

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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## Manner of Men

To the long list of automobile accidents, so frequent in the peninsula lately, is to be added the death of John Cumiskey, one of this county's most prominent attorneys, and injury to his partner, N. C. Spencer, when the latter's new car broke a wheel and turned turtle at Nadeau early Tuesday morning. Cumiskey met instant death from the fall of the machine on him. Spencer, who was driving, was caught by the wrist and ankle and badly bruised. His terrible experience completely prostrated him. Cumiskey's funeral was held at Escanaba Thursday afternoon, the bar association furnishing pallbearers and had a very large attendance. Few men were better known here than the deceased. He was a man of much legal talent, combined with the ability to make fast friends—for all his associates feel a personal bereavement in his taking away. For many years he was prominent in politics, being for four years prosecutor of this county. He is survived by his widow.

We use only the purest drugs and just what the doctor orders when we compound your prescriptions.

**LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.**  
Colonel James N. Cox, a veteran of the civil war, died Tuesday evening at his home in East Houghton, of heart failure induced by his climb up the hill to his home. He was sixty-nine years old. For years he was adjutant general of the state of Michigan, and to him is given much credit for bringing the national guard of this state to an efficiency unsurpassed anywhere in the union. During the closing year of his life, as the probation officer of Houghton county, he was the means of assisting many unfortunates to a needed chance.

Hear Donald Fiser sing "You're Just the Same Sweet Girl" at the Gem tonight.

A meeting of school commissioners was held at Marquette Thursday. Superintendent L. L. Wright who was in attendance, has prepared a plan for bringing rural schools up to a standard, which would be accredited to such as were conducted under healthful conditions and efficiently. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the larger topics of school management, business administration, problems of teachers and teaching; legislation and any new matters that may be suggested during the session. It is the one occasion when the county school officers from all parts of the upper peninsula get together to talk over subjects and problems that are common to them all.

Events in the far east have probably contributed much to the labor situation here; the emigration from south-western Europe having not only been checked, but the subjects of the warning powers having left this country in numbers. The effect is a decrease in the supply of unskilled labor, which has operated to generally force wages to a higher level. As high as \$90 a month has been offered at the furnace for some grades of workmen. This is a high figure, as it requires men of much strength and endurance for the task, but it has been hard to secure men even at this pay.

Going camping? Get what you need from the drug store of

**ERICKSON & VON TELL.**  
Richard Barry, the recorder of the city of Kipling, sallied forth for a ride last Thursday on a friend's motorcycle. On the county bridge at Wells he passed an automobilist with a bicycle in tow, and the latter machine skidded and emerged from the crash a total wreck. The Kipling man stopped to see what happened and was promptly accused of complicity. Exactly what came of it is not recorded, but the autoist who took a prominent Brampton township official for a small boy is wondering yet what happened.

The street committee has been at work on Railway avenue below Delta, and the grader has been at work crowning the road. Concerning the prolonging of this street from Michigan avenue down to the post yard, Mayor Perry has made some difficulty, claiming that it is not a platted street and there is no evidence of the existence of a road. As it has been used for such on suspicion for about twenty-five years, it would seem as though it might be safe to put a few loads of dirt on it.

It is stated that the Western Federation of Miners voted to call a strike on the copper range this week, if the companies do not grant a minimum of \$3 a day, shorter hours, and abolition of some of the objectionable conditions. The one man drill, which has been introduced within a short time, meets with much disapproval, it being alleged that the lone workman is in peril as compared with one of a gang, or even two. It may be mentioned in passing that very few of those who work about a mine are "miners" in technical parlance.

## GLADSTONE GATHERINGS

The celebration of the Fourth here was a same one, and fairly pleasant at that. The rain of the previous night had cooled the air, but after the morning exercises, the warmth drove the people to the park, which was crowded during the day. A program of sports and games for the little people occupied the time pleasantly enough and created as much enthusiasm as one of trained athletes—at least the crowd pressed in just as closely on the track. The firemen had a good attendance in the evening at their ball, and everyone went to bed feeling fairly well satisfied.

Hear Donald Fiser sing "You're Just the Same Sweet Girl" at the Gem tonight.

With the meeting at Gladstone of the Luther League of the Green Bay district next Saturday, July 19, it is expected that nearly two hundred young people will gather here. While the program is not completed, its main appearance will be as follows: Saturday evening, reception of the visitors by the Gladstone league and a program of greeting, followed by refreshments. Sunday morning at 10, services with sermons by two visiting pastors. Sunday afternoon, program by the visiting young people. Sunday evening, address by Dr. Andreen, of Augustana college, all in the church. Monday will be devoted to the regular business meeting, followed by an afternoon's outing and picnic at Maywood.

Miss Bilwell will sing at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning (July 13th) and Mr. Engstrom of Minneapolis will sing in the evening.

The city council on Monday laid on the table a petition for sewers west of Eleventh for good financial reasons. Michigan avenue was ordered graded from Fourteenth to Seventeenth, and the water and light committee instructed to use their judgment about giving the firemen a hundred dollars to go to Red Jacket. Plans for ornamental lighting of Delta avenue were made the order of business for next meeting, and bid of August Peterson to build the bill road for \$3,675 if the city gave him the use of the roller and the cemetery waterworks was approved, with the understanding that he finish the work by September 1.

Special song at the Gem tonight.

There will be a considerable attendance of Gladstone business men at the Alton Grange meeting this Friday evening, the purpose to plan for the greater usefulness of the ferry and the construction of roads for that portion of the Bay de Noc peninsula.

There will be services in Westminster Presbyterian church for the coming month or so, each Sunday Dr. Prough, an eminent Pennsylvania divine who is on his vacation and spending the summer in Escanaba, will supply the pulpit.

The sorrows of Old Uncle Tom drew the usual large and sympathetic crowd on Wednesday to Stowe's tent show. The companies carries an excellent band, which received much credit for its street concert from local musicians.

Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E. is making preparations for the big annual picnic under the breeze at Maywood, Sunday, July 27. The committee is arranging for music and a program of sports that will make the day a delightful outing for anyone. Special arrangements will be made for the transportation of Escanaba visitors.

The meeting of the Gladstone Commercial Association which was postponed, will probably be held next Tuesday, at which time officers are to be elected.

Whiteman's candies are always pure and fresh at

**LABAR & NEVILLE'S**  
The water board has been making endeavors to test available sources of water. The idea of a natural filter system was inviting, and Commissioner Nebel drove a pump Saturday in the sand beyond the pump-house. A sample of water was procured, and by knocking it into small pieces with an axe, the health officer got it bottled and has sent it away for analysis.

The combination of fourth of July and nearly ninety degrees of temperature was a propitious one for the ice cream foundries, and a record breaking business was done, both uptown and in the park.

The Hon. Leo P. Cook once stated that it is a safe bet that no crowd of native born Americans can sing America. It was evidenced on the Fourth here that a popular chorus is not a success.

Take a picture of your friends, of the new baby or of persons visiting you. Instead of a letter, send a picture card; it goes for a cent and tells more than an eight page letter. Any Kodak will take the picture; sold on easy payment plan at

\* **STEWART'S PHARMACY.**



This Friday evening will be a memorable one with the Odd Fellows of this city. The encampment will be visited by Grand Chief Patriarch Thomas Conlin of Crystal Falls, who will confer the three degrees upon a class of twenty-eight applicants. Following this growth, it is likely that a canton of Patriarchs Militant will be established here this fall.

The same evening the officers of the Rebekahs will be installed by Mrs. Conlin, and the work will be exemplified by the Escanaba degree team. The officers elect for the term are: Hilda Erickson, Noble Grand; Mrs. Frank Dabney, vice-grand; Helen Filkins, recording secretary; Alvina Gamble, financial, chaplain; Mrs. H. W. Smith, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Neville, chaplain; Mrs. James English, conductor; Mrs. Fere Trombly, warden; Anna Green inner guardian; O. V. Kjellander outer guardian.

Preparations are also being made for the visit on July 22 of Grand Master Harry McNeil, Grand Secretary Fred Rogers, and Grand Guardian H. J. Neville, when the grand lodge degree will be conferred upon a class of past grands.

Last Wednesday evening the officers of Gladstone lodge, 267, were installed by Deputy John E. Neville, as follows: N. G. Eli S. Eaton; V. G., Louis Danielson; R. S., A. E. McCormack; F. S., M. W. Lancaster; treasurer, Andrew Marshall; R. S. N. G., O. P. Largent; L. S. N. G., James Sayers; R. S. V. G.; Andrew Marshall; L. S. V. G., J. W. Neville; Right scene supporter, O. N. Carlson; L. S. S., Charles Murray; sentinel, Fred Dietrich. Representatives to grand lodge are Frank Dabney and J. W. Neville; alternates, O. P. Largent and A. E. McCormack.

## SEEN AND HEARD

In spite of a number of running teams entering their names for appearance at Red Jacket, the tournament committee has called off the firemen's races, on the plea that "they are as extant as a dodo." About two hundred dollars is the extent of the prizes that the opulent village of Red Jacket feels able to put up. It has the usual carnival, however. The firemen are not saying much about this—perhaps copper is down—but they are thinking deep thoughts. If there is any particular reason for the tournament without races, what is it, anyway?

If you do not smile, people think there is something wrong with you; and if you smile and show neglected teeth they know there is something wrong. Any kind of tooth preparation, together with a tooth brush, for only a quarter, at

## STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The gradually decreasing tax sales in this peninsula have born witness to its general improvement and the greater desirability of land once despised. On the other hand, in one of the most settled portions of the lower peninsula, says Auditor General Fuller, a piece of land has failed to find a buyer for taxes. This occurred this spring in Barry county, where for the first time the state bid in a description of three acres of land that nobody else dared to acquire. It was a piece of gullied land that had proved the despair of all its owners.

Chronic coughs are healed most successfully by the use of Vinol, which builds up the body and makes red blood enabling the system to throw off the bronchial trouble. For sale and guaranteed only by

## LABAR & NEVILLE.

Along the railroad it is interesting to notice the rows of plants that have sprung up, undoubtedly through the carrying as free freight of sundry seeds. The wild roses which line the Soo road speak eloquently of the fragrant prairies, as do the various grains that spring up. Our emblematic clover is interspersed with strawberries, which propagate plentifully, but whose flavor is distinctively that of the cultivated varieties and betrays their origin.

## Special song at the Gem tonight.

The construction of small driftwood cribs on the outer edge of the bay shore road this spring has effected the formation of quite a sand bank, and though the water of the bay is rising, it is likely that it will be possible to safeguard the base of the roadbed in this manner.

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.

Gladstone took an excellent start up the hill on the Fourth winning two fine games, and only lost Sunday by a close margin. Another fine game may be expected when the Cubs play here Sunday.

The ferry did an excellent business on the Fourth in the afternoon, and the receipts were good. For the coming month it will have a busy season. Service from Mason's dock can be had each hour, though the boat will not cross unless signaled. A flag will be provided at Maywood. Sunday afternoons the Muriel will make trips from Central avenue dock, at ten minutes before the hour.

Hear Donald Fiser sing "You're Just the Same Sweet Girl" at the Gem tonight.

The special train carrying State Railroad Commissioners Hemans and Glasgow passed through here Monday, coming over the Soo Line from the lock city, and including a trip over the Rapid River line. At the same time Commissioner Scully left over the South Shore from the same town.

The Luxor toilet requisites are strictly highest grade. Give them a trial and convince yourself. Sold only by

## ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Marquette county has hired a special officer with a motorcycle at \$85 a month to pick up the speeders which infest the region between Marquette and Ishpeming. He has busied himself immediately.



Escanaba lodge, No. 98, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday night, there being a large attendance of the members and the families. Hon. O. B. Fuller, the first chancellor commander, and one of five remaining charter members, was chairman of the evening, and gave some interesting reminiscences of early days in Escanaba, then a small town, and the hard struggle of himself and his few associates to keep alive the infant organization. It has always kept its lamp burning and is now one of the most flourishing lodges in the most flourishing of the grand domains.

It is his earnest desire to see a more intelligent appreciation of the upper peninsula by the lower peninsula people among whom he is a missionary, and the success of a spirit of unanimity among upper peninsula Pythians to make themselves better appreciated in the councils of their brethren. Other speakers voiced their appreciation of the principles of the order, as they have been practically exemplified during its life, and greetings from the Pythians of Gladstone and the Pythian Sisters of the peninsula and of Justice temple were delivered and messages read from grand lodge officials, and from Past Supreme Chancellor Colgrove, who instituted the lodge. One of the finest things of the evening was a tribute paid by F. L. Baldwin to the memory of John Cumiskey, a former active member of the lodge, and whose taking away had moved the hearts of all his associates. The serving of refreshments by the ladies followed the program.

## FOR SALE AT ONCE

My modern house and improved property at 1338 Wisconsin Avenue.

## A. P. BURROWS.

## A GENERALITY.

Some reformers are so unselfish they never think of reforming themselves until they have corrected the faults of everyone else they know.—Paragrafts.

## School Election

As yet not very many people have betrayed an interest in the approaching school election. When it is considered that there are no expenses attached to filing a petition and that the school trustees are paid a large salary, in addition to receiving the plaudits of the populace throughout their term for good work, this reticence is not to be readily explained by our politicians and lovers of a warm campaign.

Since the above paragraph was written, several promising candidacies have developed independently. James A. Stewart has filed a petition, several of his friends asking him to allow the use of his name. About the same time, friends of Mrs. A. W. Wolfe requested her to be a candidate to succeed Mrs. Pennock. It is believed that at least one other prominent citizen has consented to allow the use of his name, so that it is possible that Monday may see rivalry among the friends of several capable and excellent candidates—a condition that has been lacking for some years because of the unanimity of sentiment.

The session of circuit court which opens Monday, July 14, will be non-jury. The usual grist of cases will be up for trial, however, on the non-jury and chancery side.

Paris Green, only 20 cents per pound at

## J. A. STEWART.

## UP-TO-DATE ECONOMICS.

There seems to be a tendency, in the working out of the Sherman Law, to eliminate the middleman as far as possible, so as to make competition between the manufacturers and everybody result in giving a price as low as possible to the ultimate consumer. Competition, unrestricted competition, is the fashionable political theory of today; and yet there are some curious reflections that obtrude themselves upon us. It has only been fifteen or sixteen years ago that it was urged that low prices were the worst thing in the world and that the country was going to destruction because of low prices. Today the same school of economic thought is complaining bitterly that prices are too high. I do not mean to say which is correct, but these are the conditions that confront you and confront all associations like this.

The activities of the Government in enforcing the Anti-Trust Law have hitherto been directed toward great aggregations of capital, and the small man and the small associations have not been effected. But you should perhaps bear in mind that while this law has been established with reference to the great, striking aggregations, it may in time filter down and application be made to the small associations. At any rate, these are questions to which your minds might well be directed.

In conclusion, let me call your attention to a curious thing in connection with the Sherman Law; and that is that the one and only class of persons who are able absolutely under the law to agree on prices, as it were, to fix prices and to maintain them and maintain them under the law without the slightest semblance of competition are the railroads—W. M. Bullitt, former solicitor general before American Manufacturers Association.

**MOVE ON, YOU LOAFERS—**

There are a lot of able-bodied Dollars loafing around in old socks and other hiding places who ought to be earning something to pay for their keep. Get them a job in the Gladstone State Savings Bank and they will bring you in some interest. One Dollar starts an account.

**Gladstone State Savings Bank**  
Gladstone, Mich

## GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

### HAPPINESS OF NATURE.

Some of us have lived so long in the narrow and pretty circles of self-interest, and have moved along a course of life so shut away from Nature's secrets and her suggestions, that we have lost all power to be stirred by the pictures and sounds of her rebuilding. If the processes abroad in the world at this season of the year do not move us to high sympathy and profound hope we are in a pretty bad way. A journey into the countryside and over the hills, even at this early period in nature's rejuvenation of the earth, is a panacea for the restlessness and the cynicism that our constant attention to the imperfections of common humanity entails. There is no bitterness, no malice, no jealousy, no vile suspicion and tainted friendship in the workshop of the earth during the busy, preparatory springtime. Every living thing is bent on making the most of the opportunity that Nature calls it to. Long ago little tufts of grass hidden away in the sheltered places, began to shed their coats of dead brown and to put on the delicate green garb of spring. The past week of warm sunshine has started a veritable whirlwind of housecleaning out in the woods and over the pasture fields, says the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. The farmer and the country folk are the royal guests of the earth these days. They have us city folks at a serious disadvantage. We can only make little temporary runs out into the edge of Nature's busy workshop, but the farmer folk can claim all the sweetest secrets of the earth's rebuilding.

The imposition of British standards on the United States is strikingly exemplified by the final enactment at Harrisburg forbidding either the trapping or shooting of foxes. In Great Britain, where fox-hunting is an institution, much as baseball is here, except that it is within the reach of none but the wealthy, public opinion condemns the shooting of foxes as an offense against sport, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. But the preservation of foxes for the hunts to run after is supported in equity by the hunting organizations paying the farmers the deprecations of Reynard on their poultry yards. We hear of no provisions in this act now enforced in Pennsylvania. Simply because English sporting opinion condemns the vulpine, the legislature of Pennsylvania enacts a law forbidding the poultry raisers of Pennsylvania from protecting the means by which they live. Certainly it would be well to use common sense and Democratic principles in the legislation of this state.

Motor trucks are said to be displacing the army mule. They may continue to do so if the enemy kindly confines his operations to smooth, hard roads. But when a pestiferous antagonist carries the scene of war into mountainous country, and roads alternating from hillside to mud hole, the army mule will be found to be one of those things that no well-supplied army can do without.

Another girl who married a man to "reform" him has reason to regret her act. Prospective grooms should reform thoroughly before marriage, as it takes a long time to acquire the habit.

"The largest log ever landed in northern California" came into Chico the other day. It was clear sugar pine and it was more than six feet through at the top and eight feet at the butt. With two other logs from the same tree it totaled 10,812 feet of lumber. It sold for something over \$300. One does not have to be a fanatic conservationist to deem this sum absolutely inadequate to repay the cutting of so splendid a pine. Money can never be an equivalent for beauty and romance, anyway.

One often hears this advice to the fat man, "Work harder, even to performing violent manual labor and your fat will melt away." However, to come to the aid of the fat man, we would say that the suggested plan is not at all feasible for the very reason that the more strenuously a fat man works, the more his appetite grows and in the appeasing thereof, his fatty sections maintain absolute equilibrium.

Some women are possessed of a superabundance of impatience. We draw this conclusion from reading in the papers of several aviators' wives who are suing for divorces, instead of waiting just a little while to become regular widows.

A South Bethlehem motorist narrowly escaped being hit by a meteor. Does he wish to convey the impression that he was going so fast the meteor couldn't catch up?

## ADMITS STEEL PLOT

EDWARD LAUTERBACH SAYS HE TOLD LEDYARD HE COULD STOP INQUIRY.

### CALLS IT AN "EXAGGERATION"

New York Lawyer Tells Senate Investigating Committee That Lamar and Martin Are Authorities for Taft Opposition.

Washington, July 8.—Edward Lauterbach confessed to the Overman lobby inquiry committee that he had told Lewis Cass Ledyard that he was able to prevent or head off the congressional investigation of the steel trust.

Lauterbach admitted that when he told Ledyard of coming to Washington "to look over the situation" he had actually seen no member of the house or senate nor any other official. He said he had learned "that President Taft was opposed to the investigation" from Henry B. Martin, the much-talked-about secretary of the Anti-Trust league.

Admits "Exaggeration." "Then your statement to Ledyard that you had been to Washington and learned things that prompted you to say the investigation could be stopped was a falsehood?" demanded Senator Reed.

"It was an exaggeration," replied Lauterbach. The witness declared that in his conversation with Ledyard February 6, a year ago, he did not represent himself either to have seen or to have been in the confidence of any member of the Democratic party.

Reed Causes Scene. A sensational scene was enacted before the committee last night when Reed thought he detected Lamar prompting Mr. Lauterbach. Pointing a finger at Lamar the senator shouted:

"I want this prompting stopped and if it isn't stopped I will send you to jail. Let us have no more of it."

Lamar smiled cynically but Senator Nelson, one of the Republican members of the committee, interposed with an observation that he did not like brow beating methods.

"Neither is it fair to put this witness in a false position," he declared. His nerves on raw edge, Lauterbach himself leaped from his seat.

"I am an American citizen," he shouted, "and I demand all the rights of such."

"Those rights will be accorded to the witness," said Chairman Overman, rapping for order. A moment later Lauterbach cried:

"Mr. Morgan has seen fit to characterize me as vermin. I demand this committee call him as a witness here and ask him about the efforts of Mr. Ledyard to ruin me."

Order was with difficulty restored. Bill to Punish Offenders. Senator Cummins of the committee finished his bill would serve to visit with a prison sentence of not more than five years or a fine of \$5,000, or both, any person who sought to impersonate a member of congress or any other public official.

Before Lauterbach's examination, the committee in executive session debated whether his testimony would give him immunity from prosecution, if it developed that he and Lamar had violated federal or New York state statutes.

"If there is any question in your mind as to immunity, I waive it absolutely," said Lauterbach.

## OHIO BAG WINS AIR RACE

Balloon Entered in the National Elimination Contest Lands in Michigan.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Unofficial figures on the landing places of the four balloons in the national elimination race made by aero club officials give first place in the race to the Goodyear bag of Akron, O., which landed at West Branch, Mich., an estimated distance of 652 miles from Kansas City.

While John Watts, pilot of the Kansas City II, telegraphed he had flown 730 miles, to Goodrich, Mich., aero club officials figured his distance at 630 miles, giving him second place.

Third place is accorded to Captain Honeywell in the Kansas City Post balloon, which landed at Rockwood, Mich., and last place to the Millon Population club of St. Louis, which came down at Manchester, Mich., a distance estimated at 590 miles.

All of the balloons encountered storms near the great lakes.

### Rich Man Ends Life.

Memphis, Tenn., July 5.—J. A. G. McDonald of Toronto, Canada, is believed to have committed suicide in a hotel by drinking poison. His body was found at noon. A bottle of poison, partly emptied, lay on the floor of the room. The man was a lumberman with offices in Memphis. He was wealthy.

### Mother of Seventeenth Babe.

Sterling, Ill., July 7.—Mrs. James Delaney of Normandy gave birth to her seventeenth baby. Of her seventeen children there are two pairs of twins and one set of triplets. All are living.

### Writer Held for Bigamy.

London, July 5.—Charles Hoskin, also known as Charles Granville, a well-known writer, was sentenced to one year, following his conviction of bigamy.

## MARGHERITA OF ITALY



This is a new photograph of the beautiful mother of King Victor Emanuel of Italy. It is rumored that she will soon visit the United States incognito.

## BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN; ESCAPE WITH \$10,000

Express Car on I. C. Road Looted in Mississippi by Five Robbers.

New Orleans, July 5.—Four bandits held up Illinois Central Chicago-New Orleans train No. 1 at Sardis, Miss., blew open the American Express company's safe and got away with money and valuables amounting to more than \$10,000.

The passengers on the train were not molested, but a fireman who did not obey orders quickly was knocked unconscious by the butt end of a pistol and the train crew threatened with drowning in the Tallahatchie river, near by, if it resisted. A few shots were fired to scare the passengers. The robbers escaped, but bloodhounds and posses from Mississippi and Tennessee are now after them.

The bandits flagged the train on the Tallahatchie river bridge and compelled Engineer Norton of Memphis to abandon his engine car, leaving the fireman under guard of one bandit.

The express messengers and mail clerks were forced to leave their cars. They were ordered to uncouple the mail and express car and the engine. The fireman ran the train through Batesville to a mile south of town, in a dense river bottom forest. Two of the bandits then dynamited the express safe.

Following the robbery, the bandits boarded the engine and ran it ten miles farther down the track, when the fire went out. Believing the fireman was trying to trick them, the bandits threw him out of the cab. He was slightly injured. The robbers were forced to abandon the engine a mile north of Enid, Miss., where they escaped through a dense forest.

Officers say that from the description of the men they are the same who have been holding up trains in the south for several months.

## BIG FETE IN ERIE BEGINS

Celebration of Commodore Perry's Victory in War of 1812 Attracts Thousands of Visitors.

Erie, Pa., July 7.—The centennial celebration of Perry's victory at the battle of Lake Erie, which began with a "peace Sunday," will continue every afternoon and evening throughout the week. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors already here.

The celebration in this city is but one of the many events arranged to commemorate the great naval battle of the War of 1812. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial now nearing completion on South Bass island, near the western end of Lake Erie.

## KING GEORGE IS TARGET

Militant Suffragette Throws Petition at Ruler's Head at Bristol, England.

Bristol, England, July 5.—Intense excitement was caused here when a militant suffragette hurled a petition for "votes for women" at the head of King George while he and Queen Mary were driving through the streets to the royal agricultural show.

It was at first believed that an attempt had been made to assassinate the king, and the crowd, which had been held back by police and soldiers, broke through the lines and crowded into the streets, shouting, "Lynch the assassin!"

After a struggle the crowds were driven back and the woman was arrested.

## CAPITAL HAS DRY SUNDAY

First Experience of Washington With Stringent New Law Begins.

Washington, July 7.—Sunday was absolutely dry in Washington. It was the first dry Sunday the city has ever experienced. If you are sick you will have to send for a physician, as it is only upon the prescription of a physician that a druggist is permitted to dispense liquor.

### Killed by Exploding Bomb.

Wichita, Kan., July 7.—As a result of a wound in his breast by the explosion of a Fourth of July bomb he was constructing from a piece of gas pipe, Michael Gonzales, a drug clerk, fifty-two years old, died.

## RENEW RAND RIOTS

STRIKERS CONTINUE REIGN OF TERROR IN JOHANNESBURG—TROOPS CHARGE MOBS.

### DEMAND GLADSTONE'S RECALL

Government's Effort to Quiet Strike Disturbance in Gold District Ineffective—To Petition King to Depose Governor.

Johannesburg, July 7.—The settlement of the strike among the gold miners in Rand district, which the government arranged with a committee of strikers on Saturday, has proved ineffective, although comparative order was preserved over night and Sunday.

The mobs reassembled late Sunday. All trains and street cars suspended service, the crews refusing to work. No newspapers were able to issue editions. Additional troops guarded the Rand club, the scene of serious encounters Saturday. A great mob assembled there, hooting and jeering the troops. Up to midnight there had been no serious trouble, but armed police everywhere were guarding property.

Ask Gladstone Recall. The recall of the governor general of the Union of South Africa, Viscount Gladstone, is demanded by the Federated Trades Unions. At a meeting of the federation at Pretoria attended by 1,200 delegates it was unanimously resolved to petition the imperial government to take this action because the governor general employed troops to suppress the strike.

The opinion is very general that the government has made serious blunders throughout the present trying situation. When Gen. Louis Botha, the premier of the Union of South Africa, and General Smuts, minister of the interior, mines and defense, arrived at Johannesburg they were amazed at the strikers' organization and the desperate spirit of the leaders.

Unions Flushed With Success. The federated unions are flushed with success and confident that they are complete masters of the situation. The trades unionists are ready to obey any order given them. The leaders have already commanded the newspapers to cease publication until further notice. They count on the government's fear of the natives, 200,000 of whom are locked in the compounds at the mines.

A great crowd of strikers wearing red badges surrounded the Carlton hotel while the terms of settlement were being arranged. When the strike leaders announced from the balcony that a settlement had been agreed to they were greeted with shouts of "What about the dead?" "You've been bought."

Outbreak Worst Since 1899. Except at the time of the Jameson raid in 1896 and the outbreak of the war in 1899 this city has not experienced such a day of terrorism as Saturday. The mobs in the business section caused less fear than desperados who were threatening to dynamite the homes of the wealthy. All places of business were closed and guarded by troops, while bands of citizens armed with rifles patrolled the residential quarter.

The rioting began when strikers forced their way into the Rand club, whose members are mine owners. They demolished everything on the ground floor. Three times dragoons scattered the mob, but it quickly reformed. The troops fired a volley over the heads of the rioters and then two volleys directly into their ranks. The rioters fled, leaving behind a large number of killed and wounded.

GETTYSBURG TRIP IS FATAL. Old Soldier Succumbs After He Is Taken Ill From Over-Exertion at Reunion.

New York, July 8.—Joseph Husted, who was a member of a New York regiment in Pickett's charge at the battle of Gettysburg and who resolved against the advice of his friends to re-enact the charge on the fiftieth anniversary of the day last Thursday, died at his home here as a result of his over-exertion in the trip to Gettysburg. He fell ill on the day he had long looked forward to, and lay in his tent at Gettysburg, attended by three of his old comrades, while others were re-enacting peacefully the fateful Pickett charge.

## THREE HURT IN WHISKY BLAST

Electric Light Bulb Hits Vat in Distillery at Peoria, Ill., and Explosion and Fire Follows.

Peoria, Ill., July 8.—Three men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, in a fire in the cistern room at Clark's distillery. The property loss is estimated about \$30,000. An electric light bulb struck against the side of a whisky vat and caused a terrific explosion. Fire followed and the firemen battled for three hours before getting the flames under control.

## PANIC ON OCEAN STEAMER

Two Vessels Badly Damaged Following Collision in Fog Off Barnegat, N. J.

New York, July 7.—The steamship Verdi of the Lamport & Holt line, arrived from South American ports badly damaged as a result of a collision in a dense fog off Barnegat, N. J., with the schooner Margaret Haskell, bound for Baltimore. The Haskell was unable to proceed, and is being towed to this port.

The Verdi carried 113 passengers and a crew of seventy. Most of the passengers were on deck trying to sight land when the collision occurred. A panic followed.

## Governor Ralston in Action.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.—Governor Ralston said that gambling at the Mineral Springs race track in Porter county must stop.

## FRANK E. DOREMUS



Congressman Doremus of Michigan, who has been elected chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, is a young man of great capacity and energy.

## RIVERS IS KNOCKED OUT IN THE ELEVENTH ROUND

Ritchie Retains His Title Against Mexican at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 5.—A wicked right cross—the same blow which forced Ad Wolgast to foul away the lightweight championship after feeling its sting—proved too great a stumbling block to Joe Rivers in his attempt to wrest the lightweight title from Champion Willie Ritchie in the eighth street open-air arena here, the Mexican being knocked out in the eleventh round of a scheduled twenty-round battle.

The fight throughout was viciously contested, and twice during the earlier rounds it looked as though Rivers might win. Ritchie's wonderful ring generalship and ability to strike effectively straight from the shoulder with either hand however, offset the Mexican's swings, which frequently found their mark, and it was not long before Rivers became disheartened and pinned his faith solely on wildly fauged "haymakers."

The eleventh and final round had scarcely opened when Ritchie's right shot out shoulder length, catching Rivers squarely on the chin and sending him to the mat. Nine seconds were tolled off before the almost helpless fighter regained his feet. Quickly the champion's left found the Mexican's stomach, and a right uppercut reached the falling pugilist's jaw, sending him prone.

The battle was fought under perfect weather conditions in the open and was witnessed by 7,000 persons. The receipts, it was said, aggregated \$30,000.

## FLYERS DIVE INTO LAKE

Air Craft Dips into Water, Ducking Glenn Martin and Passenger—Detroit Trip Is Begun.

Chicago, July 8.—Glenn Martin, crack aviator, whose Pacific coast records made him a notable contender in the 300-mile aviation competition, narrowly escaped death in Lake Michigan just off the Van Buren street pier.

With his mechanic, Charles Day, he received a cool ducking and his machine was almost completely wrecked.

A tugboat nearby rescued them and carried the machine to shore. Martin's machine was built after the Curtiss models and was designed as an ocean-going craft.

The flight to Detroit began at noon. At six stops the men will be compelled to bring their boats down in the open lake. The severity of the test will be proof of the practicability of the flying boat.

After the start from Grant park the revised schedule is as follows: Michigan City, July 8; Macatawa bay, noon, July 9; Lake Harbor, night, July 9; Manistee, July 10; Charlevoix, July 11; Mackinac, July 12; Sunday, July 13, race for \$2,000 trophy; Harrisville, July 14; Bay City, July 15; Port Huron, July 16; finish at Detroit, July 17. The total distance is 900 miles.

## IOWA GOVERNOR IS STRICKEN

Physicians, after Removing Clarke From Executive Office to Sick-room, Say He Is Gaining.

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—Gov. George W. Clarke was taken to a local hospital suffering from an affection of the kidneys. An immediate examination by physicians was ordered to determine whether or not his condition was serious.

Governor Clarke became ill shortly after reaching his office in the state house and said he suffered severe pains.

Drs. G. H. Sumner and W. L. Biering of the state board of health and Dr. Oliver J. Fay were summoned to the executive offices. The ordered the governor removed to the hospital.

After consultations, Drs. Fay and Biering issued a bulletin announcing the governor's condition as satisfactory. His respiration and temperature were normal and pains in his abdomen were being allayed.

## To Operate on Jack London.

San Francisco, Cal., July 8.—Surgeons at the Merritt hospital in Oakland have decided to operate on Jack London, the author, for appendicitis. Dr. W. S. Porter of the hospital said that London was in excellent condition for the operation. The attack of the disease came suddenly.

## Rulers 20 Years Married.

London, July 7.—King George and Queen Mary celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage Sunday.

## TWO BIG BANKS FAIL

FIRST-SECOND NATIONAL OF PITTSBURGH AND ONE AT MCKEESPORT, PA.

### JOINT DEPOSITS \$34,000,000

American Water Works and Guarantee Company Asked for Receiver—Nearly \$100,000,000 Is Involved in Financial Crash.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.—The First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh and the First National bank of McKeesport, Pa., having combined deposits of \$34,000,000, were closed by Deputy Comptroller of Currency T. P. Kane. During the afternoon C. C. Murray of Washington was appointed receiver for the First-Second National bank.

Concern Asks for Receiver. A few hours after the two banks had closed their doors the American Water Works and Guarantee company, the biggest water works corporation in the country in which the First-Second National bank was heavily interested, asked for a receiver. Immediately a run was started upon the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, a financial institution closely related to the First-Second National bank.

Has Situation Well in Hand. The Pittsburgh Clearing House association announced that it has the situation well in hand and will fully protect the interests of depositors. At the same time officials of the state banking department stated that the affairs of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings are being closely watched, and the depositors' savings will be fully safeguarded.

There is a big foreign element in McKeesport where mills of the U. S. Steel corporation are situated and the news of the bank failure caused intense excitement among the foreigners, who swarmed around the building in a riotous mood.

Near \$100,000 Involved. The water works corporation has \$20,000,000 capital. Altogether close to \$100,000,000 are involved in the crash—the biggest Pittsburgh has suffered since 1907. An officer of the bank blamed the government for misjudging the intrinsic value of securities held by the First-Second National.

## BULGARS SLAY 11,000 SERBS

8,000 Others Are Wounded in Bloody Battle at Deslinici—Turkey Threatens Trouble.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Reich asserts that pourparlers are passing between Greece, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, with the object of forming a new quadruple alliance. Rumors are persistent that Turkey threatens war unless Bulgaria evacuates Rodosto and the coast of Marmora.

Sofia, July 8.—The tide of victory in the second Balkan war has swung to the Bulgarians. Signal successes are reported.

Eleven thousand Servians of the western wing of the Serbian army were reported killed in a bloody engagement near Deslinici, 8,000 others were wounded, many prisoners were taken and the balance were put to flight.

Three Serbian regiments were annihilated in the battle, which started along the Bregalnica river, in central Macedonia. The battlefield, which covers an area of nearly twenty square miles, was strewn with dead and wounded, all of whom were left behind. The Bulgarian casualties were not given.

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## GIVES HINTS FOR FEEDING BABIES

DR. R. L. DIXON CONTINUES TWO-YEAR CRUSADE AGAINST INFANT MORTALITY.

### TELLS OF PREPARING MILK

Compiles Group of Suggestions to Mothers Which Are the Result of Extensive Research and Close Study of Situation.

Lansing.—Dr. R. L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, in continuance of his two-year crusade against infant mortality during the hottest of the summer months, has compiled a group of suggestions to mothers, which are the result of extensive research and close study of the situation in this state.

He says in part: "Two years ago in New York 1,000 baby deaths from diarrhoeal enteritis were investigated. It was found that 91 per cent. were bottle-fed babies.

"The importance of the healthy cow, then, is self-evident. Just as important is cleanliness and temperature in the method of preparation of the day's rations for the baby.

"If the milk is not known to be pure it should be pasteurized in the home.

"To pasteurize milk in the home, set the bottles, unopened, as received from the delivery man, into a pail or basin of water. Put a small block of wood or a cloth in the bottom of the basin, under the milk bottles, so the heat will not break the bottles. The water in the pail should reach at least two-thirds to the top of the bottle. Set the pail containing the water and bottles of milk over the fire. Heat until the water (but not the milk) begins to boil. Remove it from the stove, and allow the bottles of milk to remain in the hot water 15 minutes. Then cool the milk as rapidly as possible and it will be practically pasteurized.

"After all the pasteurization that is necessary, prepare as many individual feedings as the baby will need during the next 24 hours. In the preparation of the feedings the advice of a competent physician should be sought and followed. Within very narrow limits a competent person can determine the proper proportion of fat (cream), sugar, proteid, etc., that a baby should have. This is usually a definite proposition in relation to individual babies. Because Mrs. Brown's baby got fat on cow's milk diluted one-third with water is no argument for feeding Mrs. Smith's baby the same. Absolute cleanliness should be observed in the preparation of the baby's milk. Every bottle and nipple should be thoroughly cleansed by boiling.

"It may be necessary to 'change milk' for the baby, but it is about as often indicated to 'change methods.'

"Avoid, if possible, the patent, prepared baby foods. They are unnecessary, unsafe and expensive. Many a 'food baby' has rickets. Cooked milk (pasteurized or sterilized) is liable to cause rickets. Babies should be given fruit juice, preferably orange juice, daily after the first few weeks. This tends to prevent rickets.

"The bottle should be so shaped as to be easily cleaned. There should be no corners on the inside.

"The nursing nipple should be of the sanitary sort. It should be a kind that can be turned wrong side out and washed and boiled. We are told that boiling nipples soon spoils them and it is advised that instead of boiling them they should be well washed and then soaked in a saturated solution of boracic acid.

"Those long tube attachments should never be used. Any nurse or mother equipping a baby's bottle with such a device should be prosecuted for cruelty to children and punished as a criminal. They are filthy, germ-breeding, disease-producing conveniences.

"There should be regular feeding times and the clock is almost as essential as the bottle. The habit of feeding a baby every time it cries is a habit to be condemned.

### Delegates Named by Governor.

Governor Ferris has appointed the following delegates to represent Michigan at the Negro National Educational congress to be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 15 to 19: James A. Ross, Miss Clara B. Showcraft, Tom Kelley, Preston S. Jones, Miss Marjorie Stowers, Miss Fannie M. Richards, Rev. Robert W. Bagnall, Miss Lula E. Gregory, Mrs. Rose P. Wise, Francis H. Warren and Robert J. Willis, of Detroit; H. J. Dickerson, Ypsilanti; H. J. Duggill and Eugene J. Marshall, Kalamazoo; Mrs. R. Turner, Ann Arbor; Paul Haley, Battle Creek; Wilnot Johnson, Lansing; J. C. Ford, Grand Rapids.

### No Cut Rates Before August 1.

Secretary of State Martindale is receiving numerous letters from automobile owners asking for license plates at half price. Cut rates do not go into effect until August 1, when automobile owners and owners of motorcycles may purchase license plates for \$1.50, or one-half the regular price. A letter was received by Secretary of State Martindale from a justice of the peace who reported that he had been knocked down by an automobile and asked what action be taken to prosecute the speeder.

### Michigan Banks in Good Condition.

Lansing.—According to the report of the state banking department for the period ending June 4, 1913, Michigan state banks and trust companies show a gain of \$5,061,008.14 in aggregate business during a two months' period, or since the last report of the banking department was issued.

Since the April report these banks and trust companies show an increase of \$2,427,636.27 in loans and discounts (commercial) and an increase of \$4,021,169.94 (savings). Decreases are shown in bonds and mortgages (commercial) of \$423,509.87, and a decrease of \$2,036,698.18 (savings).

These showings make a net increase in loans over the April record of \$3,988,595.16. The commercial deposits have increased \$2,407,751.95 while the savings deposits have increased \$1,776,705.77, or a total increase in deposits amounting to \$4,184,457.72.

The showing made by these banks over the report of June 14, 1912, shows a remarkable increase in loans, the amount being \$24,478,934.73, while there has been an increase in deposits of \$17,947,058.98, \$5,343,245.95 of this amount being in commercial deposits and \$12,603,813.03 in savings deposits. Capital stock increase for same period was \$2,676,928.64.

The total reserve maintained by Michigan state banks and trust companies on June 14, 1913, amounted to \$63,483,194.47 or 19.01 per cent., and the total cash reserve amounted to \$23,806,191.48, or 7.13 per cent. The total reserve carried by Michigan state banks is therefore \$12,711,319.04 over the requirements of the banking law.

### Most Fatalities Among Foreign Born.

That it is the foreign-born workman who is providing the grist for the death mills of Michigan industry is indicated by a record of 21 fatalities reported to the industrial accident board during the last month and made public by the department in a report issued. The report shows that of the total number of fatal accidents during the month, only two of the number were American laborers, other races being represented as follows: Irish, 3; German, 2; French, 1; Polish, 4; Syrian, 1; Scandinavian, 2; Italian, 1; English, 1; nationality unknown, 4.

It is also a noticeable fact that the average age of employees who met death during the month was under forty. One victim was fifty and another forty-eight. Of the 19 others the oldest was forty and the youngest twenty, the average being thirty-two.

The causes of fatalities among Michigan's industrial army are as diverse as are the accidents themselves. Public utility companies reported four deaths, three of which resulted from contact with live wires. Iron mining accounted for three fatalities, two of which were caused by a fall of rock, while the third was from a fall down a shaft. Copper mining is credited with an equal number of fatal accidents, two being caused by a fall of rock.

Wages of those whose lives were lost range from \$10.40 to \$24.10 a week, the average weekly wage being \$14.22.

The total cost of these 21 fatalities to Michigan industry, if the compensation is distributed over a period of 300 weeks, will be \$44,793, equal to a lump sum of \$39,351.90, with interest at the rate of five per cent. for six years deducted.

If the same percentages held good, the 327 fatal accidents which have been reported in the ten months during which act 10, public acts 1912, has been in effect, have cost Michigan industry \$697,491. This obligation in most cases extends over a period of almost six years.

The monthly report shows a total of 1,153 non-fatal accidents during June and 1,036 agreements signed up. This means that 1,153 employees in the state, operating under the workman's compensation law, settled for injuries with their employers without bringing the matter to arbitration before the state board. Five hundred and forty-one employers signified their willingness to come under the new law during the month.

"I thought that fellow was dead," said Munsee, "but I saw him today. Poor fellow, his mind's bad, and he didn't recognize me, but I was sure of him. I couldn't even get his name, but I'm going over later to the Georgia camp and try to find out who he is."

### Thirty Fatal Accidents in June.

The report of the Michigan state industrial board for June shows that there was a fatal accident for every day in the month. But 1,153 non-fatal accidents occurred, a falling off from the May report. The report shows that 1,036 men were entitled to compensation. That the foreign born workman is furnishing the larger grist for the death mills in Michigan is indicated by the ten nationalities represented among the number killed.

Relative to the causes of fatalities R. L. Drake, secretary of the industrial accident board, says: "The causes of fatalities among Michigan's industrial army are as diverse and as unusual as the accidents themselves. Public utility corporations reported four deaths, three of which resulted from contact with live wires. The fourth death was caused by a collision between a freight car and a lineman's car on an electric railway.

### Meetings End in Monroe.

The Michigan district of the Missouri Lutheran synod closed in Monroe.

The service consisted of the reading of a doctrinal paper by Rev. William Hagen of Detroit, continuing and concluding the doctrinal subjects with which he had dealt during all the meetings of the synod. The synod decided to have 10,000 copies of his papers printed and distributed among the congregations of the synod.

## WOMAN SURVIVOR OF BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG



That woman played a prominent part in the greatest battle of the Civil war that was fought just fifty years ago, is apt to be forgotten until a mute reminder such as is seen in the photograph is brought to our attention. Fifty years back is a long time to remember, yet here one of those who fought under the stars and bars, five decades ago, is greeting one of the women nurses and one of the few remaining ones whose husband was the comrade in arms of the grizzled old veteran.

## SIDELIGHTS OF GETTYSBURG REUNION

The great reunion of the blue and the gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg has passed into history. It was in all respects the most unique gathering of the soldiers of the 60's ever held. Men who fought each other fifty years ago this year fraternized as long-separated brothers. Naturally such a gathering would be productive of many incidents, both pathetic and humorous. As many stories were floating about as there were veterans at the reunion.

The camp is full of unexpected meetings. Every day brings forth numerous meetings between men who have not seen one another for many years. Many are commonplace, but some are extraordinary. For instance, here is one:

I. D. Munsee of Erie county, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the 111th Pennsylvania, was captured by the confederates at Peachtree Creek, Ga., when he was one of Sherman's army on the celebrated march to the sea. He was being conveyed to the rear by a confederate soldier when the union batteries opened fire upon the party among whom he was a prisoner. The man who was guarding Munsee was hit and fell, knocking Munsee down and lying on top of him.

Seeing his chance of escape, Munsee lay very still under the unconscious confederate while the battle raged around them. That night he slipped from under the body and escaped to the union lines.

"I thought that fellow was dead," said Munsee, "but I saw him today. Poor fellow, his mind's bad, and he didn't recognize me, but I was sure of him. I couldn't even get his name, but I'm going over later to the Georgia camp and try to find out who he is."

Here is a story which was told by A. T. Dice, vice-president of the Reading railway:

Once upon a time there were a veteran in gray and a veteran in blue. They came to Gettysburg and in the course of events and visits to hotels they happened to meet. They looked over the sights of Gettysburg and the monuments of the field. But they found they must part.

The one in blue lived in Oregon; the one in gray in New Orleans. They went weeping together to their station and passed by train after train, deferring the parting that must come. Just what they said, just how they reached the final grand idea of the meeting, Mr. Dice did not know.

But, however, yesterday they finally decided that the time for parting had come. The one from Oregon could not figure how to reach home via New Orleans and his gray comrade, while willing to see the west, didn't have the money for a ticket.

They lined upon on the platform as their trains stood waiting and then before the crowd, they slowly stripped off their uniforms and exchanged them there while the curious flocked to see them.

The Oregonian who came proudly to town with a coat of blue, went as proudly away with one of gray and the veteran from Louisiana who boasted the gray of the south sat with swelling chest in his new uniform of blue.

Fifty years to the hour from the time when the first shot preceding the battle was fired a reunion meeting of the blue and the gray was held in the big tent. The gray cavalry men who fought the skirmishes that led up to the three days' fight pledged themselves in the shadows of the stars and stripes to "forget" and their brother, in blue swore by the stars and bars that the fight was over for all time.

There were several women from the village in the tent and six one-time schoolgirls, gray-haired and aged now, sang "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," while the veterans wept like boys, but with pride. The six women who sang the battle song were among those who thronged the streets of Gettysburg after the advance guard of the southern army left it 50 years ago. On the night when Buford's men came riding into the village on the heels of Wheeler's men in gray, maidens strewed flowers along the streets and bells in the churches pealed out the news of the coming of the blue and the town went wild.

Of all the scores of girls who welcomed the vanguard of Meade, only a half dozen could be found, and they stood, white-haired with tears in their eyes on a platform in the big tent and sang to the weeping soldiers in the seats below.

"I'm afraid we can't sing like we sang 50 years ago," said the matronly woman who acted as leader as she led the way up the steps to the platform.

"We don't care; just sing again," shouted the veterans. As the first notes of the war-time melody came from them in quavering tones, the veterans both of the north and of the south sat quiet with eyes fixed upon the singers. The hum of the chorus came from every side, and the old men wept openly.

Aside from the old soldiers themselves, an interesting figure is Mrs. Longstreet, widow of the commander at the front of the Confederate lines in the third day's battle. Mrs. Longstreet walked a mile through the broiling sun out to the old Rogers house to interview General Sickles.

Some time ago Mrs. Longstreet sent a long telegram as representing the southern veterans in protest against the old Union veteran being thrown in jail in New York because of some financial affairs. It was said that Sickles misunderstood the spirit and his pride was so hurt that their meeting today would not be cordial.

"General, I have written an article about you for publication," said Mrs. Longstreet at the meeting, and she read several pages of the highest tribute to the old corps leader, whom she characterized as having come back and being once again in the saddle. Half a hundred old Sickles' men gathered on the lawn and the reading became dramatic. General Sickles leaped back in his big chair, closed his eyes, and looked back to meeting with Longstreet.

Here his widow was praising to the world the valor which she claimed had gone unrecognized by the government. Tears flowed down the Sickles cheeks now tanned by his ninety-third summer, and his old followers doffed their hats and mingled their tears with those of their old leader, wetting the ground upon which long ago had been soaked by their blood.

James H. Lansberry of St. Louis, Mo., who enlisted in the Third Indiana cavalry from Madison, Ind., recited to his comrades the details of his capture early on the morning of the battle, who related that his conscience troubled him because of the fact that on that fateful morning many years ago he had succumbed to temptation and stolen a quantity of onions from the Thorne garden, which was located near the historic Seminary ridge. He told Thorne that he desired, at this late day to pay for the onions and thus relieve his conscience.

Needless to say, his offer of money was refused, but the Thornes would like to learn the identity of the soldiers who upset eight beehives in the dead of night and appropriated all the honey they contained.

A remarkable coincidence of the camp was the meeting of two men of exactly the same name, coming from towns of the same name, but in different states. One fought on the union side in the battle of Gettysburg, and the other with the confederates.

These two men are John Carson of Burlington, N. J., and John Carson of Burlington, N. C.

They met by the merest chance. The Jersey Carson was walking along one of the streets, and saw a man in gray. Just to be friendly, the Jersey man stopped him and gave him a greeting. It was not until they had talked for several minutes that they discovered their names were identical, as well as the names of their towns.

A grandson of Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star-Spangled Banner," is here. He is John Francis Key, aged eighty-two, of Pikeville, Md., and he is a veteran of the Second Maryland infantry of the confederate army.

Wearing a suit of gray, Key came into town, weak and almost drooping. He has been in failing health, but declared he was "going to see Gettysburg on this occasion or die."

One of the oldest veterans in the big camp is Captain W. H. Fleig of Houston, Texas, who was ninety years of age on his last birthday, February 23. During the war he served with distinction in the marine department of the confederate navy. Captain Fleig is one of the best preserved men in camp and is more active than many of the other veterans a score of years less advanced.

## MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Niles.—Walter Collosky, thirty years old, an employe of Notre Dame university, jumped into a marshy spot and then attempted to scramble out. When the police arrived, they found him struggling to keep his mouth above water. His shrieks attracted a large crowd, none of whom dared venture to his aid. Ropes were used in a futile attempt to lasso him until a boat was procured. The mire held him so firmly that the boatmen were unable to release him until the other end of a rope tied about his shoulders had been fastened to an automobile.

Muskegon.—Muskegon's third drowning in less than two weeks occurred at Mona lake, when Robert Johnson, twenty-five years old, of Moorland township, sank to his death in spite of efforts of his two brothers. The young man was swimming in about eight feet of water when he sank. His brothers attempted to save him, but were unsuccessful. Dr. L. C. Fairbanks of Muskegon and A. D. Bennett rowed to the spot and the latter, after diving several times, brought the body to the surface.

Flint.—A man supposed to be Thomas Lee, thirty-five years old, address unknown, was found unconscious in Oak park. He was taken to Hurley hospital, where physicians said he suffered from drug poisoning. Lee regained consciousness during the night, and said he did not attempt suicide.

Hancock.—Principal of one school 30 years is the record of J. G. Johnston of Quincy township, Houghton county. F. A. Jeffers, superintendent of the Adams township schools, has been at the head of the Houghton county system for 20 years with Mrs. Jeffers as principal of the high school.

Iron Mountain.—The dealers in school books at Iron Mountain have notified the board of education that they will retire from the business. The reason is that under the law enacted by the last legislature there is no longer a profit in the business. This decision will force the board to engage in the business itself and plans will be made at once to insure a supply of books.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Adolph G. Ward, sixty-nine years old, of Muskegon, founder of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, died in a hospital here after a long illness.

Lapeer.—Edwin, twelve-year-old son of Samuel Berger, city marshal, accidentally shot and seriously wounded his mother and grandmother while playing with his father's revolver. His grandmother, who is seventy-eight, is probably fatally injured, but it is believed his mother will recover. She was shot through the nose, the bullet then striking the grandmother in the hand and right shoulder.

De Tour.—One of the finest life saving stations in the United States is to be erected on Mackinac island. Jerome Klah, superintendent of the eleventh district, and Paul Bausch, civil engineer in the service, have selected as the site a location just in front of the park. The station and residence in connection therewith will cost \$40,000.

Newaygo.—Bones of Indians of Americans, buried at least half a century, have been uncovered by plowing on a knoll on Maple island near Bridgeton. No one knows how the skeletons happened to be buried there.

Dowagiac.—Lightning instantly killed John M. Cullinane and Arthur James in a huckleberry marsh in Silver Creek township.

Grand Rapids.—When a shipment of eggs was unpacked by Stroug & Wiersum, produce dealers, it was found that six eggs had hatched by the heat. Five of the little chicks were alive when discovered.

Bay City.—Two boys were drowned here. Anthony Gromowski, four year old, fell into a cistern and was fished out by his mother, but life was extinct. Zenon Balwinski, fifteen years old, was seized with cramps while bathing near the Grand Trunk tracks and was drowned before aid answered his cries for help.

Bay City.—Mrs. Spalen, fifty years old, disappeared and has not been found. Relatives fear she has met with foul play. She is the mother of nine children.

Owosso.—James McEachen, a wealthy Hazelton township farmer, is dead as the result of taking two tablets of bichloride of mercury, mistaken for headache tablets.

Calumet.—The Independent Order of Rachabites of Michigan which held its state convention here this week, shows a remarkable growth. Its reports presented at this meeting making the total membership to date at over 500,000. Samuel Hocking of Detroit was elected past chief ruler at the local meeting.

Jackson.—Thomas, three-year-old son of Frank Miller, who broke his arm last week when he fell from a cherry tree, died from tetanus, induced by the injury.

## 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.

Cloverland! Where is Cloverland? It is Central Avenue from Dakota to Lake.

There was one man in European royalty who had a real treat on the Fourth of July. He was King Haakon of Norway. Miss Mildred Romsdahl of Calumet sang to him.—Mining Gazette.

Half the profits from the two saloons in Sisseton, S. D., are to go to county good roads funds. Next thing we may hear of citizens being in court next morning charged with good roads enthusiasm.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

If you do not believe Cloverland is becoming known as a dairy country just impress it on your mind that the Pittsburgh Steamship Company has arranged to buy the entire output of butter from the Rosedale creamery of Chippewa county.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

A road is no better than its worst mudhole. The farmer must measure his load by that particular mudhole, or that specially steep hill, or that nasty bit of deep sand that simply clings like tar to the wagon wheels.—Hillsdale Daily.—According to this, the state highway system of Michigan is no better than our furnace road—and that's a cruel thing to say about any lane in the backwoods.

The annual convention of the police, sheriffs' and prosecuting attorneys' association of Michigan, will now be held in the Soo July 23, 24 and 25. Governor Ferris has accepted the invitation of the association to be present during the sessions and deliver an address if he comes. In accepting the invitation, Governor Ferris has made it conditional on the health of his wife.

State Game Warden Oates announces that he will oppose as strenuously as his office will permit the placing of rainbow trout in the upper peninsula rivers and lakes containing brook trout. Mr. Oates is of the opinion that the introduction of rainbow in lower peninsula streams was instrumental in destroying the grayling and he believes that, ultimately, they will destroy the brook trout of the upper peninsula.

It is a well known fact that the brook trout is an arrant cannibal, not at all unsparring of smaller specimens of his own species. That the rainbow trout is a cannibal with a fondness for small brook trout was recently emphatically denied by the federal government fish expert who visited Munising not long since. This man, who has for many years made a careful study of the habits of game fish, says that in time the brook trout will practically disappear from our streams as the grayling have done and that the rainbow trout will survive because it is the harder fish. There appears to be no difference of opinion as to the relative merits of the brook trout and the rainbow as a food fish.—Munising News.

The Sturgeon River Land & Development company has secured the consent of the Michigan state railway commission to issue \$8,700,000.00 worth of bonds and will immediately start work on the construction of its plant. The principal storage reservoir will be near Covington forming when filled an artificial lake about six miles long and a mile and half wide, with an average depth of twenty-two feet. The power house for this dam will be located four miles from the reservoir, in Sec. 10-48-35. The large main pipe line will

be joined a short distance from the power house by a pipe line carrying water from an auxiliary reservoir on Perch River. The Sturgeon is the largest river in Baraga and Houghton counties and has a mammoth water head, falling over 200 feet. It will deliver 15,000 horsepower to Houghton county consumers. The promoter of the deal is Walter S. Prickett, of Sdnav.

The Northwestern road has issued a booklet on Cloverland, advertising the resources and advertising possibilities of this portion of the state, for general distribution along its lines. It carries forty pages of text and illustrations, showing rural scenes; and a shrewd guesser might see the handwriting of Colonel C. W. Mott along its pages. It is a valuable addition to the publicity of the development bureau.

Bids will be received by the State Highway Department up to July 15 for the construction of a bridge across the Peshkeke river on the state trunk-line road passing through Ishpening and Michigan. The bridge will be 240 feet long and will be made of reinforced concrete. Three miles of the road is now being rebuilt in accordance with the new law. Incidentally, this proposed bridge will be the first in the entire state of Michigan the expense of which be entirely paid by the state. This fact saves Marquette county the tidy sum of about \$10,000, which would have been obliged to foot the bill itself.

Some of the consumers of water in the village of Hubbell are procrastinating in regard to having water meters installed in their places of residence. The council passed a resolution months ago that every consumer of water in the village should have installed in the house or place of business, a water meter. The majority of the consumers have complied with the request, but there are a few whom the council think should have had them in long ago. They are to be given one more chance and the little instruments for measuring water are to be installed in five days, otherwise the village official will shut off the water.

In a Calumet justice court the other day a man acknowledged to the officers that he had been running a blind pig at the Lake View location for the past 14 years and he was rather surprised and astonished that, after all these years, he should be arrested for such action. These are not the only competition the saloons have in the county either. What surprises us about such items of news is the fact that we were so thoroughly advertised throughout the peninsula last fall as the county that had been so thoroughly cleaned up morally that we stood as a bright and shining light before the whole upper peninsula. And what a lot of polishing has been done since then and what a lot more there is yet to do!—Houghton Mining Gazette.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE  
How much salutary measures as the home rule law and the county unit law are suspended and left up in the air by the referendum process, and the free lunch law succeeded in running that terrible 5 per cent gauntlet, must remain a mystery. For the feeling of the populace as to a free lunch law, when put to the referendum test, is well known. Less than a year ago the city council of Los Angeles passed an ordinance forbidding the setting out of free lunches in that town. It had been argued that the saloon free lunch is a relic of the past, and that Los Angeles keeps its face turned always to the future. These arguments had prevailed with the councilmen, but no sooner was the passage of the ordinance announced, than such a storm of the public wrath broke as threatened, for a time, to result in immediate recall of every official who had voted for or signed the measure. At last it was repealed, after many apologies and explanations made by public officials.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## 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.


**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."



## WHY COOK YOURSELF

Over a hot range when you can have your cooking done at less expenditure of labor and fuel. We can put you up a complete menu from our shelves of ready-to-eat goods in five minutes. Nourishing, tasty, and does not get you heated through on a warm day.

Make life worth living in Gladstone this summer.

OLSON & ANDERSON

PHONE 9  
717 Delta Avenue.

## 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

## THE ROAD DRAG.

Says the official circular of the U. S. government bureau of public roads:

To keep a road smooth and crowned the best method is to drag it with a road drag. A road drag is made easily with two halves of a log which has been split. The log should be about 6 or 8 inches in thickness and about 6 or 8 feet long. The two halves of the log are set 3 feet apart with the smooth faces forward and upright. They are then fastened together with braces set in holes bored through the log. A pair of horses may be used to drag the road and are hitched to a chain fastened to the front half of the log. The road drag should move forward so that it slants across the road in such a way that a small amount of earth will slide past the smooth face of the log toward the center of the road, thus forming the crown. The edges of the logs will smooth out the ruts. The best way to drag is to begin at the side ditch and go up one side of the road, and then down the other. In the next trip the drag should be started a little nearer the center and the last trip over the road the drag may work close to the center itself. Small ridges of earth will be thrown in the horse track and smeared by the round side of the log smoothly over the road. The smearing of the earth by the drag is called "puddling" and it tends to make the surface of the road smooth and watertight after the sun comes out. The road is always dragged after it has rained and not when it is dry. A good, strong pair of horses with a well-built drag can drag about 3 or 4 miles of road in a day, and it is the best way to maintain good roads. In every county some farmer along each 4 miles of road should own a drag and drag the road when it rains. He would always find the road in good condition when he goes to market.

## WHAT IS WORSE

"Oh, Dear," pouted the pretty girl in irritation, as the trolley car came to a standstill, "what is worse than waiting on a switch?"

"Trying to pass on the same rail, madam," responded a gentleman beside her.—Judge.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

In Michigan when the workmen's compensation act took effect September 1 last, five times as many employers were awaiting upon their written acceptances as have elected favorably in Wisconsin during the entire two years of operation of the act, and today, with Michigan's compensation statute but nine months old, more than 8,000 employers have elected to reimburse their employes for industrial accidents in accordance with its provisions.

The result of this effect has been to attract the eyes of all America to Michigan. Everywhere the Michigan act is hailed as a model; it has been adopted in part or whole by half a dozen other states during the last year. Compensation experts have journeyed from the south, east and west to study the Michigan plan and to familiarize themselves with the industrial accident board's way of dispatching its business. More favorable publicity has been obtained for Michigan through the compensation act than has resulted from any other piece of legislation ever adopted. The only criticism that has been offered upon the work of the board is that it is too alert—too insistent upon strict observance of the spirit no less than the letter of the compensation act. In spite of the small remuneration, necessitated by the inadequacy of the appropriation for the first year, there is no more loyal force of workers in any state department than the clerical staff of the board. Overtime has been a rule rather than an exception; holidays have passed by unnoted, so interested have all been in the work which they have to do.

In death claims alone more than half a million dollars has been agreed upon as compensation through the industrial accident board since September 1, 1912. In awards of arbitration committees more than \$100,000 in specific sums has been given injured employes. The employer, the employe, the taxpayer in general of Michigan have been saved sums which cannot easily be estimated through the elimination of expensive litigation which formerly doubled the cost of industrial accidents to the employer and reduced fully 50 per cent the amount of compensation received by the employe. Instead of the spectacle of an employer going into court to fight an employe injured in his service, we now have the pleasing prospect of the employer calling his workman in for a friendly conference which results in an amicable agreement to be submitted to the industrial accident board for its approval. There is no additional expense, no delay, no friction. Every penny the employer pays will go, he knows, to the relief of injured workmen. The employe knows that he has a friend in his employer, one who will "go the limit," to get for him the compensation to which he is entitled, and both know that at Lansing there sits a busy force of "compensation cranks" whose sole aim in life is to see that both employer and employe are fully protected under the provisions of Act 10, Public Acts 1912.

# A SUMMER-- RESORT

Gladstone is the finest summer resort on the lakes. Do you realize your advantages? All you have to do to enjoy life here is to dress according to the climate.

For the summer, we prescribe our Superior Union Suits or B. V. Ds to begin with, then some of our featherweight Silk Hose and a Faultless Shirt. To decorate outer man, a suit of Hirsh-Wickwire or Sophomore garments in light weight, a Panama, one of our choice Cravats and a pair of Oxfords, Howard & Foster, say.

Have you looked over our Bargain Shelves? There is always something you want.

THE HUB

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

## 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

## SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW

Give the workman time to do a good job by daylight. Get the job moving as soon as you can. Get the type set as soon as you can. Get the proofs back to the printer as soon as you can.

Don't hold on to the proof until the day before the job is wanted, for only a part of the work is done when you see the proofs—sometimes the smallest part.

Fuss over your copy before it goes to the printer—not when proof is submitted. Then you will not have to fuss with the printer about alteration charges and delays.

If you want to see how the job looks in colors, go over to the printing office and have the printer show you press proofs. Don't have the printer hold an expensive press and employe while the proof is sent.

In printing, haste usually makes smeared copies, smudgy-looking cuts with no makeready, dead colors that do not have time to dry before handling; and last, but not least, it makes poor printing, and poor printing is dear at any price—Printers' Ink.

The Gladstone Delta  
Intelligent Printing

## LUMBER

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

'CARRIED IN STOCK

LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR HOUSE BILLS

C. W. DAVIS

Phone 7 GLADSTONE, MICH.

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

# THROUGH A LAND OF CANALS

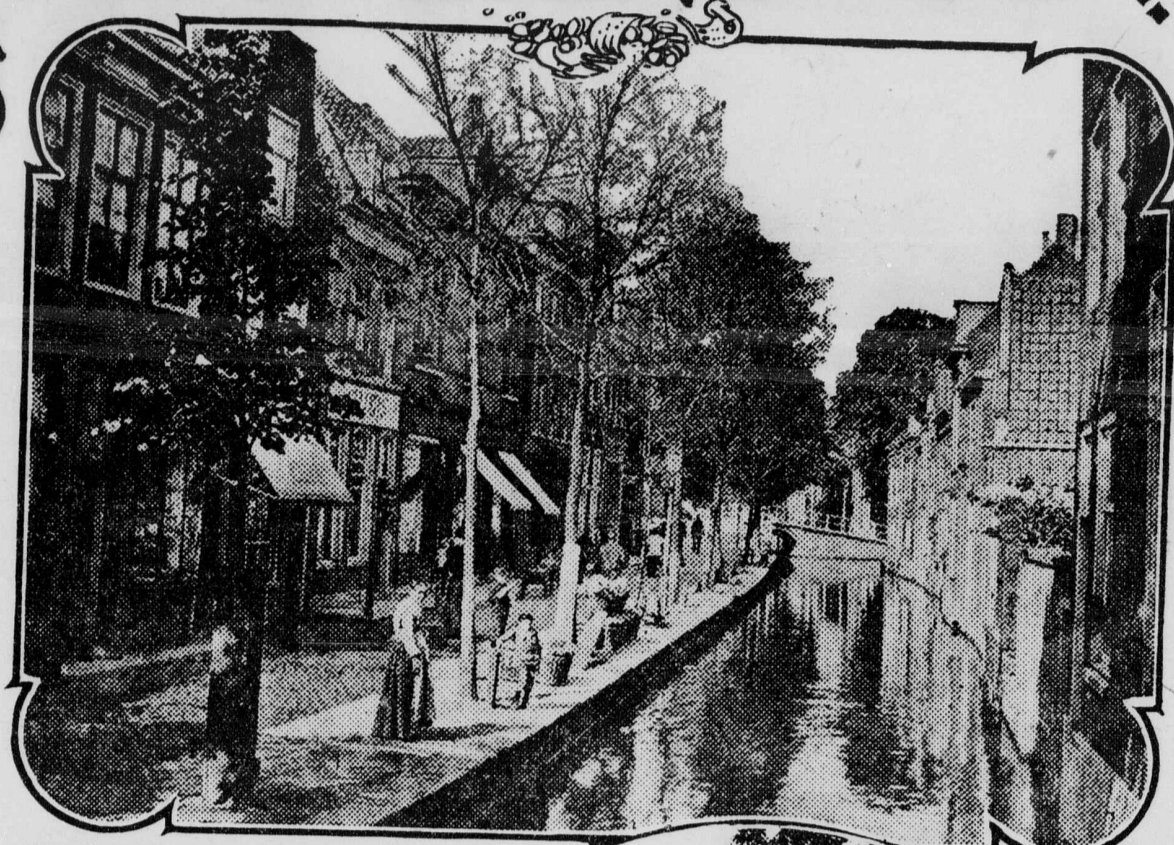


FROM Antwerp to Rotterdam is less than three hours by the rails, but on the little steamer which crawls through the creeks, canals and lakes of Zeeland it is a full day.

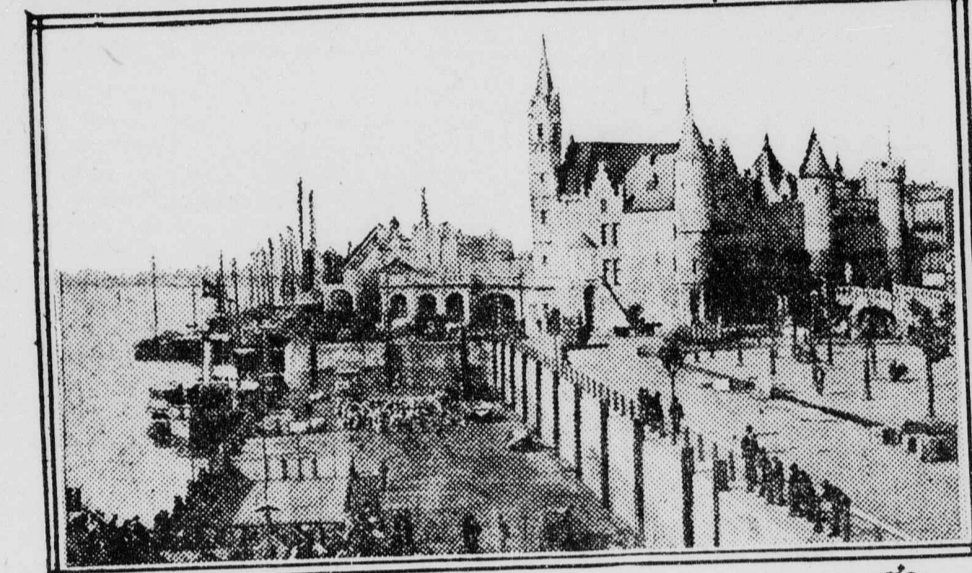
Come, steep yourself in sober luxury in an atmosphere of self-respect and much peace and dampness.

The steamer starts in the cold flat dawn with all the Antwerp stretch of river lights burning an orange yellow. After two hours of tonic shivering you see the sun across a flat and fertile land, a big red sun which you may look at without blinking. There is a mighty river flowing full and broad between low banks with scattered trees. You glide into canals lined to the water's edge with grass and buttercups, enlivened with groups of fishers in trousers of the strangest cuts, who stand chatting with the keepers of the locks and drinking healths in schnapps.

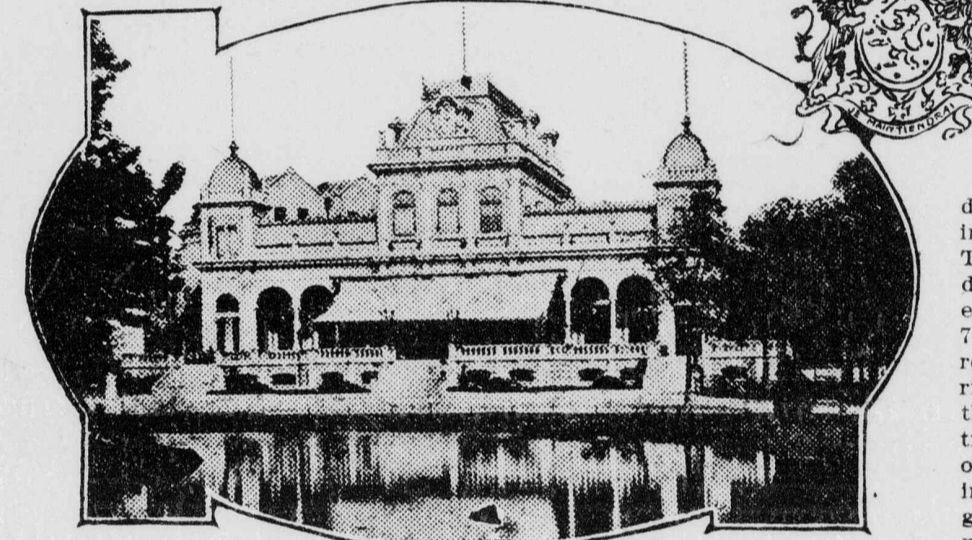
The trousers are bloomers, not unlike the knickers of the fair when full built (speaking of the knickers), and they wear round knit caps of vivid green. Others, more sober, wear bomb-shaped casquettes of orange velvet embroidered with black silk.



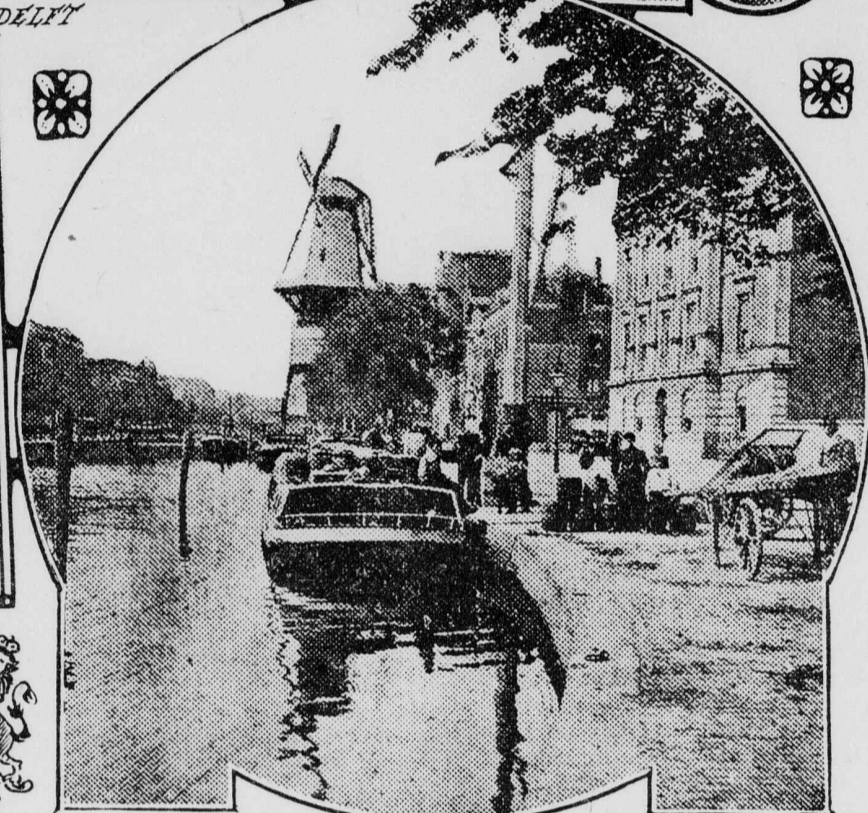
STREET AND CANAL AT DELFT



VIEW OF PART OF QUAY AT ANTWERP



VONDEL PARK, AMSTERDAM



BIT OF OLD AMSTERDAM

dry with bath towel till they shine. The sloping stone dikes are mopped every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock. Tiled roofs of a soft red rise like flowers amid the foliage of the trees; thatched roofs of a dove tint go sloping down close to the ground as if they would slip off the cosy houses just as the dove-colored

shawl slips off the shoulders of a Quaker girl—if there be any left who wear dove-colored shawls. I am thinking of Philadelphia and Penn's Manor.

Here there are villages that do not know the railway and their daughters do not know the modern fashions. A village girl buys one fine gown and it will last her fifteen years. Do you think she is not just as nice beneath it?

These girls spare no expense on their best gowns. They have real linen and real lace and fine silk stockings if they choose to wear them, and each girl has a gold helmet, which is worth from \$90 to \$300.

It begins to rain.

This helmet is a thin and supple shell of gold which snugly fits the head. Sometimes it is scoop-shaped to let the back hair be coiled in a knot, sometimes they plait their back hair in two long queues, which hang down before the ears on each side of the face; but the gold helmet must be always there, though it be only seen to shimmer in the sunlight through the meshes of a kind of night-cap, also fitting snugly, which may be of linen or of lace, in which case it has ruffles.

Each girl has her gold helmet, even those who go to service up in Rotterdam, though when they grow sophisticated, citified and shame-faced they first put on city bonnets over their gold helmets and white nightcaps and then later on lock up their caps and helmets in their bureaus and take to smart pink cotton prints for gowns and wear coquettish ruffles of gauzy tulle on their heads, for all the world like London chambermaids.

These helmets, horned on each side of the forehead with long twisted prongs of gold and dating back to when the Germanic tribes were struggling with the Romans, are, together with the bomb-shaped skirts, soon bound to disappear and figure only, like the peasant costume of the north of France, in charity bazaars on city girls instead of country girls, who are abandoning them for filmy trash three years behind the current mode.

The air is sultry. Like a gentle steaming in the laboring noonday sun. Clouds rising above clouds around the whole horizon meet at the zenith like a dome. There is no end of peaceful hamlets, pretty, tidy, busy.

We stop for the captain to make an afternoon call. Small girls pass in procession bearing tulips. Where to? What for? Mystery. We steam on. And there is nothing more.

The river widens and the windmills and the sawmills give place to shipping. Then the squat spires of a city full of little unartistic churches show themselves, and we approach the seventh commercial port of Europe.

The captain says it looks like rain.

From boozey Belgian Antwerp to Dutch Rotterdam and its mild thoroughfares is all the distance from the continental system to our American respectability. The town is Puritan. The girls look at you with straight eyes, as innocent of coquetry as lambs; they are not like French girls walking with their mammas, casting down their eyes consciously. Would a French girl play

The captain promised breakfast in five minutes. That was an hour and twenty minutes ago. The second cabin passengers are drinking gin. The captain says the breakfast only waits for some cow to be milked near a lock.

The boat is still in a canal between high banks, which thrust on the view the ankles of the village girls who stand along the edge and look down philosophically, knitting; for their skirts are very bell-shaped. The village girls are silhouettes against the sky. Then a one-horse gig, with yellow wheels and a green box, dits by mysteriously and disappears behind the ridge. And there is nothing more.

Ah, yes, it rains.

The steamer crawls through the canal, impeded by the locks and dams. Here is another Dutch girl. She is standing on the bank above our heads as we descend, a Dutch girl in a white starched percale cap, cream-colored kerchief crossed upon her breast, with a black bodice, a blue skirt, wooden shoes and blue stockings.

The boat is in a narrow river once again, with scenery green and clean, with sweet effects of light in this peculiar air—a milky, velvety light—near a comic opera village. More village girls, the milk and blush rose blondes of Zeeland, with their silky masses of pale golden hair, immaculately clean. They look so solid, tight and tidy, do these little Dutch girls in their stiff bodices.

Out in the open Ooester Skelt, three miles across, the yellow brownish water scarcely marks itself against the banks of yellow green, low dikes, with long, long lines of trees, whose roots assist to hold the soil together.

We hug the edge. Along the bank there coughs and snorts a dinky little ancient automobile. As it nears we see it is conducted by a pretty girl in white. She looks like a bride! The villagers run out, rejoicing. Who is she? What is it? What is he? Mystery.

We steam onward. Now, there are always these long lines of trees that stand like a grim regiment to defeat the floods of the encroaching sea. It is the Verdrongen Land, where thousands perished—villages and towns and all the countryside—in 1532, when a dike burst.

There is a short Canal de Keeten.

At a village where the captain stops to get his hair cut a fair bumboat girl sells us schnapps. Then the little steamer quits the subdivisions of the Schelde, meanders through the mazes of the Maas, comes through the Krammer and the Volkerak to the wide Hollandsch Diep, which has rough water and looks almost like the sea. Once this bay was land, but long ago, in 1421, a tidal wave wiped out a hundred market towns and villages, and upward of 100,000 people perished, and the water stayed.

Then soon it is the little Dorsche Kil, a very narrow stream (where the Prince of Orange was drowned in 1711), which takes us to the broad and lovely Merwede, a double river, where the windmills of the landscape and the busy villages proclaim the land of Holland one has read of.

Now it is raining. Dort, or Dordrecht is the best town. It is the cleanest land! The very cows are scrubbed down with soap and rubbed

# The KITCHEN CABINET

WOULDEST shape a noble life? Then cast No backward glances toward the past; And though somewhat be lost and gone, Yet do thou act as one new-born. What each day needs, that shalt thou ask. Each day will set its proper task.

## WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

At this season of the year there is such a wealth of fruits and vegetables that we should have something in salads and fruits at least once a day upon our tables. It would be wise for those who blame the salad for attacks of indigestion to look into the salad dressing for much of the trouble. Mustard in any quantity is decidedly unwholesome, a mere suggestion is enough for those who will insist upon its addition. A simple French dressing, with salt and pepper for seasoning, can hurt nobody.

A sour cream dressing is also delicious, made as follows: Let a cup of cream just turning sour stand twenty-four hours; then, before using, whip until thick; add one-half tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Beat well into the cream, so that it will be well blended. If the lemon juice is added to the sugar and dissolved before adding, it will mix better.

**Asparagus Salad.**—Tie a bunch of asparagus tips together and steam until tender. Cut rings of red pepper or tomatoes, slip the stalks of asparagus into the rings and place on a lettuce leaf. Serve with any desired salad dressing.

**Lemon Salad Dressing.**—Take a third of a cup of lemon juice and a half teaspoonful of salt, add slowly the well beaten yolks of three eggs; cook in a double boiler until the egg is set, cool and beat into this a third of a cup of olive oil; beat until it becomes creamy. Use a Dover egg beater and three minutes will be sufficient time.

**Nut Potato Salad.**—Mix two cups of rice potatoes which have been cooled with a cupful of pecan meats broken in bits. Sprinkle with salt and marinate with French dressing; arrange on a bed of water cress or lettuce and garnish with halves of pecan meats.

**Rochester Soup.**—This is a rich dinner soup. Blanch two-thirds of a cup of almonds, chop and pound in a mortar, add gradually, while pounding, four tablespoonfuls of water, a half teaspoonful of salt, then add three cupfuls of chicken stock, one sliced onion and three stalks of celery broken in bits. Simmer an hour, rub through a sieve and bind with three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together.

We are very apt to measure ourselves by our aspiration instead of our performance. But in truth, the conduct of our lives is the only proof of the sincerity of our hearts.—George Elliot.

## SAVORY DISHES.

A bean rarebit is not to be despised. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika, one-half a cup of milk, and a cup full of cold mashed baked beans. Stir until thoroughly heated, and add one-half cup of grated soft, mild cheese. As soon as the cheese is melted, serve on circular pieces of buttered toast. The chafing dish may be nicely used for this dish.

**Minced Chicken With Green Peppers.**—Cover a green pepper with boiling water and cook for ten minutes, drain, remove the seeds and cut in narrow strips two inches long, using a pair of scissors. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour; stir until blended, then pour on two-thirds of a cup of the liquor in which the chicken was cooked. Bring to the boiling point, add a cup of diced chicken and the peppers; again boil, and serve on pieces of toasted bread.

**Hashed Brown Potatoes.**—Cut fat salt pork into cubes and fry out, remove the scraps and measure the fat, of which there should be two and a half tablespoonfuls for every cupful of potatoes. Add a cup of finely chopped cold boiled potatoes to the fat, season and cook three minutes, stirring constantly; then let stand to brown underneath. Fold the same as an omelet, turn into a hot platter and garnish with parsley.

If a little breakfast food is left over, especially cream of wheat or oatmeal, mold it in a small baking powder can, and when cold cut in slices, dip in crumbs and egg and brown in a small amount of fat in a hot frying pan. Fried macaroni is a most delightful

## Mixed Metaphor.

"Sir Arthur T. Quiller-Couch, since he accepted the chair of English literature at Cambridge, has blossomed out as a very witty lecturer," said a Chicago editor.

"I attended one of Q.'s lectures the last time I was in Cambridge. I still remember an anecdote wherewith he illustrated the rottenness of fancy or hifalutin writing.

"He condemned first the fancy phrases so common in the magazines and popular novels—and then he said

breakfast dish when served with maple syrup.

**Fish Croquettes.**—Separate the fish into flakes, add to one and a half cupfuls a half tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Melt two and a half tablespoonfuls of butter, add a third of a cupful of flour and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cupful of milk. The wire whisk is a most useful utensil when stirring white sauce. Season, add the sauce to the fish and spread on a plate to cool. Shape, roll in egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat.

There are good physiological reasons to favor pleasant society at table, and, besides these, there are good, intellectual reasons, also.

## HELPFUL HINTS.

Keep candles for use on an evening on ice for a day or two, and they will burn clearer and longer.

Wash the brush of the carpet sweeper and sun and air it. Just before using, moisten it well.

Burns from acid should have ammonia applied at once; or, if that is not at hand, soda and water will do.

Put rice into plenty of boiling water to start with, and remember that a damp, rainy day will cause a rapid evaporation of the water.

Pine apple juice is a good, pleasant cure for indigestion. A piece of the fresh fruit, if carefully masticated, is also good.

Grated horseradish mixed with lemon juice, a bit of sugar and salt makes a most appetizing sauce to serve with fish or boiled steak.

An old stocking leg slipped on over a whisk broom makes a fine brush to wipe off the kitchen range.

Soiled feathers may be given an alcohol bath, then shaken until dry, and they will be quite fresh.

Ugly cracks and splits in furniture may be filled with beeswax so that they will hardly show.

Save the old wash boiler for a garbage burner, using the back yard for the scene of action.

Put a little salt around the wick of a candle under the flame; it will burn all night, giving a soft, steady flame.

Swiss chard is one of the vegetables that should always be found in every garden. When very young it may be used as salad with French dressing, and later as greens.

Obstinate coffee stains may be removed with cold water and the yolk of an egg.

When baking a cake, set the alarm clock so that you will be sure to look at it.

## FRESH NEW VEGETABLES.

For those fond of the fresh, crisp cabbage, there is no manner of serving it more acceptable than the following: Shred the cabbage very fine, sprinkle with a dash of salt, sugar and sweet cream, adding enough vinegar to give it the desired snappy flavor. Cabbage, when cooked, should be dropped into boiling water and cooked quickly; boil with the lid off, and if it is fresh and green it will keep its color. Drain and press out the water. Serve with butter and vinegar, seasoning with salt and pepper, or add a cream sauce well seasoned.

**Cauliflower is a most delicious vegetable, and when well cooked and dressed is truly "cabbage with a college education."**

**Tomatoes.**—The tomato is one of our most delicious vegetables when eaten raw, and it is also most delightful when cooked. To preserve the natural flavor, cut rather thick slices and fry in butter on both sides, season lightly with salt and pepper and serve with a rich cream sauce. Green tomatoes are very good fried, cut in slices without peeling, sprinkle with sugar, roll in flour or corn meal and fry in pure lard. When well browned season and serve as a garnish to meat.

When cooking green peas add a teaspoonful of sugar to the water and a small bunch of mint.

**Stewed Lettuce.**—This is not a dish sufficiently used to be very common; Wash and cook the vegetable until tender, then dress it with butter, salt and pepper, and serve it with vinegar as greens, or cook it in a double boiler in milk, and when tender add butter and seasonings.

Cucumbers are commonly served in the uncooked state, though they are very palatable when cooked and served with a sauce. Cook them in boiling water until tender, then add a sauce made of butter and flour, well blended, with seasonings of salt, onion juice and pepper.

Nellie Maxwell.

that these phrases were as absurd to cultivated ears as the telegram that the babu sent from Bombay to announce the death of his mother.

"The babu's telegram ran: "Regret to announce that hand which rocked the cradle has kicked the bucket."

## Dogs Haul Artillery.

Dogs are made use of to haul light artillery in the Belgium army and are being experimented with by the Holland army.

# CAPITAL STIRRED BY LAMAR STORY

New York Broker Admits Having  
Posed as Various Con-  
gressmen.

## INQUIRY PLANNED BY HOUSE

Lamar Tells Amazing Story of His  
Activities in Lobby Work—\$82-  
000,000 Fraud in Union Pa-  
cific Is Charged.

Washington, July 5.—Extraordinary developments occurred in the lobby situation in the house of representatives and before the senate lobby committee. They were:

A brazen confession by one David Lamar, who admitted this name to be an alias, and who described himself as a New York operator in stocks, that he had impersonated members of congress in behalf of the employ- ment of Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, to prevent national legislation hostile to big financial interests.

A detailed charge by Lamar that the Union Pacific company's books had been forged in 1901 on an item covering \$82,000,000, one of the results of which, he alleged, was that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the late E. H. Harriman amassed enormous fortunes.

Denials by Congressman Sherley of Kentucky, Calder of New York, Webb of North Carolina, and Bartholdt of Missouri on the floor of the house of representatives that they had any connection whatsoever with or that they had been controlled or influenced in the slightest degree by the National Association of Manufacturers or its agents.

Demands by these congressmen and others for an immediate investigation of the Mulhall revelations by a special committee to be created by the house.

Reference of these several resolutions to the committee on rules, with instructions to report a comprehensive resolution on Saturday next calling for a thorough investigation of all lobbying operations directed on members of the house.

### Witness Enjoys Own Tale.

Lamar, or whatever his real name may be (and the committee proposes to force him to reveal it before he is finally excused), deserves study by psychological experts. As if he were telling a joke the whole country would re-lish he smilingly related his tele- phone conversations with presidents of and counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Standard Oil company, the United Cigars company, and others, all designed to bring about the employment of Lauterbach as their legislative agent.

At one time he said he was Con- gressman Falmer, at another Con- gressman Riordan. Again he was Chairman McCombs of the national Democratic committee endeavoring to make an arrangement with Chairman Hill of the Republican party to benefit through pressure on senators and congressmen the interests with which Hill is now associated.

He impersonated so many congress- men that he could not remember them all.

### Claims He Aided Public.

His sole motive, he claimed, was to impress the big financiers with the ability of his friend Lauterbach. Nor was Mr. Lauterbach the sole benefi- ciary of his philanthropic conduct. The American people, he declared, were heavily in his debt, for he had saved them the tidy little sum of \$30- 000,000 in connection with the reorgani- zation of the Union Pacific in 1897. For this patriotic act he said that he and the late Russell Sage, with whom he co-operated, were denounced as a "pair of conscienceless blackmail- ers."

But this was not all of Mr. Lamar's disinterested service for others. He told how James R. Keene and his son- in-law and some friends acquired \$42- 000,000 of the stock of the Union Pa- cific, how he took measures to save them.

He told how "the golden moment" for which he was working arrived, and how Mr. Keene failed to grasp it when he told him to do so, with the result that Keene lost the greater part of his fortune, and the firm of which Keene's son-in-law was the head was forced to suspend.

### Tells of "War" on Lauterbach.

And then, touchingly, he described how J. Pierpont Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and E. H. Harriman, forced into consolidation of their interests by the panic of 1907, determined to starve Mr. Lauterbach out in the practice of his profession and bring about his ostracism from the business and profes- sional world.

The price of the withdrawal of their opposition was that Lauterbach should have nothing further to do with the witness, Lamar. Magnanimously Lamar offered to release Lauterbach, but the latter magnanimously refused.

"But, Mr. Chairman," continued Lamar, in the most convincing tone, "it was most distressing to me to see the mental condition of my friend, to see the low estate into which he was falling in the practice of his profes- sion, and the curtailment of his in- come. I would have done anything in my power to change that to any ame- iorate those conditions.

"I realize perfectly that I could not talk with these men directly. Their hatred and dislike of me was so bit-

ter that they would not even confer with me on any subject.

"And it is perfectly true, therefore, that for the purpose of endeavoring to restore the condition of former friend- ship and harmony that had existed between Mr. Lauterbach and the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Mr. Schiff, I did, using the names of other per- sons, have a number of conversations over the telephone with men con- nected with the Union Pacific com- pany."

### Testimony Given by Lamar.

Lamar, when he first took the stand this morning, admitted he was the man mentioned in the testimony of Robert S. Lovett as having called Wall street financiers on the telephone and impersonated congressmen.

He then gave a history of his al- leged dealings with financiers and rail- road magnates. In 1897, he said, the late Russell Sage authorized him to proceed to compel the Union Pacific to pay the government \$58,000,000 in bonds owing it. Lamar, with Senator Foraker, came to Washington and conferred with President McKinley.

"We were charged with being a pair of conscienceless blackmailers," Lamar said, "but that had no effect on us."

When Sage retired from business in 1901, on Sage's recommendation, Lamar said, he became associated with James R. Keene. Lamar said he warned Keene, when the latter was buying Union Pacific stock, that the railroad would ruin him to get re- venge for Lamar's previous activity. He detailed how, when Keene and his associates had \$43,000,000 in Union Pa- cific, he took steps to enjoin the voting of certain stock so that E. H. Harri- man would be compelled to buy Keene's stock at a high figure. With Keene's approval he retained Lauterbach's law firm and paid \$25,000. Lauterbach and Lamar came to Washington, paid Foraker a fee, and engaged him.

When the injunction was finally de- cided against Keene Union Pacific went down and Keene and his friends lost most of their fortunes.

### Tells of Phone Talks.

"As the result of the panic of 1907," said Lamar, "Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City bank, and Morgan & Co. became bound together as with an iron band."

"For the purpose of doing my friend, Lauterbach, a service," he said, "and to restore him to his former friendly relation with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Jacob Schiff and the Union Pacific officials, and others, did have conversations with Union Pacific officials, and in those conversations I did use the names of other persons. But there was no suggestion of a fee to Mr. Lauter- bach. On the strength of these tele- phone messages Mr. Lovett came here and charged that Edward Lauterbach had tried to blackmail him."

The Lauterbach incident, added, "paled into insignificance," compared with an \$82,000,000 forgery which he alleged was committed on the Union Pacific books in 1901.

"I don't know who did it," said Lamar, "the chairman of the board or the office boy, but I do know this \$82- 000,000 was the fulcrum which enabled Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to gain control of these corporations."

### Tells Story of "Forgery."

He described a double entry of \$82- 000,000 representing securities the Union Pacific assumed in taking over the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. The items, he said, were carried in the "consolidated balance sheet" of the Union Pacific June 30, 1900, but between that time and June 30, 1901, he alleged, some one had erased the \$82,000,000 item from one side of the ledger, leaving it as a credit balance on the other side.

"They took all the securities of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation," he said, "and used them as security for an issue of bonds. They got that money and used it to finance the deal for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern transactions and the flotation of Great Northern Ore properties, which they sold out at an enormous profit."

Later, Lamar alleged, the principals in the transaction went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and secretly got nearly \$200- 000,000, which he believed was for their own use.

### Denial Made by Cravath.

Immediately after Lamar had fin- ished this phase of the story, Paul D. Cravath of counsel for the Union Pa- cific railroad put in this reply:

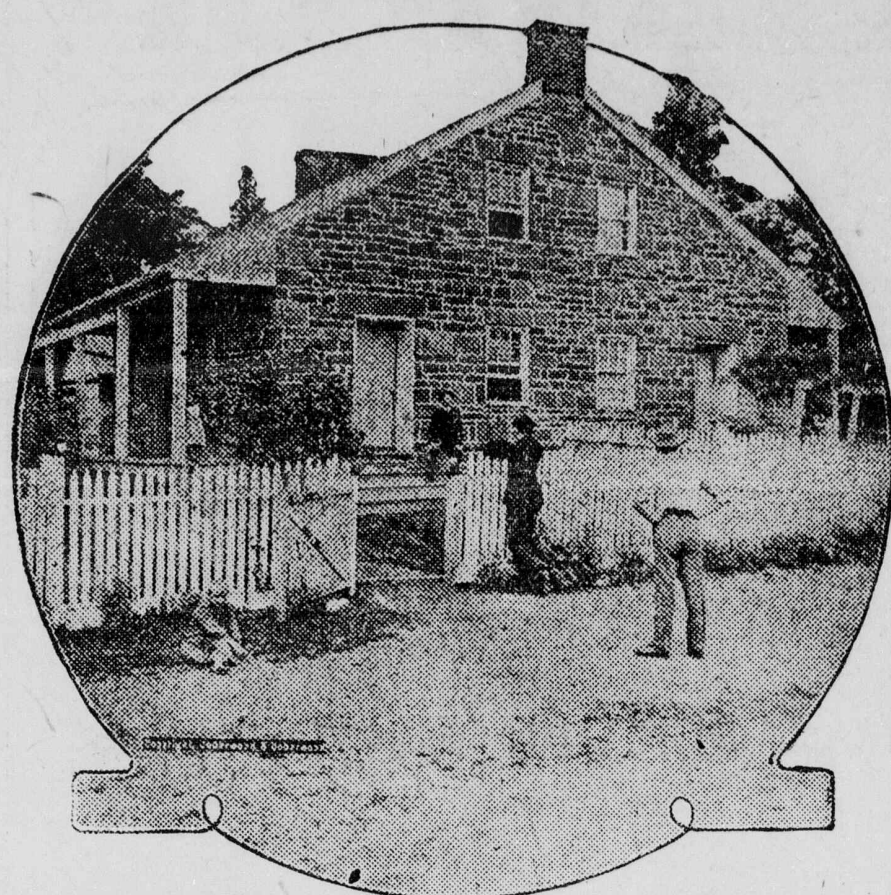
"In view of the statement regard- ing the account of the Union Pacific Railroad company which David Lamar has gone out of his way to make before this committee, and, inasmuch as persons not familiar with David La- mar's character, who may read this statement in the newspapers, may be misled thereby, I deem it my duty to make the following statement for the records of the committee:

"For several days persons con- nected with the Union Pacific Rail- road company have been made in- formed that an effort was being made to circulate and secure publication of a prepared story about an alleged falsification of the accounts of the Union Pacific company involving \$70,000,000 or \$80,000,000 of its sur- plus.

"We were informed, in substance, that this story was so palpably false and scandalous and so plainly offered for an improper purpose, that the newspapers would not publish it. In- formation then came that the story would soon be made public in such a way that the newspapers would have to publish it.

"It now appears that the medium for the publication of this story was to be this man David Lamar, who has confessed himself to be the most un- conscionable of liars of modern times."

# MEAD'S HEADQUARTERS AT GETTYSBURG



# VETERANS HEAR THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Delivers Address at  
Gettysburg Celebration.

## DRAWS LESSON FROM BATTLE

Declares Great Army of the People  
Must Fight Peacefully to  
Perfect the Nation  
All Love.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—National day in the semi-centennial celebra- tion of the Battle of Gettysburg was made especially notable by an address de- livered by President Woodrow Wilson. In his audience were many thousands of the veterans who fought in the great battle, as well as a great throng of other visitors.

The president's address follows: "Friends and Fellow Citizens: I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in blue and gray sit all about us here. Many of them met here upon this ground in grim and deadly struggle. Upon these famous fields and hillsides their comrades died about them. In their presence it were an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified! But 50 years have gone by since then and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those 50 years have meant.

What have they meant? They have meant peace and union and vigor, and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been! We have found one, another again as brothers and com- rades in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten—except that we shall not forget the splendid valor, the manly devotion of the men then arrayed against one another, now grasping hands and smiling into each other's eyes. How complete the union has become and how dear to all of us, how unquestioned, how benign and majestic, as state after state has been added to this great family of free men! How handsome the vigor, the maturity, the might of the great nation we love with undivided hearts; how full of large and confident promise that a life will be wrought out that will crown its strength with gra- tious justice and a happy welfare that will touch all alike with deep content- ment! We are debtors to those 50 crowded years; they have made us heirs to a mighty heritage.

### Nation Not Finished.

But do we deem the nation com- plete and finished? These venerable men crowding here to this famous field have set us a great example of devotion and utter sacrifice. They were willing to die that the people might live. But their task is done. Their day is turned into evening. They look to us to perfect what they estab- lished. Their work is handed on to us, to be done in another way but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us in full tide.

Have affairs paused? Does the nation stand still? Is it what the 50 years have wrought since those days of battle finished, rounded out, and completed? Here is a great people, great with every force that has ever beaten in the life blood of mankind. And it is secure. There is no one within its borders, there is no power among the nations of the earth, to make it afraid. But has it yet squared itself with its own great standards set up at its birth, when it made that first noble, naive appeal to the moral judgment of mankind to take notice that a government had now at last been established which was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in everything except the satisfac- tion that its life is right, adjusted to the uttermost to the standards of righteousness and humanity. The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. We have harder things to do than were done in the heroic days of war, because harder to see

clearly, requiring more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the very springs of right.

### Tribute to Their Valor.

Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg! Picture the array, the fierce heats and agony of battle, column hurled against column, battery following to battery! Valor! Yes! Greater no man shall see in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the utter- most; the high recklessness of exalted devotion which does not count the cost. We are made by these tragic, epic things to know what it costs to make a nation—the blood and sacrifice of multitudes of unknown men lifted to a great stature in the view of all generations by knowing no limit to their manly willingness to serve. In armies thus marshaled from the ranks of free men you will see, as it were, a nation, embattled, the leaders and the led, and may know, if you will, how little except in form its action differs in days of peace from its action in days of war.

May we break camp now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the Nation dispersed, disbanded, gone to their homes forgetful of the common cause? Are our forces disorganized, without constituted leaders and the might of men consciously united be- cause we contend, not with armies, but with principalities and powers and wickedness in high places. Are we content to lie still? Does our union mean sympathy, our peace content- ment, our vigor right action, our maturity self-comprehension and a clear confidence in choosing what we shall do? War fitted us for action, and action never ceases.

### Our Laws the Orders of the Day.

I have been chosen the leader of the Nation. I cannot justify the choice by any qualities of my own, but so it has come about, and here I stand. Whom do I command? The ghostly hosts who fought upon these battle- fields long ago and are gone? These gallant gentlemen stricken in years whose fighting days are over, their glory won? What are the orders for them, who rallies them? I have in my mind another host, whom these set free of civil strife in order that they might work out in days of peace and settled order the life of a great nation. That host is the people them- selves, the great and the small, with- out class or difference of kind or race or origin; and undivided in inter- est, if we have but the vision to guide and direct them and order their lives aright in what we do. Our constitu- tions are their articles of enlistment. The orders of the day are the laws upon our statute books. What we strive for is their freedom, their right to lift themselves from day to day and behold the things they have hoped for, and so make way for still better days for those whom they love who are to come after them. The recruits are the little children crowding in. The quartermaster's stores are in the mines and forests and fields, in the shops and factories. Every day some- thing must be done to push the cam- paign forward; and it must be done by plan and with an eye to some great destiny.

How shall we hold such thoughts in our hearts and not be moved? I would not have you live even today wholly in the past, but would wish to stand with you in the light that streams upon us now out of that great day gone by. Here is the nation God has bullded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who stands ready to act again and always in the spirit of this day of reunion and hope and patriotic fervor? The day of our country's life has but broadened into morning. Do not put uniforms by. Put the harness of the present on. Lift your eyes to the great tracts of life yet to be conquered in the inter- est of righteous peace, of that pros- perity which lies in a people's hearts and outlasts all wars and errors of men. Come, let us be comrades and soldiers yet to serve our fellow men in quiet counsel, where the blare of trumpets is neither heard nor heeded and where the things are done which make blessed the nations of the world in peace and righteousness and love.

The New York, New Haven & Har- ford Railroad has 22,718 stockholders of whom 10,102 are women

# PROFIT IN ASPARAGUS

One of Most Remarkable Vege-  
tables Grown for Market.

Ability to Stand Annual Attacks Upon  
Its Resources Depends Upon Re-  
spite Granted During July  
and August.

(By M. ROBERTS CONOVER.)

Asparagus is one of the most re- markable of vegetables grown for the market in that it endures over two months of steady drain by daily cut- tings and yet the bed is a source of profit to its owner for a number of years.

Its ability to stand these annual at- tacks upon its resources, however, is not miraculous, but depends upon its respite during July and August.

During these warm months with the right amount of moisture and plant food the roots regain what is lost and for the first few years a well grown bed more than makes up the loss its yield being on the increase from year to year.

Attacks of disease, a prolonged period of cutting, dry weather, or any condition which deprives the plants of this season of growth lessens the subsequent productiveness of the bed.

Tillage and proper feeding are the means with which the asparagus grower must reinforce it.

As soon as the cutting season is over—July first for the mature beds and June first for the three-year-old plantings—the ridges are plowed down and a good fertilizer applied over the crowns.

One successful grower uses a dress- ing of 450 pounds of nitrate of soda, 250 of muriate of potash mixed with 1,300 pounds of ground bone applied at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre after cutting.

A previous dressing of 800 pounds to the acre before cutting is essential. After covering with the fertilizer the bed is left nearly level until a vigor- ous stand of spears has developed. The soil is cultivated every few days.

When the graceful, feathery foliage has fully developed the soil should be thrown toward the plants from time to time by shallow furrows on either side. This ridge of earth thus formed serves to support the long stems and protect the roots.

Asparagus-beds require a quantity of humus in the soil in order that the plant may avail itself of the neces- sary food elements.

Some growers plant such soiling crops as rye or clover, sowing the seed with the last cultivation in the fall and cutting it up with a cutaway harrow in the spring.

The most popular method of sup- plying the humus, in many asparagus growing localities, is by dressing with compost, using ten tons and upward to an acre.

A deep furrow is made between the rows and the manure spread up, it being covered by a furrow.

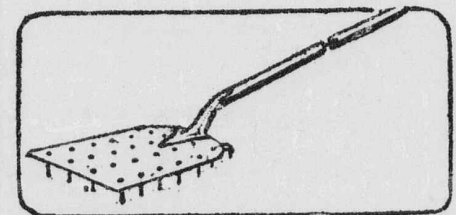
Careful growers advocate applying this compost between every other couple of rows, giving the alternate spaces the manuring the next year.

This plan gives all the plants access to the manure, but disturbs only half of the root system each year by the deep furrowing.

## HANDY TOOL FOR GARDENERS

Implement Can Easily Be Made of Old  
Long-Handled Shovel—Used for  
Pulverizing Soil.

A handy garden tool for pulverizing the soil can be made of an old long- handled shovel, as shown by Popular Mechanics. Heat the shovel and flat-



Soil Pulverizer.

ten it out, drill holes about 2½ inches apart and rivet spikes in them. A board with large nails, having a long handle attached will also answer the purpose, but not so well as the shovel.

### Danger of Feeding Moldy Corn.

Moldy corn will produce blind stag- gers in horses, and it should never be fed to them. Every year there is considerable trouble with this dis- ease in the west, and in almost ev- ery case the cause is moldy corn. If this corn does not produce blind stag- gers it will tend to injure the physi- cal condition of the animal. So don't feed it, and be careful about pastur- ing the horses in stalf fields where there is moldy corn.

### Care of Colt's Feet.

Keep the feet of the colt in proper shape by the use of the rasp. They should be leveled at least as often as once a month. Their feet should be cleaned frequently with a foot pick. When they become packed with filth in the crevices between the frog and soles they are pretty sure to become affected with thrush.

### Reducing Feed Cost.

Attention to feeding with respect to the feed itself and to the method will reduce the cost of horse power required to do the farm work.

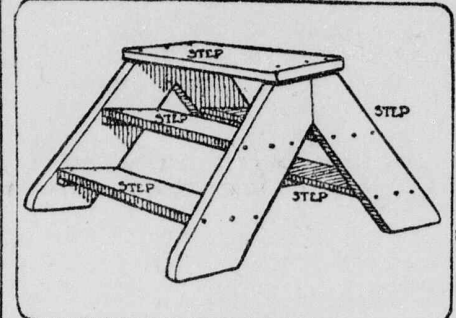
### Raise Your Own Horses.

While it may pay any farmer to buy heavy work horses, it will pay him still better to breed them on his own farm.

# USEFUL PLANK STEP-LADDER

One Shown in Illustration Is Easy of  
Construction and Is Quite Handy  
About Barn and House.

For convenience, there should be a step ladder at the house, one at the barn and two or three of different sizes for the orchard. Step ladders built on the plan as shown in the cut, are easy of construction and require but little material to make them very stout. For use about the house, material as follows is necessary. To make a ladder that is two and one-half feet long and three feet high, (which is tall enough for washing windows, hanging curtains and arranging pic- tures about the house) will take, 5 pieces, 1x6 inches, 2½ feet long for the steps, 4 pieces same kind of material for the legs, and some strips upon which the steps will rest. The



Plank Step Ladder.

strips for the middle steps should reach across as shown in the drawing, this braces the legs and prevents them spreading when in use.

For use about the barn. Two lad- ders of this model, may be used as trestles by placing a piece of 2x6 inch stuff, six or eight feet long on them when used as in making farm gates, etc., and shorter pieces for ordinary work. Many uses will be found for these ladders about any well arranged farm home.—J. W. G.

## DRESS SQUABS FOR MARKET

After Penetrating Brain With Sharp  
Knife Bird Is Allowed to Bleed  
Thoroughly.

(By MICHAEL K. BOYER, New Jersey.)

One-half dozen or more squab are hung on the rack at one time. The wings of each are then locked, which is done by drawing the wings closely together in the back, allowing one wing to overlap the other. It holds them firmly and causes no pain.

The mouth of the squab is held open with the thumb and first finger of the left hand, the head and shoulders being held in the left hand. With a knife in the right hand the blade is inserted through the crown of the head, pen- etrating the brain.

At once the operator releases his grasp and allows the bird to bleed thoroughly before starting to pluck the feathers.

By the time about half a dozen of the birds have been stabbed the first killed has bled sufficiently to be ready for picking. The squab is then re- moved from the rack and held by the hands while plucking the feathers.

This method is said to be the most rapid, it being found that from 120 to 150 squab can thus be dressed in a day by a good operator.

Some pigeon men believe in holding the bird while killing, but it has been proven that birds held do not bleed so thoroughly as when hanging, owing to the fact that the hand more or less compresses the fine veins, thus retard- ing the flow of blood.

When a bird is not sufficiently bled it shows itself in blisters. These blis- ters are red blotches that form on the backs of the birds, and which develop by the time the carcasses reach the market.

Fresh water should be given twice daily, but only the very best of grain. Avoid damaged stuff.

Do not fail to bear in mind that the profit is derived only from the mated pairs.

### Whitewash in Dairy Barn.

Dr. Marshall, a Pennsylvania insti- tute speaker, says that whitewashing of dairy barns should be done for the sake of general sanitation, but the main point in the fight against tuberculosis is the elimination of the dark stables and filthy stall condi- tions.

When clean methods are used in the keeping of cows, he advises the use of a compound made from one pound of chloride of lime and five gallons of whitewash, which, when put on the walls and stable partitions, acts as an effective preventive of dis- ease.

### Breeding Immature Ewes.

A good many sheep owners practice the plan of breeding ewe lambs, which is a poor practice from any standpoint. These immature ewes cannot be reasonably expected to produce strong, vigorous lambs and supply animals that will make a good growth and develop into profitable feeders, and at the same time reach a desirable degree of development and maturity themselves.

### Hog Sheds.

Hog sheds need not be expensive, but they should be dry, tight enough to exclude rains and snows, and also capable of being well ventilated in summer when the weather is hot and shade is needed.

### Pave the Feed Lot.

It is far more profitable to pave the feed lot than to sacrifice the cattle in a half-fed condition.

### Makes the Lambs Grow.

Clover and alfalfa hay and corn will grow lambs to beat the band.

## BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING



Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy. Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harris had.

**An Ohio Case**  
Fred W. Harris, Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For ten years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had constant backache, showed symptoms of dropsy, and became so bad I was laid up in bed. After doctors had failed I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely."  
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.  
**Solution.**  
"That young man has been sowing his wild oats."  
"Then no wonder he looks seedy."

**Sarcastic.**  
"Does your landlady allow you to smoke?"  
"No; only the stove does that."

**Mean Hint.**  
"That was a strong scene, my dear; it nearly took my breath away."  
"I noticed your breath was still stronger, dear."

**Not Going to Waste It.**  
Young Man (whispering to jeweler)—That engagement ring I bought of you yesterday—  
Jeweler—What's the matter with it? Didn't it fit?  
Young Man (cautiously)—"Sh! It didn't have a chance. Gimme studs for it."

**Didn't Know Where to Stop.**  
"The great men are all dead," she said, with evident regret.  
"But the beautiful women are not," he replied, looking earnestly at her.  
"Of course," she added, after a moment's reflection, "I always except present company."  
"So do I," he said.  
Then she asked if he would be good enough to conduct her to her husband.—Judge.

**Let Them Wear Them!**  
It is observed that one or two tasteful advocates of embellishment of the male dress are writing to the papers declaring that men should be allowed by custom to wear not only bracelets, but earrings, too, if they desire. Well, who prevents them? They can wear both if they wish. They can also do better and wear nose rings, which would be a more truly American adornment, inherited from the real natives of this country.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

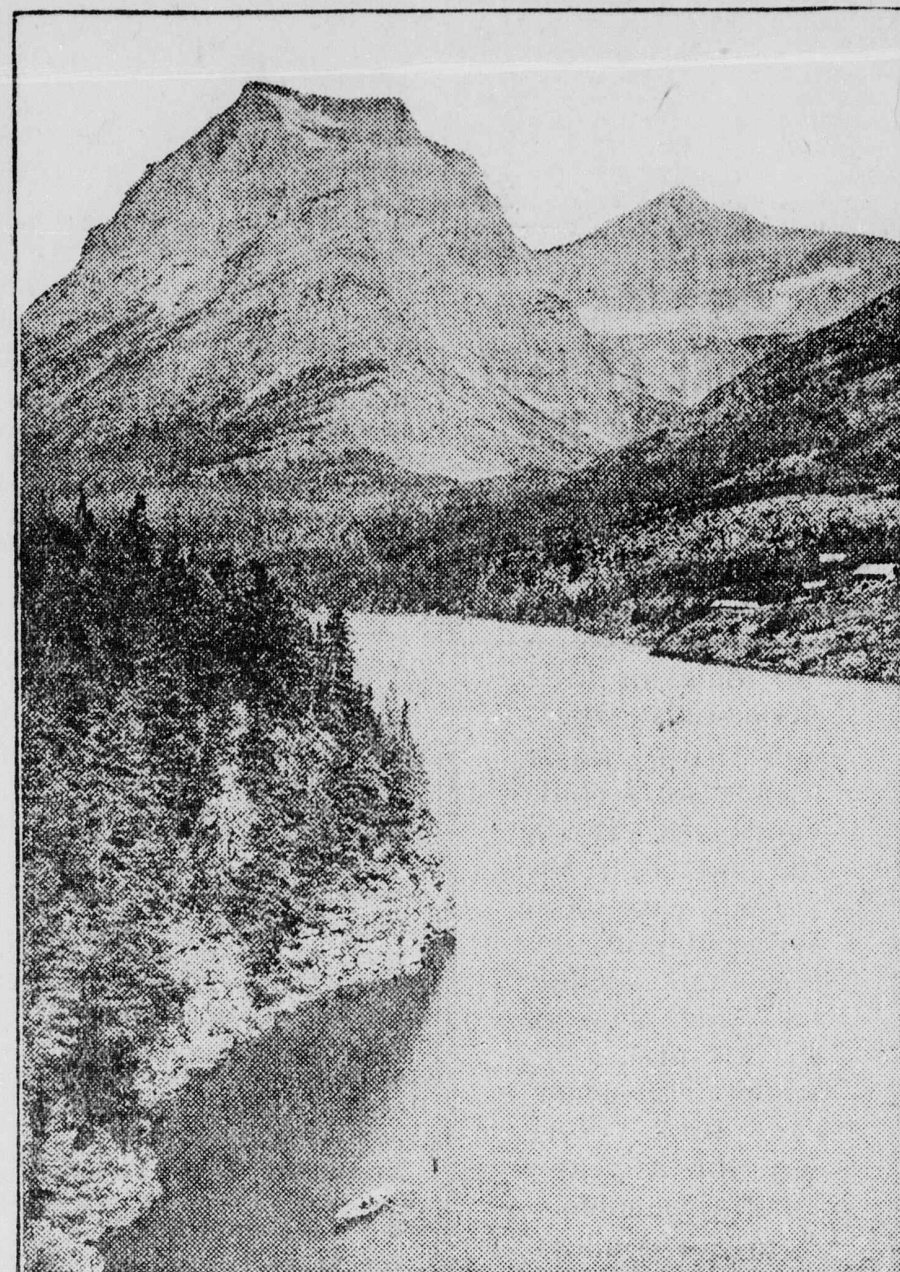
**Skyscraper Cities.**  
Opposite the postoffice, in lower Broadway, New York city, there has just been completed a building, 730 feet high, which will provide working quarters for 10,000 people. If all the men and women employed in this one "skyscraper" should attempt to go uptown by the subway at the end of the day it would take the ten-car express trains, running at the intervals now established, 15 minutes to haul them away. Though this happens to be the highest structure in the city, there are others nearly as large; it is one of the dozens that accommodates 4,000 or 5,000 people each, and one of hundreds that accommodate more than a thousand each. The number of these great buildings is steadily growing.—World Work.

**CUBS' FOOD**  
They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.  
Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.  
"My baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I had fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1½ tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours."  
"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong, healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."  
Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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

# WORLD WONDERS

## In America's Switzerland



Our illustration shows the beautiful St. Mary's lake, in the Glacier National park, Montana, and Going-to-the-Sun mountain rising just beyond the narrows. Much Indian legend centers around this magnificent peak, which is an object of the red man's worship.

### INDIAN IS 124 YEARS OLD

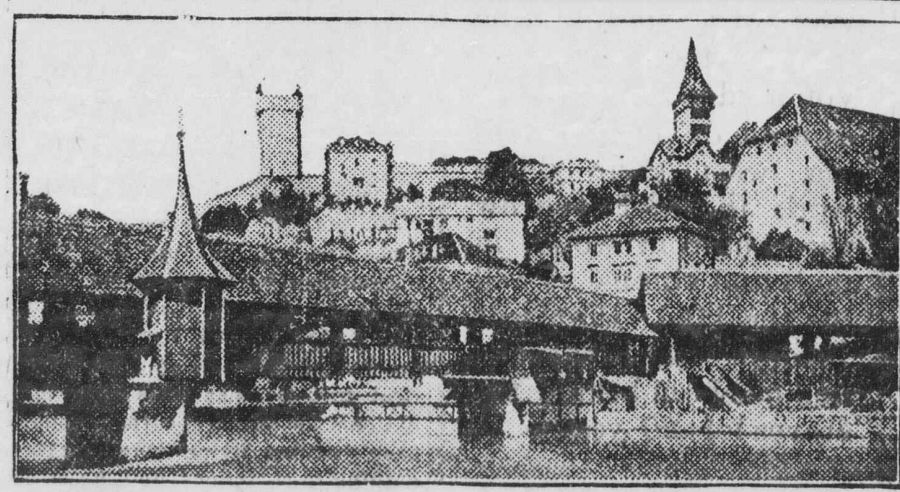


Ko-Ee-Na-Gwe-Wes, otherwise and more easily known as John Smith, is 124 years old and lives on the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota. He is still active and can keep step to the "tom-tom." He still likes his pipe, and has no aversion to fire water when the occasion serves.

### ADAM BEDE IN REAL LIFE

A modern Adam Bede lives at Torrington (West Norfolk). He is a carpenter, named Harnigold. On a recent night he dreamed that on the following day he would have to make a coffin for his father. The next morning the father was found dead in bed from a heart seizure, and later in the day the son made the coffin.

## Where Bothwell Left Mary



Borthwick Castle, in Midlothian, is one of the places closely connected with the romantic story of Mary Queen of Scots. When, after her marriage to Bothwell in 1567, she found Edinburgh and many of the nobles were hostile she fled with her new husband to Borthwick. The hostile lords pursued and Bothwell ran away alone, leaving Mary in the castle. The castle was built by Sir William, the first Lord Borthwick, in 1430, and is by far the biggest keep north of the Tweed.

## LOCKING UP LONDON TOWER

Strange to say, very few people are aware of an ancient custom still kept up at the Tower of London. Just before midnight a beef-eater and the chief yeoman porter secure the keys from the governor's house to "lock up." Having received the keys, they proceed to the guard room.  
"Escort for the keys!" calls out the porter, and a sergeant and six privates turn out.  
The procession then marches on, and the sentries they pass issue the usual challenge of "Who goes there?" to which the answer is "Keys."  
Arriving at the entrance to the Tower grounds, the Lion's Gate, the porter locks the gates, and the party returns to the guard room, the sentry challenging as before and receiving the same answer. However, on arrival at the guard room again, the sentry stationed there stamps his foot, at the same time giving the usual challenge.  
"Keys," replies the porter.  
"Whose keys?" the sentry asks.  
"King George's keys."  
"Advance King George's keys, and all's well."  
The porter then says: God bless King George, and all present respond with "Amen." The keys are then saluted and returned to the governor's house, where they remain until the next night's ceremony.

## SALTING NEW BORN BABIES

An old superstition is that if a new-born baby is carefully and abundantly salted he will be strong and hardy when he grows up, and that moreover evil spirits will never be able to pursue him. And this custom is still clung to in various parts of the world, though the method of procedure is different with different peoples.  
In certain parts of Russia, especially among some of the Armenian settlements, the salting of an infant is an occasion of great celebration, an event in the life of the youngster which is going to influence the whole of his life.  
The baby is rubbed well with fine salt, which is left on for about five hours, and during that time songs are sung, food and drinks partaken of and all the relatives and friends join in the celebration. If this ceremony is neglected bad luck is certain to follow the child even to the last years of his life.  
Mountain tribes of Asia Minor indulge in the same belief, though with them the baby is generally left from thirty to thirty-five hours in the salt. The longer the duration of time the better chances for good fortune has the infant.

## DR. WILSON'S SLEDGING FLAG



The sleding flag which Dr. Wilson, one of Captain Scott's ill-fated party, took with him to the south pole, has been presented by his widow to Gloucester cathedral, and the dean decided to hang it in the Lady Chapel, among the flags of the Gloucester regiment. It was found wrapped up beside Dr. Wilson's body along with a flag of Galus college, Cambridge. It measured three feet by one foot, and has St. George's cross at one end and Dr. Wilson's crest in the middle, with the motto "Res non verba."

## FISH LIVED WITHOUT MOUTH

It seems strange that a fish can live and thrive without a mouth. J. W. Fehlmann describes this apparent simplification of life on the part of a carp four years of age. Its mouth was absolutely shut. Yet there were numerous mayfly larvae, crustaceans, pieces of plants and the like in the food canal. The animal must have not only breathed but fed through its gill clefts.

## CHILD'S BONES IN NEST

A party of hunters have captured two royal eagles with their young on the Alps, near the Ledro valley. In the eagles' nest were found the bones of a child, as well as the bones of two hundred ducks, forty hares, a chamois, a fox and innumerable birds.

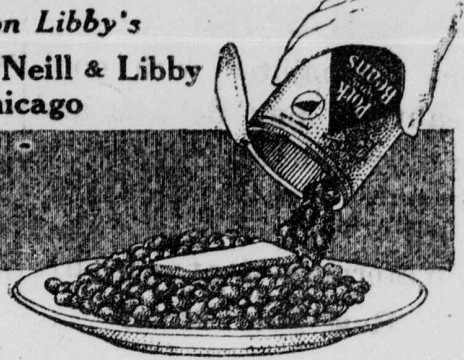
# Libby's Pork and Beans

Delicious - Nutritious

Plump and nut-like in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing and satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

Insist on Libby's

Libby, McNeill & Libby  
Chicago



## CAPTAIN KNEW HIS VISITOR

Also Realized That Even Superdread-nough Would Be Imperiled by Presence of Idiot.

The brand-new battleship of the superdreadnought type had been thrown open to visitors. Her captain stood at the gangway receiving his guests, pride and delight in his magnificent vessel shining in every lineament. Suddenly his gaze concentrated upon an approaching figure. His face grew pale to the lips; he shook in every fiber. Controlling his terror by a mighty effort, he turned hastily to his executive officer.  
"Clear for action, Mr. Bloodlet," he cried. "Beat to quarters. Load with grape. Order the marines to concentrate behind me, prepared to repel boarders."  
"Aye, aye, sir," responded the officer promptly, although thoroughly bewildered.  
The blood returned to the captain's face and he regained his composure as he remarked how quickly his order were carried out, and how they were prepared to meet their formidable foe successfully. Then his eyes again sought the object of his fears. He was close aboard. "Hello, cap'n!" he cried, a vacuous smile playing about his weak mouth.  
"Back!" shouted the captain sternly. "Back, or I'll blow you up!"  
"Say, cap'n, that's what you seem to be doing," responded the enemy, giggling.  
"Don't you try to set foot on board my ship," continued the captain vehemently. "I'm not going to jeopardize boat, crew and visitors for your pleasure."  
"Oh, say, cap'n," remonstrated the enemy with another silly grin, "don't you know me?"  
"You bet I do. You're the idiot that rocks the boat, and you shall not come on board mine."

## ECZEMA BURNED AND ITCHED

203 Walnut St., Hillsboro, Ill.—"My child had a breaking out on the lower limbs which developed into eczema. The eczema began with pimples which contained yellow corruption and from the child's clothing they were greatly irritated. They seemed to burn, which made the child scratch them, resulting in a mass of open places. They made her so cross and fretful that it was impossible to keep her quiet. They caused her to lose much sleep and she was constantly tormented by severe itching and burning.  
"I tried several well-known remedies, but got no relief until I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which did so much good that I got a large quantity that cured her in ten days after she had been affected for two months." (Signed) Mrs. Edith Schwartz, Feb. 28, 1913.  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

## Youthful Slayer.

A case of "preocious violence" is reported from Newark, N. J., where a twenty-month-old infant, supposed to have been jealous of his baby sister, two days old, struck the baby a blow with his fist and injured her fatally.

## Chafing Hives.

This troublesome skin affection is difficult to diagnose at the outset. Be on the safe side, therefore, and whenever the skin is irritated use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder immediately and avoid further trouble. 25c. at druggists. Sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

## Signs.

Billy—Do you believe in signs?  
Milly—Yes, indeed.  
Billy—Well, last night I dreamed you were madly in love with me. What is that a sign of?  
Milly—That's a sign you were dreaming.

## Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. D. Hoagland*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

## Doctor's Dues.

"The world owes a great deal to medical science."  
"And it will be the last debt paid," declared the doctor somewhat bitterly.

## Recipe for Making Jokes.

There is nothing any easier than writing jokes. Simply jot down your ideas for the jokes, say two or three hundred, on a slip of paper; then seat yourself before a typewriter. Feed blank paper into the typewriter and inject the ideas through your finger tips into the keys. Continue to do this until all of the ideas on the slip are exhausted, then gather up the jokes, which have piled themselves into a heap on the opposite side of the typewriter, send them to editors and receive your checks. A couple of hours a day spent in this manner should bring you in revenue enough to support a wife and nine children, run a six-cylinder touring car and buy bonbons for a soul-mate. Try it!

## After This He Went.

It was getting very late, and the dear girl had smothered yawn after yawn. Still Mr. Staylate showed no signs of going home. Father wound up the clock. Mother let the cat out, and still he stayed and stayed.  
"Won't you sing something, Miss Minnie?" he suddenly asked.  
"Why, Mr. Staylate," she replied, with another yawn, "don't you know it is considered unlucky to sing before breakfast?"

Woman is the salvation or the destruction of the family.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

## ALBERTA THE PRICE OF BEEF

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

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

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

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

CEO. A. HALL,  
123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

## Your Liver Is Clogged Up

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

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Bilioussness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

*Warranted*

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

### THERAPION

Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR, E. VIM, ENERGY, BLINDNESS, DYSURIA, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL. POST 4 CTS FORGEEKA CO., 36, BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK. L. M. VAN BUREN, M. D., 111, W. 11th St., NEW YORK. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERTOWN RD., HAVERTOWN, PA.

### THERAPION

SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

### DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, bees, wasps, etc. Insecticidal, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 180 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 28-1913.

## Milwaukee Directory

### RAT-EXIT

Most Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-sealing boxes, convenient to handle.

RATS MICE ROACHES. At all druggists, 15, 25 and 75c.

Wisconsin Pharmacal Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

Don't Paddle your own Canoe. You can buy a staunchly built nineteen-foot

## Motorboat

with 4 H. P. Engine

complete with life preservers, whistle, lights and every other requirement, for only

**\$155**

Get acquainted with cool, beautiful, Bay de Noc and its surrounding waters.

Have you seen that Waterman Detachable

**Row Boat Motor**

in the window?

It's a little crackerjack and the price complete only

**\$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

## MARKET LIST

New Potatoes	per peck	45c
Cabbage	per lb.	6c
Pie Plants 3 lbs.	for	10c
Radishes 3 bunches	for	10c
Lettuce 3 bunches	for	10c
Wax Beans	per lb.	12c
Melons	each	10c
Watermelons	each	50c
Peaches	per dozen	25c
Plums	per dozen	10c
Oranges	per dozen	40c

We know we can save you money if you trade with us.

**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

## Personals

President William G. Mather of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. and Messrs. Samuel Mather, Charles Bingham, Hodge, and J. H. Wade of the directorate passed through here Monday on Mr. Mather's car. In company with Austin Farrell, M. M. Duncan and Dr. E. J. Hudson, they are viewing the company's holdings in the peninsula. After a satisfactory inspection of the Kipling furnace, they left in the afternoon for Gwinn.

Special song at the Gem tonight.

W. H. Needham returned Thursday night, via Marquette and a hair-raising auto ride, from Big Bay, where he landed a big contract from the Lake Independence company to wire their big double band mill with the approved conduit system, as well as about fifty cottages. With this, the business here, and the picture show and electric supplies department which will open Monday at Lena, Wis., the firm of MacLaurin & Needham will be a trifle busy this summer.

H. J. Rushton, city attorney of Escanaba, fears that he is the subject of a jest. The Fourth committee invited the city officials to ride in the parade in uniform, and all of them procured white suits. Mr. Rushton was the last called on, but secured the paraphernalia Thursday night, and his magnitude was resplendent in procession. But alas, the committee paid for all the duds but his—and he is wondering.

Master Noble Kee celebrated the Fourth in the good old way and will bear the marks of his patriotism for some little time. A quantity of loose gunpowder with which he was experimenting exploded, tattooing his face. Fortunately his eyes were not injured.

Roberts' live stock remedies are the best in the country. For sale only at LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

Henry Schaawe, who was in the city the first of the week, states that the strawberry crop will be an excellent one on the plains this season, though the blueberries have somewhat suffered from the late frost.

Commissioner Legg made a trip through the Bark River country Thursday, and was impressed by the excellent condition of crops, several farmers having a stand of three tons of hay to the acre.

Hans P. Olson has just completed and launched a 28 foot motorboat. It is about the speediest craft on the whole bay. It is driven by a 20 horse-power automobile engine, purchased from C. S. Slining, which is placed in the bow and under the same control as a motor car.

Superintendent Frogner has been busy this week going over the system and putting in little touches to make the work systematic and quicker to accomplish, such for instance as numbering all the meter cases.

J. R. McDonald of Hubbell was in the city this Friday, calling on Uncle Sam's customers.

C. F. Brown left Saturday down the lakes by the way of Buffalo to spend his vacation at his old home in Attercliffe, Ont. E. J. Whalen of Minneapolis is here to act as extra man during the vacations of the dispatching staff.

Mrs. L. E. Scott and daughter visited in the city Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Brien of Wells were attendants at the funeral of John Williamson Saturday.

John P. McColl has returned from a visit at his old home in Chatham, Ont., last week.

John H. Gatiss and a party of friends were down from Chatham by auto Tuesday afternoon.

T. L. Doran spent the Fourth at the homecoming in Ishpeming, of which city he was resident twenty-five years ago.

Miss Katherine Mackin has received the appointment to postoffice clerk, as a result of the recent examination.

Mrs. Milton Damitz returned Thursday from accompanying her sister, Mrs. Prauss, to Superior.

Miss Grace Gordon is visiting Menominee friends this week.

A boy was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cameron.

A daughter was born Saturday, July 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Vandeweghe.

Adolph Johnson is putting up a residence at 1301 Minnesota avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones are expected to arrive next Tuesday morning from Milwaukee, after a visit in southern Michigan.

M. H. Strothman, with Washburn Crosby Milling Co., was in the city Thursday on business with the Soo line.

W. L. Marble, who has been confined to seclusion by weak eyes, is again able to be on the street with the aid of goggles.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould Hubbel of Marinette spent the Fourth here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Frank Locke is visiting friends in Iron River.

On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. James Young celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, surrounded by their children and their children's children to the third generation. The occasion was an enjoyable one, many of their descendants having come a great distance. Mr. and Mrs. Young, who bear their years lightly, have received the felicitations also of the neighbors and friends of many years.

Dan Sullivan, an early resident of Escanaba, died last Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Lynch, in this city. His funeral was held from All Saints' church on Saturday, and his remains interred in the family plot at Escanaba.

Gladstone participated in the Escanaba celebration to some extent. The Nebel family in their exhibition of speedy sailing gathered in the larger share of the prize money of the day, as customary. Gladstone's principal exports, so far, have been athletes.

Our two leading corn remedies are E. & V. corn remedy and Salicylic cornsalve. Take your choice. Sold only by

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

William Marble, who caught a nine pound pickerel in little Lake Maia during his stay over there, is inclined to extol it as a fishing ground. Others have had good success, and it has been suggested that it be stocked.

Earl Maule, the iron-jawed man, was the feature of the celebration last Friday. He is slight, weighing only 114 pounds, but lifted more than six times his weight on the platform. His special feat was to hold a three quarter inch bar of mild steel in his teeth while two men bent it down. The strong man works daily at the Buckeye, and but few knew of his ability hereabouts.

P. J. Cannon, who spent the past month at the Locomotive Firemen's triennial convention in Washington, D. C., visited Gladstone friends Wednesday on his return to Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Blackwell, of Neosho Falls, Kas., arrived Friday in Menominee. Their son, H. W. Blackwell and Mrs. Blackwell went down to meet them, and the party will return Monday.

Harry Neff, Peter Reiter, Louis Wilmot and Oscar Olson are spending the week in camp at Cornell.

Gaspard Lacombe, Mrs. Louis Guimond, Mrs. Joseph Hart and mother, and Mrs. LeClaire were among those who left on the Ste. Anne de Beauport excursion to visit friends in lower Canada.

George LaRoche Jr. of Marinette spent the Fourth with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George LaRoche.

Miss Louise Legault of Nadeau visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Dora Nadeau of Escanaba visited with friends here Sunday.

Leo Gordon returned to Minneapolis last Thursday evening after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carlson and the baby spent Sunday with friends in Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laing arrived Tuesday from Ely, Minn., to spend a couple of weeks with their relatives here.

Mrs. George A. Vradenburg and her infant daughter arrived last Thursday from Toledo to spend the summer at the home of I. N. Bushong.

Charles Olson went in to Minneapolis on business Tuesday night.

Miles M. Buck was called Tuesday night to Williamsburg, Mich., by the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Pfeifer of Rapid attended Ishpeming's home-coming on the Fourth.

A daughter was born July 1 to Capt. and Mrs. Fred Deiter, of Flatrock.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Miller spent the Fourth with friends in Marinette.

Mrs. J. M. Beattie returned Saturday evening from Minneapolis, considerably improved in health.

Mrs. F. W. Aslett returned Wednesday evening from spending a month in Buffalo.

Miss Elizabeth Clark arrived last Thursday from Detroit to spend the warm weather with her relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coffey arrived on the fourth to camp here with C. W. Davis for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb came down last Thursday from Marquette to visit at the home of G. J. Slining. Mr. Webb returned Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Bushong went to Manistique last Thursday to visit friends there for a few days.

L. P. Butler is on the sick list this week.

George Nebel returned Monday to Marquette after spending the fourth here.

C. H. MacLaurin left Wednesday with his machine for Manistique via Nahma, and will remain in that sandiest city for a month or so.

A marriage license was issued Thursday to William Budziz and Emily Hewens of Green Bay.

Fred Fillmore has returned to this city from the Soo and has bought the LeBlanc house, Fourteenth and Montana.

## THE HERE

You get in exchange your money's worth—more money could buy no better.

### The Proof—These Values

Ferndell Ginger Preserves 40 cent values	25c
Don Carlos Olives assorted stuffed	25c
Don Carlos Olives Pimento stuffed	10c
Don Carlos Queen Olives large size	35c
Ferndell Sweet Dwarf Mangoes per bottle	25c
Ferndell Sweet Gherkins per bottle	25c
Ferndell Maraschino Cherries per bottle	25c

## GLADSTONE GROCERY

"THE QUALITY STORE"  
P. J. LINDBLAD, PROP. PHONE 51.

## Cozy Corners

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

Yours for comfort,

**Fred Anderson**

805 DELTA AVE.

## The Meating --Place--

where people of good taste gather is Foy's market. It is pleasant and inviting this warm weather, as a visit will quickly show. Everything that you want in the way of nourishing meat, fowls, dairy stuff and canned goods. And if you cannot come—you are sure of as good meat and good service by phone.

**M. P. FOY**

The Sanitary Meat Market  
Phone 158

## Why Pay More?

You can get the best of goods at the Midway

## 5 AND 10 CENT STORE

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

**MAGNUS ANDERSON**

Commissioner Legg is known to but few as a literary man, but he has the ability to write pleasing lines, and recently took occasion to set several stanzas entitled "Cloverland" to a suitable air. He is now negotiating for its publication in convenient form, and believes that it will be appropriate to almost any public gathering in this favored peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Neff, G. R. Empson and H. B. Laing went up to Crystal Falls in the former's car Monday to attend court. In the proceedings for injunction against the Davidson company, the writ was denied, and that company will continue to pay over royalties to the Gleason company, that concern giving bond to secure the plaintiff in the event he should win.

Manager Grawey is distributing the new telephone books. It becomes apparent from this little pamphlet that business is good on this exchange, from the additions and changes that have been made during the time the copy was in process of composition.

Oh! Oh! stop that itch with Saxo salve. It is guaranteed to help in all kinds of skin affections.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

R. E. MacLean and Dr. A. S. Kitchen were over from Wells on the Fourth and greeted Gladstone friends. Mr. MacLean's natural geniality was somewhat enhanced by the fact that a potential president of these United States has patriotically selected Independence day as his time of arrival at the MacLean home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lafond of Gladstone, motored to this city Sunday. The party report a most pleasant trip, one delay of three hours was encountered on account of poor roads. Mr. Thompson is an engineer on the Soo road, while Mr. Lafond is a Gladstone businessman.—Marquette Chronicle.

Leigh Wolfe left last Thursday for San Jose, Cal., where he will take a position on a large fruit farm with his uncle. He will attend college in the west.

Capt. Bert Knudson, of the Salvation Army, has been detailed from Houghton to relieve Capt. Ellis at Escanaba and Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenblum left Saturday on a two weeks' trip on business and pleasure to New York.

Mrs. August Lillquist and daughter Esther, and Mrs. Matt Haga are visiting at the home of Eric Hegblad at Alton. Mr. Lillquist drove them up by auto Friday morning.

Raymond McCarthy went up last week to Tower, Minn., where he will be employed.

W. J. Mottell visited friends in Marquette over the Fourth, returning Sunday with his car.

Dr. F. W. Stellwagen and D. J. Calder took an auto trip to Powers Saturday afternoon.

Andrew G. Johnson and Miss Alma C. Magnuson, both of Alton, were married by Rev. K. M. Holmberg at his residence Wednesday afternoon.

The water board received a communication at the last meeting from Pittsburg Coal Co. stating that it has abandoned thoughts of a change and will continue to do business in this city, as it has done in the past.

While the season for imported strawberries is closing the Delta county fruit is just coming in its own. Several cases of berries have been received from James Snell, Rapid River's pioneer grower, this week.

Too many flies makes horses and cows poor. Try Cow-Ease, it contains nothings injurious. Protects your stock from flies, lice, ticks and other vermin. Sold by

ERICKSON & VON TELL  
Merchants of Marquette and Ishpeming have agreed to close their stores Wednesday afternoons until the first of October, in order to have an afternoon of recreation each week.

The explosion of a quantity of gasoline, which had been mixed with hot water for cleaning purposes, called the fire department Wednesday morning to the home of Sherman Sword. There was no blaze and no damage worth mentioning, however.

J. V. Clark, who has been working at Enderlin, is spending a few days in the city.

Gust Johnson and Miss Matilda Johnson of Whitefish were married Saturday afternoon by Rev. K. M. Holmberg at the parsonage.

Mrs. William Prais, who visited here over the Fourth, returned Sunday to her home in Superior.

L. P. Alexander has relieved Fred O'Hara, who has resigned his post as train dispatcher.

## UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS.

We got our hands onto the Philippines and we put up our flag and national pride has insisted that we ought not to drop that flag. It never comes down. That's a fine national sentiment, sure enough, but the practical fact is that it is costing our nation a lot of hard earned dollars to keep that flag flying there and there is nothing to be gained and no expectation of reward, either in the gratitude of the people or in commercial expansion. So let's not get excited about Johnnie Aginaldo and his deal with the Japs.—Houghton Gazette.

## TIGHT MONEY MARKET

On account of the money stringency, says the Soo News, it is possible the city of Sault Ste. Marie may be unable to sell the \$14,300 of paving bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent, for the improvement of Ashmun street. Bids for the sale of these bonds were scheduled to be opened last week. None of the companies that expressed a desire to bid sent representatives. A communication from the various companies gave the reason. Money was hard to get and the bonds are undesirable at this time. The Bolger, Mosser and Williman company of Chicago write as follows: "Money is worth over five per cent. interest and borrowers are getting the best security." The Season-good & Mayer company of Cincinnati, O., say that five per cent interest is not enough and that bonding companies in Ohio are receiving as high as five and one half and six per cent. "It is indeed unfortunate that you must issue bonds at such an unfavorable time," reads the letter to the city recorder. The Season-good & Mayer company have hitherto been liberal buyers of city bonds.

## THE MARSHALL'S IN THE MARKET PLACE

and you'll be there anon" as Robert Browning remarked of the storming of Ratisbon. Talk about a sack—you to ought see our clerks busy themselves at delivery time. Our service is the quickest, promptest and most accurate. Drop an order in the slot and try our system. Fresh fruit, vegetables and green stuff all the time.

**ANDREW MARSHALL**

Phone 164

## Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH.  
June 24, 1913

Notice is hereby given that Kalle Shivola, of Rock, Michigan, who, on March 19, 1898, made Homestead Entry, No. 12495, Serial No. 01729, for W 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 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 Halmecja, of Rock, Michigan.  
John Plake, " " "  
Antti Kaimulainen, " " "  
John Seppala, " " "

20 OZRO A. BOWEN, Register.

## 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

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