

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., November 22, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 35

## SHADES OF BILL NYE!

The ladies of the First Methodist church fed over 400 people at their annual turkey supper Wednesday evening. After deducting actual expenses, and adding the value of the edibles donated the supper was a loss to the ladies and they had all the work for nothing. These church suppers are a mighty nice thing—for the people who pay 25 or 35 cents for a supper that is worth 75 cents or a dollar, and who in the delights of a stomach loaded full, and then some, with turkey at 25 cents a pound, and other expensive edibles, fancy they see halos above their heads because of their goodness in contributing 35 cents to the Lord. We hope to see the day when church suppers will live only as unpleasant memories of what fools we mortals be in these days. The public will please not hold any Methodist lady or ladies responsible for this blow-out. It's only an editorial opinion—and we are always butting in on other people's business, anyway. Escanaba Journal.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Party in farming community wishes to take in partner or sell general store. Good opportunity for man with \$1000 to \$2000 to invest. Inquire of  
GLENN W. JACKSON  
Gladstone, Mich.

## DIRECTORY.

### DR. DAVID N. KEE

Physician and Surgeon,  
Office and Residence 803 Delta Ave.  
Telephone No. 44 49

### DR. A. H. KINMOND,

Dentist, 41  
Office over Lindblad's Grocery,  
McWilliams' Block

### DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN

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

### SWENSON BROS.

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

### CHAS. E. NEBEL & SONS

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

### SEE

### E. F. SCHILLING

For Dancing parties or Musical entertainments of any kind.  
Music Guaranteed. 34 tf

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.  
Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall  
820 1/2 Delta Ave.

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

Practice confined to Surgery and diseases of women.  
OFFICE OVER GROSS' DRUG STORE  
1007 Ludington St., ESCANABA  
HOURS—1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.  
daily except Sundays. 52  
Consultation at Laing Hospital, 833 Mary St.  
9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

## COAL

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

### GENUINE POGAHONTAS.

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

### C. W. DAVIS

## NOVELTY SUITINGS

I have just received a quantity of the latest 1913 fabrics, and invite the ladies of Gladstone to look over my new suit patterns.

### G. A. WALZ

Merchant Tailor

## WILL BE HAPPY

Thanksgiving day, Thursday of next week, will be a happy one to the members of Encampment No. 52, I. O. O. F., and members of the order are busily grooming the lodge goat in an effort to greatly invigorate its butting proclivities, for on the date mentioned the proverbial animal is expected to extend torture to a class of thirty, who will be initiated into the higher order of Odd Fellowship.

Great preparations are being made by the local members for the red letter event, and the Gladstone lodge will be here in force, the team from that city having accepted the invitation to confer the degrees on the big class.

The entire afternoon will be taken up with the work of the order, and in the evening an elaborate banquet will be served in honor of the visitors and the new acquisitions, and it is safe to say that good old chicken and mince pie will occupy conspicuous places on the festal board.—Manistique Record.

## GOOD EXAMPLE

Circuit Judge Walter H. North of Calumet county has taken the stand that men who desert their wives, particularly in cases where the wives are left dependent on friends or the community, should get the limit of the law. He sentenced Julian Gardner to from one to three years in Jackson prison, after the county had spent \$240 to bring him back from California. Gardner left his wife without food, at a time when she was too ill to work.

## PIG IRON SLOW

Because the demand is slack and prices are low the iron market is causing upper peninsula furnace men much concern. The larger concerns in the trade, refusing to sacrifice their iron on an easy market, are carrying large stocks. One of these is the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, which is well stocked at the Marquette plant of the Pioneer Iron company and which recently put the Gladstone furnace out of blast, says the Mining Journal.

The Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co. has sacrificed a large tonnage at low prices and is now in the hands of a receiver. It is denied that the Cleveland-Cliffs is negotiating for its furnaces.

One thing that causes furnace men concern is the disappearance of the differential between charcoal and coke iron. This week standard pig irons are quoted at \$15.25 to \$15.75. Charcoal iron sells at \$15.75, but even at that price, and with the differential practically obliterated it is now pressing for sale.

Secretary J. R. Van Evera explains that the Wells furnace is not only sold up, but has refused orders. This fortunate condition is due largely to heavy orders from the St. Paul railway, which has been gradually increasing its purchases of the company's iron for its car wheel foundries.

"Some of the railroads are willing to accept wheels with percentage of coke iron in them that a few years ago would be regarded as a sure sign of a rotten wheel. As the wheel founders have learned this, they have gradually increased the percentage of coke iron in their output because they could buy it cheaper. The service and safety of a car wheel depends in largest measure on the content of sulphur in the iron of which it is made. Charcoal iron is particularly available for the wheel founders because it runs very low in sulphur. And it is likely, too, that this market will be considerably enlarged." Mr. Van Evera continued, "for the interstate commerce commission, in the course of its inquiry into the management of American railroads, is considering the adoption of standard specifications for car wheel which will require a considerable use of charcoal iron."

## GOOD MANY JOHNSONS.

John Johnson and Miss Selma Johnson Arthur Johnson and Miss Mary Johnson were joined in matrimony at Crystal Falls. It is certainly a unique blending together of three different families, neither bride having to change her name.—Iron River Reporter.

## PROPOSALS FOR MANISTIQUE TRUNK ROAD

Sealed proposals for clearing and grubbing the Manistique trunk from Gladstone to Isabella, Delta county, Michigan, a distance of 24 1/4 miles, will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of said county, at the office of the County Clerk, at Escanaba, until ten o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 25th, 1913.

Plans and specifications are on file at the County Clerk's office. Bids will be received for all above work or for one mile or more according to the government sections.

All bids to be marked on the outside "Bid for clearing and grubbing Manistique trunk." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.  
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 5, 1913.  
JOHN A. SEMER,  
Clerk of Board of County Road Commissioners.

## PROPOSALS FOR MARQUETTE TRUNK ROAD

Sealed proposals for clearing and grubbing the Marquette trunk from the center of Section 31, township 43 north of range 21 west, to the county line, Delta county, Michigan, a distance of 5 1/2 miles, will be received by the board of County Road Commissioners of said County, at the office of the County Clerk, at Escanaba, until ten o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 25, 1913.

Plans and specifications are on file at County Clerk's office. Bids will be received for all above work or for one mile or more according to the government sections.

All bids to be marked on the outside "bid for clearing and grubbing Marquette trunk." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.  
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 5, 1913.  
JOHN A. SEMER,  
Clerk of Board of County Road Commissioners.

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## ABOUT THE CITY

Some times it is difficult to pass off troubles on the neighbors. Some time ago the city council referred the application of Mrs. E. L. Haskell under the children's pension law to the probate judge of Wayne county. The other day the superintendent of the poor vote to Superintendent Olmstead that Wayne county had granted a pension of \$10 per month on the application, and that as the petitioner is not a resident of that county, the county of Wayne will look to the city of Gladstone for reimbursement. This is the procedure which has been followed by this county in extending relief to those whose legal residence was elsewhere. The only way for the city to get out of this is to bring back the family to this county, when the amount will be paid out of the general fund of Delta county, or to make Haskell come back and support his family. "One trouble with these cases" says Superintendent Olmstead, "is that when the county has gone to the trouble of bringing back deserters that the courts have suspended sentence on them. This county will be overrun with such claims unless vigorous action is taken in the matter."

Olive oil's real merit as a health producer has just been brought to notice by prominent medical men. The Rexall people have taken advantage of this knowledge, and combining hypophosphites with it, have produced a palatable and easily digestible emulsion. This is for all ailments such as constipation, kidney and liver ailments, poor complexion, liver spots, etc. Sold only at  
STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The Gladstone Commercial Association held a well attended meeting Tuesday, the first in months, and mapped out a campaign of activity for the winter months. Next meeting, December 2, will be a smoker, with refreshments, to be held in Swenson's hall. An attempt will be made to collect back dues vigorously, as there are some delinquents, and to swell the membership. The present activity of the association will be the farther circulation of the road petition initiated by The Delta club. Some 350 names have been secured in the city, and were ready at the time of the last meeting of the board of supervisors. A committee, E. J. Willman, O. L. Mertz and G. W. Jackson, will have the matter in hand, and seek to have every name on the poll list signed to the petition, as nearly as may be. This will have to be done within the next three weeks. The matter will be taken up with the Escanaba business men and the councils of the two cities.

Don't be prejudiced against a local made product when you can be convinced that we are making a first class floor under the name of CLOVERLAND in Gladstone, by simply saying CLOVERLAND when ordering floor.

John Van Dorn, alias Brandy and a few other titles, is a bold, bad man. He was recently arrested for having venison out of the season and breaking a fellow woodman's head with a gun. He escaped from the sheriff by a reckless dive through a window. Wednesday Sheriff Curran had an idea that Van Dorn might be in Gladstone with some of his nationality and instructed Deputy Alex Murker to make a search. In a few hours the latter reported that a man of Van Dorn's description had been in the city about three weeks. The Sheriff and two deputies arrived by automobile in the evening; and at half past eleven surrounded a house in the Goodman addition, having no mind to let their man make another hairbreadth escape. Van Dorn was pulled out of bed, to his great surprise, and is now lodged secure in the county jail.

Dandelions growing and in blossom in Gladstone on November 15. Send for Colonel Mott.

E. A. Segerstein has entered into partnership with Lew E. Niles, the piano tuner, who is well known from his frequent visits here, as the Segerstein Music Co., and they have leased the store room in the Odd Fellows' block. Here they will carry a larger stock of musical instruments, etc., than it has been possible to show in the previously cramped quarters of the music store. Mr. Niles will move his family from Marquette next week to Gladstone, where they will in future reside.

The attendance contest which has been successfully carried on by the I. O. O. F. has closed, Al Smith's party having been victorious over that captained by Noble Grand E. S. Eaton and during the second week of December the losers will banquet the winners, as determined. Arrangements are being made, though the date is still open.

## SHOP EARLY

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...WEEKS TO... CHRISTMAS

A party of hunters, consisting of W. J. Cramer, L. W. Stade, Floyd Duchaine and Richard Morency, left early for Brampton by auto Sunday morning. About three in the afternoon excitement was caused in the city by a telephone message that one had been shot, without naming him or detailing his injuries. It proved to be Morency, who had been injured by the discharge of his own gun. The weapon, a Remington slide action rifle, had been bought by him the day before, and he was yet unfamiliar with the mechanism. He was climbing a windfall when the rifle struck something and was discharged, sending a bullet through the upper part of his thigh. That the injury was not immediately fatal is surprising. He was taken by automobile to the county hospital shortly before six o'clock, and examination showed that the bone and vitals were untouched. He will be out again in a month, it is hoped. He has been visited daily by members of the B. of R. T., to which he belongs.

You may need it, when the drug store is closed. Keep a hot water bottle in the house. We have just received a shipment of guaranteed sick room supplies. Give us your order.  
ERICKSON & VOX TELL

The new addition to the county infirmary is complete but for the plumbing, and as soon as it is done, the distressing crowding now prevalent will be avoided. The new structure is in design a model. Improved methods are shown in the heating, ventilation, plumbing and superior lighting of the wing. It has special arrangements for the care of tuberculous patients, who will be segregated from the others, and furnished open air sleeping quarters. Superintendent Olmstead has been devoting much of his time of late to care of the institution, a recent change having been made in the management. One thing might engage the attention of the charitable, the providing a little amusement for those whom the county furnishes necessities; but whose existence is at the best a dreary and monotonous one.

16 inch Maple and Birch millwood \$1.90 a single cord, \$5.25 a full cord Hemlock, \$1.25 single and \$3.00 full cord; delivered to any part of the city Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

The bill of Dr. Laing, \$236 for care of Andrew Johnson, who was crippled by falling under a train last spring, was presented to the council recently, and filed again Monday with an affidavit by Johnson that he is a resident of Gladstone for several years. At the council meeting Monday Acting Marshal Pease reported that he had investigated, and found that Johnson had spent a week here three years ago, boarding at the place he gave as his residence, and had never voted here or given other indications of making his home here, and that for two years he had been employed near Trenary. Accordingly, the council was of opinion that Mathias township, in Alger county, is liable for the bill.

Thanksgiving services will be held in Swedish Lutheran church next Thursday morning, November 27, beginning at 10:45 o'clock.

"There is one industry that is prosperous" says County Commissioner Leitz and I believe an excellent field of operation would be this city. There is much outcry about lack of modern seating in schools. One trouble is that it requires several months to get an order filled, as every manufacturer is busy with orders, and business in this line steadily increases with the growth of population and improved rural conditions. If there is a better town than Gladstone for a factory, I should like to know it. We have here manufacturers of iron, hardwood lumber and veneers, and excellent shipping facilities. I shall take it up with some of the manufacturing concerns."

Don't you want some storm sash? They will keep you comfortable and save fuel.  
C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

Gravel has been dumped on North Ninth street for the purpose of filling up the holes. The requirement of a good road is a crown that will not permit water to stand on it, and a ditch or other means of carrying off water. In this soil water quickly percolates away, but the road above referred to is practically without a crown, and in wet weather always becomes a sea of mud. Were the material on it gathered into the center, an occasional trip of a road drag over it would keep it in good shape despite the heavy traffic. While it is as flat as it is not all the materials dumped into the Slough of Despond would help it.

Penslar cold tablets will sure break up a cold.

### LABAR & NEVILLE

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will hold a sale of fancy articles at Wasa Hall on the afternoon and evening of Monday, Dec. 1, and also serve one of their justly celebrated chicken pie suppers. They have a large assortment of pretty and useful fancy work, much of it the gift of old time neighbors, and you will be sure to find just what you want for Christmas gifts. The ladies have won a hard earned reputation as the servers of good meals this supper will be no exception. It will be served hot and appetizing from half past five until eight. Everyone is cordially invited.

Because of the death Friday, of Gust Nelson, the S. H. & E. F. dance which was to have been next Wednesday evening is indefinitely postponed.

Fire broke out in a Soo boarding car which stood empty on the ore track at Central avenue Monday afternoon. Ed Moore saw the blaze and turned in the alarm. The car was thoroughly soaked with hot and cold water by the city and Soo Line departments and may be considered as disinfected.

The ladies' aid of the Lutheran church will serve refreshments and exhibit fancy work at Swenson's hall next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Thanksgiving night the annual auction sale of the congregation will be held in the church parlors.

Superintendent Willman has received notice that Professors C. O. Davis and T. F. Trueblood of the University of Michigan have been assigned to lecture here in the extension course. Prof. Davis is in the department of pedagogy, and will probably give a talk on psychology in some form. He will be here in January. Prof. Trueblood is well known as an orator. He will give probably a Shakespearean recital in the month of April. More details will be had later.

Better stop that cold before it stops you. Vinol is guaranteed to stop a cough or it will cost you nothing.  
LABAR & NEVILLE'S

C. H. MacLaurin this week installed indirect lighting fixtures in the Gem. These cast their light on the ceiling, from which it is reflected downward. By this it is possible to see in the body of the theatre as well almost as in daylight, while the picture on the screen is sharp and clear and the contrast is easy on the eyes. This will prove a great addition to the comfort and convenience of patrons, especially in securing their seats.

More joy will be given the Hammel creditors by the latest turn. A considerable amount of assets had been put up as security with foreign banks. The Wisconsin National of Milwaukee, which has collected all the notes given to secure a loan now due, has announced that it will retain the surplus, some six or seven hundred dollars, for the cost of collecting. The matter is now in the hands of counsel.

How is your stomach, Caldwell Syrup of Pepsin will fix a bad stomach.

The council met Monday, allowed a few bills, and authorized the purchase of pipe for a heating plant at the city hall, which the firemen will install. This an improvement that will cost about \$35 and should have been done long ago.

## WRECKING CONTRACT

I will receive bids for the next five days for the material of the old Benoir building on Delta avenue. Bidder to remove the same completely from the premises within thirty days. Dated November 21.  
W. E. GAUFIN, Fire Warden.

## NOVEMBER CLEARANCE

It is not necessary to remark that business has been dull this fall, and that there are not as many men employed here as there should be. We overestimated our trade when we bought our fall and winter stock. So we are going to take drastic measures to reduce. We shall sell out our entire line of Sophomore and Kirschbaum Clothes for Men, especially Young Men, at about half their real market value. We will sell Men's Furnishings at a profit to you—not us—for you can buy a year's supply at a great saving. See our big bills for the harrowing details of this reduction sale.

### THE HUB

Mothers! See what we offer in High Grade Boys' Clothing at LESS THAN HALF the regular price.

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

## WHY DEVELOP SOME OTHER CITY?

Did you ever consider that a car of flour represents an investment of about \$500.00 and when a GLADSTONE merchant buys one car of flour made outside of Gladstone he sends \$500.00 out of your city to help the development of the city where the flour is manufactured. Why not boost for Gladstone and help develop your city by using a home made product? You can do this by using

### CLOVERLAND FLOUR

Made in Gladstone

## Cloverland Milling & Supply Co.

## 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.

# The KITCHEN CABINET

**T**HIS world is a pretty good sort of a world. Taking it all together, in spite of the grief and sorrow we meet, there are friends to love and hopes to cheer, and plenty of compensation for every ache, for those who make the best of the situation.

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Paper bags are useful and should never be wasted. Put a bag on the hand which holds the blacking brush, whether for shoes or the stove, and prevent soiling the hand. Use bags to put over the cleaned lamp chimneys; then when the lamp is wanted the chimney will be bright and shining.

Slip a bag over a bowl or pitcher of milk when setting away, or when used in a sick room. A paper bag slipped over a small bowl when beating cream, with a place cut at the bottom for the handle of the beater to come through, will save splattering yourself and the table.

Put a box of good soil in your cellar so that in the spring you will have it ready to plant your seeds.

Never travel without a flax seed in your handbag. Then if you or your neighbor gets a cinder in the eye, moisten one and drop it in. The gelatinous covering of the seed will quickly gather up the foreign body unless it is imbedded in the eyeball.

One of the first things to try with a strangling child is to take him by the legs and shake him. When he opens his mouth to cry, the foreign body will fall out. A smart blow on the back will often help to dislodge anything in the throat.

If the substance cannot be reached with the finger and drawn up, never try to force it down, for the vocal organs may thus be injured.

When steaming velvet, put a funnel into the spout of the tea kettle. This will spread the steam over a larger surface and the work is more quickly done.

Children may be taught by means of their dolls the polite way of introduction. How to send and accept invitations to teas and dinners, the proper greetings and adieux and many of the social customs of the day. It will be a game for them, but the knowledge will be invaluable all through life. One may easily tell the training a child has had by the tone of voice used in play.

A kindly deed is a little seed that groweth all unseen, and to whom none do look there on, 'neath its springeth green.  
—Alexander Japp.

## DAINTIES FOR CHILDREN'S PARTIES.

It is often a difficult problem to find the right kind of a sweet to serve at a children's party, where the food must be simple, attractive and wholesome.

The birthday cake is something that every child may look back upon as the most wonderful of all cakes. If an angel food is baked, frosted and the center used for the life candle, with little tapers around it numbering the years, the edge finished with a beading of tiny colored candles, it will not be much work or expense. And the joy of the little people will be the ample reward for the effort.

**Pineapple Lemonade.**—This is a delicious drink enjoyed by young and older people. For each person allow a half cup of grated pineapple, the juice of one lemon, two tablespoonsful of sugar and a half cup of boiling water. When cool add a cup of cold water for each person. Strain and chill before serving.

**Grape Gelatine.**—Soak a package of gelatine in a pint of cold water for five minutes; then add three pints of hot sweetened grape juice. Stir until the gelatine is well dissolved, then pour into small molds to harden. Serve with whipped cream and garnish with seeded grapes which have been dipped into boiling sirup and cooled. This gelatine makes a delicious dessert to serve with the cake.

Candy mice and frogs may be formed and colored with chocolate and fruit coloring. These may be used as favors. Many pretty little candies of different forms that are not too rich may be purchased, if one cares to go to that expense.

**Brownie Sticks.**—Roll out strips of plain pastry, roll in the form of sticks, bake and then dip in melted sweetened chocolate. Pile faggot fashion on a paper doily.

Children love little surprises, like

**The Law of Compensation.**  
"Been busy this morning raking off the leaves that fall from the trees of my right hand neighbor."  
"Don't you have any leaves of your own?"  
"Yes; they go to my left hand neighbor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Exactly.**  
"Girls are crazy, aren't they, about golden hair?"  
"Yes; I know lots who are just dyeing for it."

a small gift in the shell of a walnut, from which the meat has been removed. Glue or tie the halves together. There is no child, however fortunate in gifts, who is not delighted to have something to carry home. This makes the party complete and long remembered.

From the sunlit heights of life the deep vales and hollows of its necessities look darkest; but to the faithful whose part lies there, there is still light enough to show the way, and to no other eyes do the everlasting hills and blue heaven seem so brilliant.—James Bartineau.

## WHEN COMPANY COMES.

There is an old saying handed down from some remote ancestor which tells us that "the ornaments of a house are the friends who frequent it." There are few housekeepers who do not enjoy very keenly the entertainment of friends, and there are fewer with the means to entertain as they like, yet true hospitality does not consist in the things with which you furnish your table; better a dinner of herbs where there is hominess, than an eight course dinner with the feeling that it is to be paid for later by hard skimping.

In this day and age we are looking for and expecting originality from our educated women; anybody may copy the rich neighbor, provided one's credit is good, but the woman who serves her friends with food and entertainment within her means is bound to be respected by all who know her. A simple meal, dainty and well served, is so much more acceptable than the elaborate one which shows it is too great a strain.

It is a positive joy to the dinner-guest to be entertained at an old-fashioned dinner table, where each has a share in the serving. Trying to outdo our neighbor is too common a performance. The popular hostess is she who starts something original. The pty is that there are so many who could entertain simply, and should return hospitality, who hesitate for fear of the expense. Let the entertainment be within the means, make it simple and then go calmly along, envying nobody, setting a wholesome example which will be followed with gratitude by the rest of the sensible members of society, who are fortunate enough to have such a friend.

Great people have always been in favor of simple food, and it is usually Mrs. Newly Rich who attempts to outdo others and serve up impossible messes whose only recommendation is the employment they give our long-suffering physicians.

Love is not getting, but giving; not a wild dream of pleasure, and a madness or desire—oh, no, love is not that—it is goodness and honor, and peace and pure living—yes, love is that, and is the best thing in the world, and the thing that lives longest.—Henry Van Dyke.

## GOOD EATS FOR "SPREADS."

Sandwiches, a salad and a hot drink are considered indispensables for a "spread." Of the making of sandwiches there is no end, but perhaps somebody has not yet tried brown bread spread with butter, then a filling of chopped almonds and cucumber, mixed with a small amount of mayonnaise dressing.

For salads, too, there is a host to choose from; there is none which is more delicious than the fruit salad which may be made of almost any combination of fruit in season which blends well, mixed with a little salad dressing and much whipped cream and a few chopped marshmallows.

**English Monkey.**—This is a cheese dish which is a great favorite and warranted to originate all kinds of dreams. Soak a cupful of bread crumbs in a cup of milk for fifteen minutes. Add a tablespoonful of butter to half a cup of crumbled cheese; stir them in a sauce pan or chafing dish until well melted. To this add the soaked bread and one egg well beaten; salt and cayenne to taste. Cook until creamy. Serve on toast.

**Another Nice Sandwich.**—Chop two dozen olives, add a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a pinch of mustard, half a cup of finely cut celery and a half a cup of mayonnaise.

**Ham in Jelly.**—Put half a glass of currant jelly into a chafing dish with a tablespoonful of butter. When it is hot, lay in thinly sliced cold boiled ham; simmer five minutes and serve with crisp buttered toast.

**Peanut Brittle.**—Melt two cupfuls of sugar in a saucepan, stirring constantly; when a golden brown, pour over a half pound of finely rolled peanuts. Put into a buttered pan and mark off at once. The finer the peanuts are rolled the nicer the candy.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

**Between Girls.**  
"Algernon held my hand last night."  
"Talking love?"  
"Well, under those circumstances he would hardly be discussing the steel schedule."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**In the Spotlight.**  
Mrs. Gramercy—I thought your divorce case was coming up this month?  
Mrs. Park—I had my lawyers get a postponement, because my new gowns wouldn't be finished in time.—Judge

## MAN-WITHOUT-A-NAME

By H. M. EGBERT.

Man-Without-a-Name looked up idly at the sound of voices. He was lying upon the beach at Quava-Quava, looking out at the ocean. He knew that, one hundred and fifty miles across that expanse of blue water, was the Pacific Group, and some day, perhaps, when he grew tired of Quava-Quava, he might go there. But he had lived on the beach at Quava-Quava for three years, and had not grown weary yet. Here one could live at ease, without working, without meeting one's kind, except under copper skins and speaking the soft syllables of Polynesia.

Of course, there were things that one liked to forget. There was Isabel, for instance, and her promise to wait for him "forever," as she had phrased it, when Man-Without-a-Name went west to see if he couldn't make a man of himself. But that was three years ago, and Man-Without-a-Name had grown tired of life and had given up the struggle.

Then there were compensations. Man-Without-a-Name could see wonderful pictures from this favorite spot of his. Sometimes he saw islands on the sea, and white-sailed ships, and natives riding on the surf, and shapeless native women dancing before a temple. He liked to lie there by the hour and watch his pictures, creatures of his brain, but real as life.

Man-Without-a-Name looked up lazily. A tall, stout man was standing before him, looking down pleasantly at him. That was not unnatural, only this man happened to be white. What is more, he spoke English.

"Can you tell me the way to Schwarz's store?" he asked Man-Without-a-Name. "I went for a stroll through the jungle and got lost."

Man-Without-a-Name knew who the strange man was. He was the Permanent Under-Secretary at the State Department in Washington, and was on his way toward the Pacific Group to settle an important matter.

"Schwarz's store?" asked Man-Without-a-Name. "I will take you with pleasure."

"You speak like an American," said the Under-Secretary presently. "Would



Watched the Vision With Eager Excitement.

I be making a wrong guess if I said that you are college man?"  
"A very good guess," answered Man-Without-a-Name. "I am of the Harvard class of '99."  
"And you find life here pleasanter than in the States?" asked the Under-Secretary.

"It's pretty bad anywhere," said Man-Without-a-Name. "But here there is a chance of getting through it alone."  
"If you were not so attached to Quava-Quava's beach, what would you like to be?" asked the other, a little later.

"United States consul at Quassia," said Man-Without-a-Name, with a grim smile.

They parted at Schwarz's store, where the Under-Secretary was staying over night. The gunboat which had carried him from Honolulu was lying in port. Man-Without-a-Name heard her captain tell the executive officer that they were going to inspect the other islands of the group before making their journey to the Pacific.

Nobody spoke to Man-Without-a-Name. He was only a beachcomber, and every beach in the South Seas is full of them.

Man-Without-a-Name went back to his beach. He felt oddly disconcerted at the meeting with one of his kind. He always kept away from white men, and especially from Americans. They made him think of things that he had given up in the past, especially of Isabel, with her absurd promise to wait "forever." He had not written to her since he had left San Francisco three years before, and he had already been away from her two years then, when he threw up the fight.

Man-Without-a-Name drowned on the beach through the warm, golden afternoon. He looked out over the waves, and suddenly, through the horizon's dancing heat waves, he saw his pictures appear.

If he had spoken about them to anybody he would have been called insane, or, more probably, an opium-smoker; and yet opium was a vice from which Man-Without-a-Name had always kept free. And these pictures were amazingly real and lifelike. He

was gazing now at a little harbor, which he had often seen before, and always in the same setting: the tall palms, with their drooping fronds; the little village of native huts; the tiny wharf and the fort, where two ancient guns pointed toward the east. Man-Without-a-Name was just as interested in watching this as though it had been real.

As he looked he saw a little gunboat creep in toward the harbor. A puff of white smoke leaped from her starboard side, and a cloud of earth rose from the side of the mud fort, whose two old guns also broke into smoke. Man-Without-a-Name watched this vision of his brain with eager excitement. This was as good as a play, this being able to see a real battle happening before his eyes.

The gunboat belched forth smoke again and again, and presently the little fort was a crumbling ruin. Then boats seemed to spring from the gunboat's side and pull toward the shore. And simultaneously, from the ruins of the fort appeared a flag.

It was the German flag, and it was impossible to be mistaken. No other flag looks like the German flag.

Suddenly Man-Without-a-Name was upon his feet. The breath came quickly between his lips. He knew now: he had been witnessing no fancy of his brain, but a mirage. Somewhere these things were happening; they were real things: a real fort, a real gunboat, a real bombardment. The pictures had always been real, and they were reflected across the expanse of dazzling water just as they might have been across a hundred and fifty miles of desert sands!

Man-Without-a-Name had forgotten everything except that his country needed this knowledge. She must act, and act at once: seize Quassia Island and oppose her forces there to the armed strength of Germany, or the South Pacific would become a German annex and America's prestige and power be lost.

Man-Without-a-Name ran for the first time in months. He ran with heaving sides, gasping for breath, but never stopping, till he reached Schwarz's store.

"I want to see the Under-Secretary," he gasped.

"You can't," said Schwarz stolidly. "De Oonder-Secretary's lying down."  
"I've got to see him, I tell you," shouted Man-Without-a-Name, and tried to break past the fat German's defense of the passageway. Schwarz caught him in his arms and tried to batter his head against the wall, and Man-Without-a-Name was getting the worst of the struggle, because, when you give up your name, you give up most of your manhood, too.

"Hello! What's the matter?" exclaimed a cool, crisp voice behind them.

"Dis Manmidout a Name has gone crazy from de head," puffed Schwarz. "He wanted to see you, and I wouldn't let him."

"I'll see him," said the Under-Secretary. "Let him go, Mr. Schwarz. Well, sir," he continued, "what has occurred to make you so interested in seeing me again?"

"The Germans are bombarding Tassia," panted Man-Without-a-Name, leaning heavily against the bar.

"Eh? What?" exclaimed the startled Under-Secretary.  
"They bombarded the fort an hour ago," said Man-Without-a-Name, "and sent boats to take possession of the town. You'd better make Quassia by tomorrow night or you'll find them there, too."

"How do you know this?" demanded the Under-Secretary, looking at Man-Without-a-Name curiously.

But Man-Without-a-Name said nothing. He had come to a realization of the improbability of his story. If he said he had seen the bombardment, would he be believed?

"Trust me, sir, I know," said Man-Without-a-Name, and broke from the room and went back to his beach. But though they sought for him all through that afternoon they could not find him. Man-Without-a-Name hated white men more savagely than ever before.

"Well, Captain," said the Under-Secretary that night, "I suppose we can go over to Quassia and leave our survey of Quava-Quava until we return? Of course, I don't believe this madman's story, but still—"

"As you wish, sir," answered the Captain.

That is how we came to occupy Quassia Island an hour before the German gunboat arrived off the harbor. The Under-Secretary did not forget. When he came back to Quava-Quava he took a stroll along the beach alone and found Man-Without-a-Name flinging pebbles into the sea.

"I want you to tell me how you knew," he said. And Man-Without-a-Name told him, and more besides.

"Hey, Man-Midoud-a-Name," yelled Schwarz one morning, four months later, "here's a letter for you by de board."

It was addressed simply "Man-Without-a-Name, Quava-Quava." But each of the three missives inside was addressed to Mr. James Van Riebeck. He tore open the first, and then, without reading it, glanced through the second and third. The first was from Isabel. The Under-Secretary had not done things by halves.

"In the future, Schwarz, you will address me as Mr. Van Riebeck," said Man-Without-a-Name to the hotel-keeper.

"Himmel," exploded Schwarz. "You got a name now, hey?"  
"I have to," answered the other. "I've got to share it. I'm going home for six months' leave before assuming the consulship at Quassia—and, you see, I'm going to be married."

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

London's chief of police has under him 19,900 men.

## HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

### CO-OPERATE FOR GOOD ROADS

State and Federal Governments Should Work Together for Highway Improvement, Says Mr. Houston.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture says that the state and federal governments should work together for highway improvement, in order that a large proportion of the money annually spent for road construction may not be wasted.

In his own department, the office of public roads has been demonstrating the value of proper road building by the construction of certain object-lesson roads, and the forest service is carrying out his idea of national and state co-operation in road building. The law requires that ten per cent. of the gross receipts from the national forests shall be spent in the states in which the forests are situated. This money is expended for road improvement, under direct control of the secretary of agriculture.

The amount appropriated under this act, based on the receipts of the national forests for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, is \$234,638.68. From the 1912 receipts for this ten per cent. road item, there is an additional \$134,831.10 which is still available.

In administering the ten per cent. road fund, forest officers charged with the actual plans and expenditures in the neighborhood of their forests have, in almost all cases, secured an equal or a larger co-operative fund from state authorities for the building of certain pieces of road.

With the money thus expended, many important roads are being built or put in repair. One on the Wyoming national forest, six miles long, makes accessible to farmers a large body of timber and opens up a region of great scenic beauty. In northwestern Arizona, part of the fund will be used in connection with the LeFevre-Bright Angel road, important because it makes accessible to tourists the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. In one place, the ocean to east highway crosses the Apache national forest, Arizona, and on this project the forest reserve service and the local authorities co-operated enthusiastically. On the Florida national forest in western Florida, steel bridges and graded roads have, under the stimulus of this fund, taken the place of corduroy, bog and sand.

This federal road fund is now available in all national forest states of the west. Just as fast as returns come in, the forestry officials say, a similar fund will become available in states in which eastern national forests are being secured.

### CASH VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

One Fact Alone is Sufficient to Justify Expense of Construction Under Efficient System.

No one questions the statement that good roads have a high money value to the farmers of the nation, and it may be said that this alone is sufficient to justify the cost of their construction as rapidly as practicable under an efficient, economical and equitable system of highway improvement.

The big point in favor of this expenditure is the economy of time and force in transportation between farm and market, enabling the growers to take advantage of fluctuations in buying and selling, as well as enhancing the value of real estate. It is estimated that the average annual loss from poor roads is 76 cents an acre, while the estimated average increase resulting from improving all the public roads is \$9.

The losses in five years would aggregate \$2,432 for every section of land, or more than enough to improve two miles of public highway. The necessity of good roads is obvious, as it would enhance the value of each section of land about \$5,760, or more than double the estimated cost of two miles of improved highway, which constitutes the quota for 640 acres of land.

### VITRIFIED BRICK FOR ROADS

Department of Agriculture Issues Bulletin on Advantages Obtained in Using This Material.

The United States department of agriculture has recently issued as Bulletin 23 of the new departmental series a contribution from the office of the public roads and vitrified brick as a paving material for country roads.

Brick roads have four distinct advantages: Durability, easy traction, ease of maintenance, and good appearance. The high first cost is a disadvantage. The materials used and the process of manufacture are described as well as methods of testing the bricks. The construction of brick roads is set forth in detail and the various steps in the process are illustrated. Especial attention is directed to the importance of proper engineering supervision.

An appendix gives the method for inspecting and testing paving brick as recommended by the American Society for Testing Materials.

### Bring Market Nearer.

Good roads not only bring the market nearer to you, but they improve the social condition of your community because they bind neighbors and friends more closely.

**Sounded Like It.**  
"Mr. Wombar says he is an enthusiastic disciple of Isaak Walton."  
"Some new freak cure, I s'pose."

**Size of It.**  
Bob—I bet on the Giants in the series.  
Dick—That's why you have such tall losses.

**Seems So.**  
"What do you think of this proposal of an electrical spanker for bad children?"  
"I think it's shocking."

**Sure of It.**  
"It was a love marriage, that of the young heiress with the foreign nobleman. She gave a wealth of affection to him."  
"Well, the wealth was all he was after."

### FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged.

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

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

**Where It Takes Effect.**  
Mayor Rockwell of Akron was condemning the claim, often put forward by the rich, that poverty is good for the character.

"Poverty is good for nobody," he said. "It embitters the mind, hardens the heart, causes unhappiness and fear and suffering."

"There's nothing like adversity, a millionaire once said to me—there's nothing like adversity to bring a man out."  
"Yes," I replied, "out at the elbows."

### Genuine "Key West."

Yes—it's another. Professor Van Dusen was vainly trying to unlatch his front door with a cigar, to the amusement of a friend who had accompanied him home to talk over the fourth dimension.

"Look here, man," said the friend when he could talk without betraying his amusement, "do you know what you're trying to open that door with?"

The professor looked, then gave a start of dismay.

"Gracious!" he blurted out. "I must have smoked my latch key!"

### Some Good Advice.

The restaurant manager stood behind the cashier's desk, wearing his stock-in-trade smile for each customer.

An old gentleman came up. "I notice," said he, fumbling for his wallet, "that you advertise to make your own pies."

"Yes, sir," answered the manager proudly, "we do."

"Will you permit me to offer a suggestion?"

"Certainly, sir; certainly. We should be most happy to have you."

"Well, then, let some one else make 'em."

### FAMILY OF FIVE

All Drink Coffee From Infancy.

It is a common thing in this country to see whole families growing up with nervous systems weakened by coffee drinking.

That is because many parents do not realize that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble. (The same drug is found in tea.)

"There are five children in my family," writes an Iowa mother, "all of whom drank coffee from infancy up to two years ago."

"My husband and I had heart trouble and were advised to quit coffee. We did so and began to use Postum. We now are doing without medicine and are entirely relieved of heart trouble. (Caffeine causes heart trouble when continually used as in coffee drinking.)

"Our eleven-year-old boy had a weak digestion from birth, and yet always craved and was given coffee. When we changed to Postum he liked it and we gave him all he wanted. He has been restored to health by Postum and still likes it."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

A Wonder. "Have you ever noticed one odd thing about blunt people?" "What is that?" "They are the ones who generally come to the point."

Just So. "We all think well of a good loser." "Yes; particularly if we get some of his money."—Boston Evening Transcript.

The Weapon. "I would like to shoot all gossipers." "Then a proper weapon would be a repeating rifle."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. a bottle for 10c.

Upright pianos should be so placed in rooms as to avoid dampness and drafts.

Is Your Body Poisoned?

Well kidneys keep the blood free of uric acid, a deadly poison that is constantly forming inside the body.

Sluggish kidneys allow the uric acid to accumulate, causing rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy, and heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills restore the normal blood-filtering action of the kidneys. This drives out uric acid and ends uric acid poisoning.

AN ILLINOIS CASE

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Charles Easter, E. Walnut St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "I had rheumatism and kidney trouble for years. The pain started in my back and went to my limbs. I was laid up for months and doctors said they could not help me. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box relieved me. Half a dozen boxes fixed me up in good shape."

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



Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

Lameness Gone

"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry foot at all. I got a bottle of your Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all, and made a thirty mile trip besides."—Walter B. Alenford, La Salle, Ill.

For Splint and Thrush

"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Colic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—E. Smith, McDonough, Ill.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick, safe remedy for poultry roup, canker and bumble-foot. Try it.

For Roup and Canker

"Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry roup and canker in all its forms, especially for canker in the hind-pipe."—E. F. Spaulding, Jeffrey, N. Y.

At all Dealers, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00. Read Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; sent free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

35 Bushels Per Acre

Was the yield of wheat on many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as fifty bushels per acre.

As high as one hundred bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, fifty bushels for barley, and from ten to twenty bushels for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country five years ago from Denmark, with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, and is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 200 acres, which will realize him about four thousand dollars. His wheat weighed 68 pounds to the bushel and averaged over 85 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates of Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or GEO. A. HALL, 123 Second St., Milwaukee Wis.

Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, wind, smoke, etc. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON & CO., Troy, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

The Basement Philosopher

By KENNETT HARRIS

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

"No, Nels, my friend," said the janitor to his sorrowful Scandinavian assistant. "No, Nels, I would not make a complaint to the police." He shook his head slowly and solemnly. "No, I would not," he repeated. "Not that I grudge the police any harmless amusement; they've a hard life of it, them boys, what with investigating committees, grand juries and the like. There ain't none too many rays of sunshine on their paths. But I'm considering it from your standpoint and as a matter of principle. First of all, what good is it going to do you?"

"Now, as I understand it, the guy that sold you the ring was a medium sized guy with a sandy mustache. If you look close and careful at me, you'll see that I'm medium sized and while I wouldn't want no one to call my mustache 'sandy' to my face, I ain't got no doubt but what 'sandy' is the word a stranger would use describing of it. And I ain't the only one. There's medium sized, sandy mustached guys on the police force, even. If they was to throw out of drag and bring in all the sandy runts in Chicago, business would be at a standstill and the cars would stop running. You wouldn't want that, would you? Sure you wouldn't."

"In the next place, Nels," continued the Janitor, "this here guy didn't give you no written guarantee that it was a genuine six-carat diamond that he sold you for two-seventy-five. He may have given you the impression that it was, when he picked it up off the sidewalk, but impressions don't cut no

ally if a fellow's got something good to sell he wants somewhere near what it's worth. If I found a six carat diamond ring I wouldn't sell it to no squarehead for two-seventy-five when I could hock it most anywhere for ten dollars. Same way if I owned a gold mine that the finest experts claimed would produce a million a day—I wouldn't peddle the stock at five cents a share to get money to develop it and keep it out of the hands of the combine. I'd develop it with my finger-nails first. I don't want my bargains too big. I'm leary of 'em when they get over a certain size. I may lose money that way, but I'll bet I've saved lots of it too. Still, if I did happen to buy a gold brick that some sandy mustached guy had swiped from the sub-treasury, and found out afterwards that it wasn't what it had been cracked up to be, I wouldn't make no complaint to the government.

"No, don't you never holler. Some of these days you may buy an orange grove in Florida and be sort of disappointed with it, but you'll stand a better chance of trading it off for west side unimproved if you haven't been too noisy about it to your circle of acquaintances. Ever know a successful politician to squeal when he was thrown down? Not on your life. He lets bygones be bygones and keeps his little snickersneep sharpened up for future use. You may not go into politics, but it's a cinch you'll get married, and there's another game where you're liable to get the worst of it. I guess 'most every married man thinks he has at times, and the women are dead sure of it. But why bellyache? Here I've been married now close on to twenty years and—"

"No, Nels, my friend, it doesn't do no good to holler. Every holler is a knock—and it isn't the other fellow you're knocking, though you may think it is."

"And if you'd had a five dollar bill in your kick instead of the small change you'd have been two and a



"TAKE IT FROM ME, NELS, THE FELLOW THAT'S ALWAYS LOOKING FOR SYMPATHY, NEVER GETS IT."

ice. He might have thought it was genuine himself and been mistaken, the same as you was. Anybody's liable to make a mistake. What you ought to have done was to have taken it to a good jeweler and had it certified before you paid out any money on it. You was careless, that's all there is about it.

"The other reason why I wouldn't advise you to set the machinery of the law in motion about this here business, is the principle I was telling you about. You take this for your motto: 'Never make a holler'—not under no circumstances. If you get stung, hide the swelling the best you can and keep your mouth shut until you get off some place by yourself where nobody ain't going to hear you. Then if you want to relieve yourself by a few remarks, go ahead and make 'em and get it off your chest. Anybody's liable to be a sucker some time; nobody can't be wise to all the plants there is; but believe me, the biggest boob in the bunch is the yahoo with the yawn, who wants everybody to know how shameful he's been imposed on.

"You take it from me, Nels, my friend: the fellow that's looking for sympathy all the time never gets it. What he gets is the fishy eye or the merry haha, but sympathy—nix. Not if he puts up a holler. If any son-of-a-gun gets the best of me in a deal, I make up my mind I'm just as much to blame for it as he is. All I've got is what's acoming to me. If I can throw a rope on his goat any time without advertising myself as an easy mark, I'll do it; if I can't, I'll charge it up to experience.

"You see, I'm a man that likes to have the good opinion of my friends," declared the Janitor. "I've got the reputation of being a pretty flossy proposition, at least that's what my friends tell me, and I'll stand for a pretty hard poke of the gaff before I'll contradict 'em. If there's any rumors to the contrary floating around, they don't come from me. If I pick a winner in time, I ain't going to make no dark secret of it, but if I drop a week's wages on a bum tip, I wouldn't even tell my wife. This here world is full of brace games, Nels, my friend; and we all go against 'em more or less, the wise boys and the sap-heads both; but there ain't no evidence against the wise ones. They don't write no indignant letters to the papers. You'll see 'em come out of the side show with a happy, satisfied smile on their faces, and they don't go back to tell the ticket seller that he's short-changed 'em."

"Most of the trouble we have in the way of getting skinned is when we try to get something for nothing without understanding the game. I've watched things pretty close for a man that's got his work to look after, but I never seen a guy make his living by giving away valuable property. Most gener-

quarter worse off than what you are. Think of that and be happy."

For Abandoned Children.

Hungary maintains 17 institutions of indigent, abandoned, delinquent and abused children. It is the custom to receive every child applicant, to give him a bath and clean clothes and then to investigate his condition. If the investigation warrants the state's interference the child is admitted. Seventeen thousand children were thus placed in 1908. Most of these are reared out in the country or smaller cities with farmers or artisans of good character and in moderate circumstances. Five reformatories have been established for delinquent or absolutely unruly children. They have room for a thousand inmates, who live together in family groups of 25, learning a trade under the supervision of the head of the household. Corporal punishment is still administered. Up to 1908 2,331 inmates had been released on parole, 86.6 per cent. had worked steadily and had kept straight, 5.4 per cent. had committed crimes, and 8 per cent. had disappeared.—The Survey.

Free Drinks for Italian Lawmakers.

Stormy sittings of the Italian chamber of deputies have led to increased consumption of liquors, and some economists are endeavoring to abolish free drinks. When a deputy rises to deliver a set oration, coffee and iced water are brought him by a messenger. One of the speaker's neighbors pours him out a cup, and keeps it replenished. There is a buffet in the outer lobby where deputies are supplied gratuitously with beer, wine-spirits, coffee, ices and mineral waters, and in hot weather this is well patronized.

As, however, the value of the drinks consumed last year by the 508 deputies was barely \$4,000 (of which \$2,000 went for mineral waters) they cannot be accused of excessive thirst.

Parliamentary representatives in Italy receive no pay. Free drinks and free railway travel are the only privileges they enjoy.

Increase of Lunacy.

A famous British physician, Dr. Forbes Winslow, collected figures (part in all civilized countries) lunacy was largely on the increase.

"In 1859 there was one lunatic in every 536 of the population. Today there is one in every 275. In France 60 years ago there was one insane person in every 750 of the population. Today there is one in every 300."

This increase he attributed to alcohol, social competition and strain, heredity, and injudicious marriages, adding that if the present rate of the growth of lunacy continued we should have more insane than sane in the world 300 years hence.

ANOTHER GOOD YEAR IN WESTERN CANADA

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA HAVE SPLENDID CROPS.

The results of the threshing throughout Western Canada shows a more wonderful yield than usual of wheat, oats, barley and flax, all of which was harvested and threshed in perfect order. Not only was the average yield excellent over the entire country, but the quality was of the highest standard. Without going into figures, it is sufficient to say that wheat graded almost universally very near the top. Reports are to hand showing yields of wheat from many fields which averaged forty bushels per acre, and weighing 65 pounds to the measured bushel. Oats were very heavy, running from fifty to one hundred and fifteen bushels to the acre. Barley also was a very heavy yielder and kept up the reputation of Western Canada as a producer of that cereal. In many parts of the country the yield of flax exceeded the earlier expectations, but in other parts, there was some loss on account of winds blowing off the boll. Hundreds of farmers who have only been in the country three or four years, with but little means when they arrived, will, out of the crop of this year, clean up all their indebtedness, and be able to put something aside for further improvements on their farms and homes which are now freed of incumbrance. The writer has just heard of the experience of a man in the Battleford district that is worth repeating. He went to the district seven or eight years ago, with no money, worked for a time, got a team of horses, did some freighting and homesteaded a quarter section of land. He now owns 480 acres of land, clear of all incumbrances, and has wheat, oats, barley and hay, as well as a good number of horses, cattle and hogs, feeding rough grain to the stock. He is a firm believer in mixed farming. The fifty dollars that he first earned in the country has now increased to \$25,000. He has never had a crop failure. Instances of this kind could be repeated over and over again.

There is a Dane, named Key, east of Saskatoon, whose oats this year went 110 bushels to the acre, and his wheat 40 bushels. He has paid off the mortgage on his farm, and now contemplates a trip to Denmark, to visit his old home. He has no more cares or worries, but is anxious to have more of his people settle in that part. It is not only the farmer with limited means and small area of land who is doing well, and has done wonderfully in Western Canada this year, but the man with means, the man who is able to conduct successful farming on a large scale and many opportunities offer for such in Western Canada, also has increased his bank account handsomely. A farmer in Southern Alberta raised 350,000 bushels of grain in 1913, and made almost a fortune out of it. In Saskatchewan and in Manitoba it is to be heard the same story of what has been done by the farmer working a large area, which he is able to do successfully, by the use of improved farm machinery, enabling him to cut hundreds of acres a day, and plow the land immediately with large traction outfits. No better recommendation could be given the country than the fact that during the past year, upwards of 400,000 settlers arrived in Canada, the greater number of whom went to the farm. There are still many thousands of homesteads still available, capable of producing such crops and maintaining such herds as has made rich men out of the thousands whose experiences could be reproduced were it necessary.—Advertisement.

WHAT AND HOW TO BUY

A purchasing agency for farmers and others not in cities has been established in Milwaukee and is called the Consumers Cooperative Co. The manager, F. T. Terry, has been in active business there for 30 years. They are sending their illustrated catalog free to all who ask, and it is well worth asking for as it quotes some low prices on goods and offers new and interesting inventions for comfort and the saving of labor. Adv.

ALL LOOK FOR GRATITUDE

Nothing That Can Be Bestowed is Able to Take Its Place in the Human Heart.

Gratitude given or received is one of the best things in the world. We need far more of it and far better quality. Yet I have never read any satisfactory account of what it so gloriously means. Its value begins just where the value of pay ends. Thanks are personal, and attempt to fit an adequate response to the particular service performed. Pay is an impersonal coin which has been handed out to many before it reaches you, and will go to many others when it leaves you. It is your right and you are not grateful for it. But thanks are a free gift and enrich the giver. There is no nobler art than the art of expressing one's gratitude in fresh, unbacked, unexaggerated terms which answer devotion with fresh devotion, fancy with new fancy, charity with sincerity. Artists who get their reward only in money and in the stale plaudits of clapping hands are restless for something more individual. They want to be intimately understood and beautifully answered. For such gratitude they look to brother artists, to the few who really understand. They find their best reward—but even this leaves something wanting.—The Atlantic.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.

After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Poet's License.

Robert W. Chambers, the popular novelist, was talking about a New York poet. "His poetry is always awkward," Mr. Chambers said. "He drags in words that you can see are there solely for the sake of rhyme. In fact, he reminds me of a Lake Sunapee epitaph. 'In a little churchyard overlooking Lake Sunapee a gray, mossy stone bears this inscription: 'As sinks the sun with lengthened shadows, So sank and died the good George Meadows.' 'N. B.—Deceased's name was Fields, but Meadows is substituted for the sake of the rhyme.'"

WHAT AND HOW TO BUY

A purchasing agency for farmers and others not in cities has been established in Milwaukee and is called the Consumers Cooperative Co. The manager, F. T. Terry, has been in active business there for 30 years. They are sending their illustrated catalog free to all who ask, and it is well worth asking for as it quotes some low prices on goods and offers new and interesting inventions for comfort and the saving of labor. Adv.

An Inspiration.

"Good gracious, Bill; why did you start those girls going? Now they're all excited and all talking at once." "That's what I did it for. I've got to invent a new class yell."

Easily Seen.

"Your minister is a good man, but he'll never make a great preacher." "Why not?" "Because anybody can understand everything he says."

Important to Mothers

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

Too Broad Now.

"Travel broadens one so." "That settles it then; I shan't take my trip abroad until wider skirts are in fashion."

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

For Sale Improved farms; outcrops lands; colonization tracts; timber tracts; wholesale prices. Write for lists. A. G. BILSTED, Horry, Wisconsin



SPHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WORMS.

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't 'physic.' Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

Occasionally we meet people who are almost as smart as we are.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, blotters, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

A GOOD REMEDY FOR THE GRIP.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Business Opportunity

\$3510-\$75 WEEKLY IN A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN

We need a man—Farmer's son preferred—to handle household necessities always in use, territory is free—work profitable, steady and healthful.

No Experience Necessary FREE WE TEACH YOU FREE

If you are ambitious for a business all your own, write for our plan—we will explain everything in detail, many are making big money every week under our direction and plan of Modern Merchandising. You can do the same—this is your opportunity—take advantage of it—write today.

OUR SALESMAN WAGON KOCH V. T. CO. BOX M. Winona, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$2.00 to \$5.00. Women's \$1.50 to \$4.50. Misses, Boys, Children \$1.00 to \$2.50. W. L. Douglas shoes are famous everywhere. Why not give them a trial? The value you receive for your money will astonish you. If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world, you would understand why we are warranted to look better, fit better, hold their shape longer than other makes for the price.

Your dealer should supply you with them. Don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Show us everywhere, direct from factory by Parcel Post, postage free. Now is the time to begin. Write today for illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. S. M. 2. N. S.

THERAPION. Used in Hospitals with Frequent Success in Chronic Nephritis, Lost Vision, & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL. 51, POST 4, CTS. TORONTO, CAN. 80, BEKMAN ST., NEW YORK or TRANSIT, TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLEGG MED. CO., HAVESLOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND. TRY NEW DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORMERLY EASY TO TAKE

FILMS DEVELOPED

Any size 10c per roll and we pay the postage. Highest grade work, prompt service. We use latest improved methods in our finishing department, thus assuring you best possible results. Sample prints and prices for enlargements sent on request. Kodaks and supplies, send for catalog. C. H. ERNST & CO., Kenosha, Wis.

Work at Home

during your spare time. No canvassing. Whether you live in the city or country, we will show you how to turn your idle moments into cash. Complete details for free. Please write to us. You may back if dissatisfied. MARTIN MYERS, Box 652, St. Joseph, Mo.

YOUR OWN NAME

Free. Good pay for lack of time. Send name and address for particulars. A. H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED

One or two good, hustling salesmen, exclusive territory. Salary by commission paid weekly. Write for terms. CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD Pettit's Eye Salve

Used in French Hospitals with Frequent Success in Chronic Nephritis, Lost Vision, & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL. 51, POST 4, CTS. TORONTO, CAN. 80, BEKMAN ST., NEW YORK or TRANSIT, TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLEGG MED. CO., HAVESLOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND. TRY NEW DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORMERLY EASY TO TAKE

Milwaukee Directory

Most Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-sealing boxes, containing 100 Tablets. At all druggists, 15, 25 and 75c. Manufacturers Milwaukee Wis.

RUBBER and STEEL STAMPS

SEALS, STENCILS, ETC. 50 cents in postage stamps brings to you pre-paid an ink pad and rubber stamp of your name and address. A time saver that is handy, useful and convenient for marking books, papers, packages, stationery, etc. Will last a lifetime. Send for catalogue. THE SCHWAB STAMP & SEAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, CO. 47-1913.

## NEW REVOLT NEAR

GENERAL BLANQUET TO RESIGN AND OUST HUERTA FROM PRESIDENCY.

### U. S. INTERVENTION RUMOR

Many Americans in Capital in Danger of Having Escape Cut Off—Dictator to Destroy Railroad—Aldape Leaves Republic on Steamer.

Washington, Nov. 18.—More than 1,500 Americans in Mexico City are in danger of having their escape cut off, according to state department advices.

Charge O'Shaughnessy informed Secretary Bryan that President Huerta has threatened to destroy railroad communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

The American charge was instructed to do what he can to preserve the railroad intact for the use of such foreigners as may wish to leave. Huerta's threat also included the demolition of the telegraph lines leading out of Mexico City.

**Many Fear Intervention.**  
Vera Cruz, Nov. 18.—Hundreds of Americans, English, French and Germans are fleeing from Mexico City and the interior towns in the fear that the next 48 hours will see the beginning of war between the United States and Huerta's soldiers. Many of the refugees are making their way here, where the protection of the American fleet is certain.

Eight American families arrived here from Mexico City and reported that a general exodus was beginning. Many more are expected today.

**Blanquet to Oust Huerta.**  
City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—General Huerta is to be deposed at once and probably imprisoned and the same tactics which he used in overthrowing the Madero administration are to be applied to the "dictator," according to reports which reached the American embassy. General Blanquet, minister of war, who has strong influence with the federal army officers, is said to be ready to overthrow Huerta and to install a provisional president of his own choosing. The rumors have added to the feeling of unrest and have spread throughout the city. American Charge O'Shaughnessy has refused to comment on the report, but it is understood that the United States government has been informed of the possibility of a counter revolution to depose Huerta before the meeting of the new congress Thursday and then to dissolve that body, practically before it meets.

**Huerta to Quit Soon?**  
The report was revived that General Huerta intends to resign on the convening of congress in regular session on Thursday. It was based on the alleged declaration of a member of the new chamber of deputies.

**Aldape Flees for Life.**  
Senor Manuel Garza Aldape, who was forced out of the Huerta cabinet by the dictator, arrived here in Vera Cruz, whither he had fled for his life. He had been constantly guarded by ten Mexican soldiers and shortly after the arrival of his special train he sailed for France on the liner Espagne.

Three hundred American refugees are reported to be on a train under the American flag, bound from Torreon to Laredo, Tex. Women and children compose about half of the party.

**Huerta Will Not Quit.**  
Huerta reiterated that he continued to be the head of the Mexican government, and the fact that he took no step towards preventing the inauguration of the new congress as demanded by the United States, was construed at the embassy and the legations as indicative of what may be expected in the future.

"O, no, I shall not quit," General Huerta said. "I shall continue, just as I have been doing, to put forth my best efforts to bring about the pacification of the country and thus fulfill the promise I made on taking office."

It was suggested to the president that conditions might become such that foreigners, particularly Americans, would be in danger.

General Huerta calmly agreed that this might be so, but added: "In that case I shall do all I can to protect them."

President Huerta was unable to bring his new congress fully to life. The chamber of deputies met and effected temporary organization, but the senate proved reactionary, and the lack of a quorum prevented organization.

The roll of deputies included all members of President Huerta's staff. Rumors circulated with additional persistency are to the effect that the American embassy will be withdrawn.

**Wilson Out of Patience.**  
Washington, Nov. 17.—The patience of President Wilson is practically exhausted as a result of the meeting of the Mexican congress, in spite of the prohibition of this government.

Thus once again Huerta has flouted the United States.

With all the foreign powers backing this government in its Mexican policy, the president, however, still is inclined to let time fight the battle. Mr. Wilson does not believe Huerta can long stand in view of the way he has been isolated and his inability to obtain funds.

**Rebels Capture Juarez.**  
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—Ciudad Juarez, the most important northern port of entry in Mexico, was captured by constitutionalists under Pancho Villa and Gen. Maclovio Herrera with small loss on either side.

Many bullets were fired into El Paso.

## CHARLES LATHROP PACK



Charles Lathrop Pack is president of the fifth National Conservation Congress in session in Washington from November 18 to November 26.

One American was killed in Juarez during the fighting.

Executions of federal prisoners captured by Villa's troops began within a few hours after the city fell. All officers of the federal army will be put to death, Cornu announced.

It was said the rebels lost only five men. The federal dead numbered about thirty, and four or five non-combatants were killed.

Among the last was the American, Charles Segerson, an automobile driver of El Paso, who appeared to be on the main street of Juarez when the battle began.

Major Michie, adjutant to Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the United States troops on border patrol, took command of the United States troops when the Mexican fighting began. He threw out patrols to keep people of El Paso back of the danger line.

**U. S. Loses Faith in Rebels.**  
So far as Washington is concerned, General Carranza's chance of obtaining recognition as a belligerent is fading. The barbarity of his soldiers in Juarez, in executing federal prisoners, has made a poor impression here—has left the fear that if allowed unbridled freedom, the Carranzistas would leave massacre, fire and pillage in the wake of their progress toward Mexico City. The rebels have shown that they are no better than Huerta when it comes to brutality.

## TAFT TALKS ON PARODNS

Intimates That Possibly He had Been Imposed Upon When He Liberated Morse.

Pottstown, Pa., Nov. 17.—Speaking before the students of the Hill school in one of the series of lectures being delivered upon the foundation created by Edward Bok, William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, alluded to his pardon in 1912 of Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, from the federal prison at Atlanta, and intimated that possibly he had been imposed upon. He said:

"I had two cases once before me in which it was represented that both the convicts were near death. I instituted an investigation to find out the truth through the army medical corps. Examinations were made, watches were established over the sick men, and it was reported to me that they were both in the last stages of a fatal disease. One of them died soon after he was released. The other is apparently in excellent health and seeking to re-establish himself in the world."

The other convict alluded to by Mr. Taft undoubtedly was John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker.

## MISS WILSON NOT TO WED

White House Issues Statement Denying Report Margaret Is Engaged to Physician.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In view of circulated reports that Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of President Wilson, was engaged to be married to Dr. Gilbert Horrax of Montclair, N. J., who will be one of the ushers at the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, the White House requested publication of the following: "The reported engagement of Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Gilbert Horrax is positively denied. Miss Wilson has never even seen or met Doctor Horrax."

## ANTI-SLAVERY LAW PASSED

Philippine Measure, Framed by Insular Auditor, Reaffirms Old Spanish Statutes.

Manila, Nov. 17.—An anti-slavery law was passed by the Philippine national assembly after a heated debate. The measure, which was framed by William H. Phipps, the insular auditor, reaffirms the old Spanish statutes against slavery and incorporates the American laws.

The vote in opposition to the enactment of the measure was small, in spite of the warmth of the discussion.

## Teachers Ask Longer School Days.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 17.—Principals of six central Illinois schools in session advocated lengthening of school periods so that students would not have to study at home.

## RAIL STRIKE ENDED

SOUTHERN PACIFIC YIELDS TO MEN'S DEMANDS TO MEET COMMITTEE.

### WALKOUT MENACES ST. LOUIS

Employees of Terminal Railroad Association Demand Increase of Pay—Copper Miners and Guards Have Esperate Battle.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 18.—The strike of operating employees of the Southern Pacific railroad in Louisiana which threatened to tie up the movement of the sugar cane and cotton crops, was ended when the railroad yielded to the demands of the men to meet a committee of the four organizations involved. The men were ordered to return to work at once.

Mail was piling up at many points in Texas and Louisiana and supplies of merchandise were running low in many towns that have only the Southern Pacific road.

President Julius Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific and the men, Judge Knapp declared, had agreed temporarily to terms pending a review by the board. The strikers have returned to work.

### Strike Menaces St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18.—A strike which will virtually isolate St. Louis so far as transportation is concerned is threatened against the Terminal Railroad association of St. Louis, which controls the terminal facilities of St. Louis and East St. Louis and which is known locally as the terminal trust. Employees who are members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, dispatchers, agents and signal men have demanded an increase of 15 per cent. in wages, the establishment of the seniority rule, two days' holiday a month and the protection of older employees in the service. The men now are not allowed a holiday during the entire year and are paid, they say, 25 per cent. less than employees of similar corporations elsewhere. J. R. T. Austin, president of the telegraphers, is here to direct the strike.

### Strikers and Guards Fight.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 18.—Several persons were wounded in a clash between strikers and deputies at Quincy. The strikers attempted to prevent men going to work when the deputies tried to disperse the strike pickets and a running fight ensued. The deputies were forced to flee from the superior force. Two strikers cornered Deputy Barker and shot him through the abdomen. Barker, however, as he fell, shot and wounded Jacob Trocia, a striker. Several others were wounded in small fights.

## WORKERS REJECT RAIL OFFER

Labor Leaders Declare Kruttschnitt's Proposal to Settle Strike is Evasion.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 17.—One of two peace proposals aimed to settle the Southern Pacific railroad strike was refused by labor leaders here. They rejected Julius Kruttschnitt's offer to confer with the federated unions' board, asserting that it was an evasion. President Wilson's move for mediation remains as the only hope for speedy settlement.

## KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF

Jealous Man Trails Spouse to Detroit and Slays Her After Being Repulsed.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17.—James C. LaMar, a Chicago building contractor, shot and killed his wife at Eighteenth and Michigan avenue then turned the gun on himself, dying five hours later in a hospital.

Lamar was jealous of his wife, and it is said, her refusal to return and live with him in Chicago caused the shooting.

LaMar claimed to have an estate of \$40,000 in South America.

## NEW SENATOR FOR ALABAMA

Governor O'Neal Appoints Frank P. Glass, Editor, to Succeed the Late Joseph F. Johnston.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 18.—Hon. Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News and president of the Montgomery Advertiser, was appointed United States senator by Governor O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston. The term expires March 3, 1915.

## WANTS TO OPERATE ROAD

Son of the Late E. H. Harriman Will Go to Work in Offices of the Union Pacific at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 18.—In order that he may know something of the practical end of operating a railroad, Mr. W. Averil Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, will next week come to Omaha and go to work in the Union Pacific headquarters in this city. This knowledge leaked out of Union Pacific headquarters and was confirmed by the officials. Mr. Harriman is now on the coast and will arrive here shortly after Thanksgiving. He will at first assume a position in the headquarters and afterwards in the big general shops.

## Woman Killed by Auto.

Sterling, Ill., Nov. 18.—Mrs. David Miller of Fairhaven was killed near here when her automobile turned turtle.

## HENRY BACON



Among the seven new "immortals" elected to membership in the National Institute of Arts and Letters is Henry Bacon, architect and designer of the Lincoln Memorial at Washington. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and a resident of New York.

## SPENCER FOUND GUILTY; JURY GIVES HIM DEATH

Slayer of Chicago Tango Teacher Collapses When Verdict Is Read in Court.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 15.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Spencer, guilty as charged, and we fix the penalty at death."

That verdict was returned in the case of the state against Henry Spencer for the murder of Mildred Allison Rexroat, the tango teacher, whom Spencer killed near Wayne, and whose body he left on the railroad tracks in the hope that it would be so mangled as to conceal the crime.

Spencer heard the verdict read to him in the courtroom and instantly he became a wilder animal than he had been at any stage since his arrest.

"They'll hang me!" he shouted. "By —, they got me! To — with them! Spencer sank fainting into his chair. It was several minutes before he could be even partly revived. And then he began mumbling, a low, indistinct, almost gibberish succession of incomplete thoughts.

"How does that jury know I wasn't insane? I was insane—I am crazy. They think I was just acting—well, maybe I was and maybe I wasn't—the jury don't know—they just make a guess and they string me up—"

Attorney Anton Zeman, who has represented the prisoner through the trial, was not present, and so Judge Slusser himself ordered an entry of the usual motion for a new trial, and set the hearing for a week from Saturday.

Spencer's attorney did the best he could. He omitted nothing that could be done for his client. Spencer himself could scarcely restrain his impatience at the futility of the pleas.

"What's the use of showing off?" he demanded. "Build your gallows and quit wasting time."

## BANK THIEF GOES TO JAIL

R. E. Jossman of Clarkson, Mich., to Prison for Defecation and Warrant Issued for Aid.

Pontiac, Mich., Nov. 18.—Almost simultaneous with the sentencing of Ralph E. Jossman, cashier of the defunct Jossman State bank at Clarkson, to from seven to twenty years in Jackson prison by Judge Smith for a defalcation of \$125,000 from the bank, a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Clyde R. Morrison of Detroit, former assistant cashier of the bank.

When the bank failed an overdraft of \$7,400 in Morrison's account was discovered. The specific charge against Morrison is that in 1908 he made a false entry into the bank's files in the account of Charles Knox, showing his balance to be \$500 less than it should have been.

## MISS WILSON WEDS IN WEEK

Many Social Functions Planned in Honor of President's Daughter During Next Few Days.

Washington, Nov. 18.—With her wedding to Francis B. Sayre of New York set for next Tuesday, Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president, began the busiest and most romantic week of her life. Throughout the remaining days she will undergo the delightful thrill of opening wedding gifts and being guest of honor at numerous social affairs planned in her favor. The big event of this week, awaited with intense anxiety, will be the arrival of the wedding gown from New York. The tragedy of a misfit would be appalling. Among the notable entertainments for Miss Wilson this week is one by Miss Nona McAdee, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, and a buffet luncheon by Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the speaker, and the person who selected Miss Wilson's bridal gift for congress.

## Bank Fails to Open Doors.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Tonica Exchange bank of Tonica, Ill., failed to open its doors and ceased business temporarily. J. E. Hornblower of Chicago is president of the bank, which is a private institution.

## WILSON IS MENAGED

PRESIDENT GETS MISSIVE SIGNED BY S. MAULTHROP—WARNS HIM OF "EXPOSURE."

### WARRANT FOR THE WRITER

United States Supreme Court After Handing Down Many Important Decisions, Takes a Recess Until Monday, December 1.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson received a letter signed S. Moulthrop in which the writer said he was in possession of letters, written presumably by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, which if made public would destroy the president politically.

Moulthrop is the former employe of Senator Lewis who is charged with having elicited the Pindell letter. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest recently. The letter to President Wilson was postmarked Hackensack, N. J.

**Threatens Senator Lewis.**  
Senator Lewis received letters signed with Moulthrop's name from two or three different points in New Jersey. In the letters the writer said that he had letters written by Senator Lewis to Secretaries Bryan and McAdoo which if made public would mean the political death of the three men. The writer also said he had letters involving William L. O'Connell and Roger Sullivan which would, if printed, put them out of the running politically.

Senator Lewis said it is his belief that Moulthrop is simply trying to call off prosecution. There seems to be no particular anxiety in the White House or in Senator Lewis' office over the possibility of the publication of anything which the writers of the letters may possess.

**High Court Takes Recess.**  
The supreme court of the United States recessed until Monday, December 1, at noon.

A law of Washington state providing that wives of homesteaders shall have a half interest in homesteads obtained by their husbands from the government, was indorsed by the supreme court of the United States. The decision was in the suit of John Buckner, against his stepchildren, who claimed their mother's half interest in lands near Spokane. Lower federal courts upheld the law.

**Sustains Contentment of City.**  
The right of the city of Oakdale, Ky., to extend its limits by annexing the property of the new Louisville Jockey club, a taxed property, was sustained by the supreme court.

The supreme court refused to grant an injunction to Illinois Central railroad to prevent the Union Railway company, a freight transfer line doing business at Memphis, Tenn., from constructing grade crossing across the line of the Illinois Central near that city.

**LAKE HURON MYSTERY ENDS**  
Vessel Overturned During Gale Identified as the C. S. Price of Cleveland—28 Men Perished.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 17.—One of the strangest mysteries in connection with the loss of life and the destruction of vessels on the great lakes during last Sunday's storm was solved when William Baker, a diver, identified the overturned vessel in Lake Huron, thirteen miles northeast of this port, as the Charles S. Price of Cleveland. Several bodies are believed to be still in the wrecked ship.

The Price, a steamer 504 feet long, has been lying in the lake ever since the storm with only a few feet of the bottom of its bow above water. The ship is said to have carried a crew of 28. All of them must have been lost.

New York, Nov. 17.—Wireless dispatches received here told of the rescue at sea of 103 passengers from the burning Spanish steamship Balmes by the Cunard liner Pannonia. Though fire was still raging, the Balmes' crew of fifty-five stuck by their vessel, which, conveyed by the Pannonia, was making for Bermuda.

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## SEEN AND HEARD IN MICHIGAN

Kalamazoo.—Royal K. Orr of Saginaw walked into the police station declaring he could not keep out of saloons and asked to be locked up. His request was granted.

Kalamazoo.—Pretty Bertha M. Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Robbins of Schoolcraft, is missing. Miss Robbins, who is a talented musician, left her home last week.

Niles.—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Richardson celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home in this city. They were married in Detroit November 15, 1848. Mrs. Richardson's maiden name was Genevieve Louis Savignac.

Traverse City.—William J. Bowman, who was employed by A. W. Rickard, monument maker of this city as a traveling man, committed suicide by taking poison. Bowman was struck on the head by a highwayman last summer and never recovered from the blow.

Sault Ste. Marie.—When seven-year-old Waldmar Weston of Cedarville threw a snowball at his brother, Richard, a 22-caliber rifle which the latter was carrying accidentally discharged, the bullet entering Waldmar's eye. The lad died in a few minutes.

Grand Rapids.—Garrett Wannimwegen, sixty-nine years old, of Paterson, N. J., and Marguerita Boshoven, twenty-nine years old, were married. They met ten years ago when the groom came to this city to attend a funeral at which Miss Boshoven was present.

Flint.—The high school faculty issued an eleventh-hour edict, putting the ban on the tango and all other new dances at the annual senior and junior hop. The faculty announced that there would be a corps of high school teachers present to watch the dancers.

Hastings.—An epidemic of diphtheria which has caused the death of four persons in the Hooker district, in Leighton township, west of Middleville, has resulted in an order of the town board closing six schools and churches. Samples of the water in the well at the Hooker school have been sent to the state board of health.

Pontiac.—While his wife, fifteen years old, has gone back to her parents in Rochester, Glen McIntyre, aged sixteen, arrived here to begin a three year term for burglary committed over a year ago. He was at that time given another chance by the judge, but was soon in trouble again. They were married in Windsor, Ontario.

Grand Rapids.—After firing two shots at Mrs. Clara A. Whitney and one at himself, Matthew Herman of Dorr, a Lake Shore brakeman, eluded officers for five hours, before he walked through the city in broad daylight and surrendered himself to Police Sergeant Steekle. In police court he admitted an attempt to take Mrs. Whitney's life, saying he was enraged at seeing her with another man.

Monroe.—Andrew Salyi, a Hungarian of Toledo, O., found guilty of horse stealing, was sentenced to from three to fifteen years at Ionia with a recommendation of three years, and Henry Lloyd of Tecumseh, formerly of Dundee township, convicted of arson, drew from one to ten years at Jackson, the judge recommending the minimum because Lloyd had been in the county jail for nearly a year awaiting trial.

Grand Rapids.—While driving home from a hunting trip, Wesley Skinner, a prominent furniture man, dropped dead from heart disease. His car was running at a high rate of speed and as death robbed him of his grip on the steering wheel the machine swerved to one side of the road and plunged into the ditch. James Shattuck, who was riding with Skinner, was thrown out and rendered unconscious. Skinner's body was also pitched from the car, where it was found half hour later by a farmer.

Holland.—Another laurel has been added to the crown of Hope college through the victory of Henry Jacobs, a senior student from Alton, Ia., who was awarded first prize in oratory in the eastern interstate contest in Columbus, O., in connection with the National Anti-Saloon league convention there. Six students were represented. Mr. Jacobs will represent Hope in the national contest in Washington. The prize will be \$500. The subject of his oration was "The Decree of the Century."

Detroit.—One of the most interesting addresses before the American Sunday School union was delivered by Rev. George A. Weaver of Petoskey when he told of conditions in Michigan 20 years ago. He described the work which was done by the Sunday school missionaries at that time when the settlements in the lumber country of the north were far apart and the workers had to walk long distances to preach the gospel. Rev. Weaver said that on one occasion he had to walk 85 miles before he could establish a Sunday school.

Holland.—Mrs. Fred Byron Purchase was fatally burned when her clothing caught fire from an explosion of gasoline, which she poured into a wood stove to hasten a fire. She ran through the house a human torch, and before her sister came to her rescue all her clothing had burned from her body. She has three small children. Her husband died a few months ago.

Pontiac.—Charles F. Carey, Bay City drug clerk, is under arrest here charged with forging checks in this city two years ago. He was formerly employed by the Pontiac Drug company.

## ISSUE PROGRAM FOR GATHERING

MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF FARMERS' CLUBS WILL MEET IN LANSING.

SESSIONS DECEMBER 2 AND 3

Several Addresses Are Scheduled for Twenty-Fifth Annual State Convention—Blind Students to Sing.

Lansing.—The program for the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Michigan Association of Farmers' Club, which takes place December 2 and 3, in representative hall, has been completed.

The first session opens at 10:30, when committee appointments and presentations of resolutions will be taken up. Students from the Michigan School for the Blind will sing at the afternoon meeting.

Following the report of the secretary will be heard, and an address on "How the City Man Views the Country Man" will be given by Harry Nimmo of Detroit. A. B. Cook of Maple River will answer Mr. Nimmo in just the reverse.

Other speakers for the two days will be Lawton T. Hemans, Dr. Eben C. Mumford, President J. N. McBride of Burton, Mrs. William H. Taylor of Lansing, Rev. W. S. Steenma of Lansing, Representative Henry Glassner of Nashville and Miss Eureka Bannister of Grand Rapids.

### Michigan Poultry Show for Detroit.

Michigan is one of the leading states in the production of poultry and eggs and Detroit for years has been the scene of one of the best shows in the country.

The Michigan Poultry Breeders' association has obtained the Detroit armory for January 20 to 25. Reports indicate an unusual entry list.

Styles in poultry change and the breeders are keen for the hens that prove best layers and the cockerels that develop early and are desirable for the table.

Detroit probably will cut more of a figure in the show this year than in the past. In the city and suburbs are hundreds of amateur fanciers, who have been breeding poultry both for profit and pleasure, the result being the production of some fine specimens.

The association is desirous of having as many as possible of these fanciers show their best birds and special inducements are made in the way of regular and other prizes. Information as to the closing of entries and other details of the coming Detroit show may be obtained from John Tomlinson, 210 Jefferson avenue.

### Course in Housekeeping Planned.

The M. A. C. will inaugurate January 5 a special two-months' course in housekeeping for women who desire to take up such work. This will be the first time in the history of the M. A. C. that this sort of instruction has been included in the short courses.

The Michigan woman has been overlooked. The new course, however, will serve the same purpose for the women of the city and rural districts as the short courses now do for the farmer. The new courses will include domestic science, domestic art, house decoration, house sanitation, poultry, nursing and gardening. The course is specially fitted to instruct the young woman about to be married who has never had any training.

There are thousands of Michigan women, it is said, who have been business women all their lives and who have had no opportunity to "fuss" in the kitchen with new dishes or to study household management.

The state board of agriculture at its last meeting voted to appropriate \$1,200 to investigate the bean blight in this state. The farm crop department of the M. A. C. has realized for some time that something more drastic than in the past must be done to check the inroads of this disease upon the Michigan bean crop. Michigan is one of the largest producers of beans and the blight has meant a tremendous financial loss, especially in the bean country about the thumb.

### Pythians in Big Celebration.

Representing all sections of Michigan and many places outside the state, members of the Knights of Pythias, more than 10,000 in all, gathered in Detroit and first attended the dedication of the new temple of Wayne, lodge No. 104, at Cass avenue and Baggs street, in the afternoon, and then participated in the golden jubilee of all lodges of the state at the armory, when a class of 1,100 candidates were initiated. The celebration closed with a banquet at the Fellowcraft club in honor of the supreme and grand officers of the lodge and the members of the executive committee of the Detroit lodges.

### Only Two Want Dixon's Job.

Although Dr. Dixon has resigned as secretary of the state board of health to become superintendent of the epileptic farm colony at Wahjamega, Governor Ferris has received few applications for the job which will be vacated as soon as a successor is chosen. Dr. H. B. Baker of Holland, who was secretary for a number of years, is an applicant and Dr. B. H. Glenn of Fowlerville has asked for the appointment. The position pays \$2,500 a year, and the governor was somewhat surprised to receive only two applications.

### White Pine Trees in Demand.

Shrewd Michigan farmers, looking into the future of their progeny, will leave instead of bank accounts a legacy of white pine timber.

That many Michigan agriculturists see in their woodlots an opportunity to make their now young sons and daughters independent a generation hence is evident from the records of the Michigan Agricultural college forestry department, Prof. F. H. Sanford, acting professor of forestry, daily receiving letters containing orders for white pine trees of a suitable age for transplanting.

Nearly eight acres a week are being set out to these white pine reserves in the southern part of Michigan.

The year's sales have amounted to 120,000 trees from the older stock, and do not include seedling. The forestry department has made a practice of selling the trees at cost, the white pines four years old averaging \$5 a thousand, while five-year-old trees bring \$7.50 per thousand.

Michigan has also placed on its statute books a measure with the view of encouraging reforestation of exempting forest reserves from taxation. This act provides that all reserves under 20 acres on 160-acre tracts are exempt, provided the land is devoted to agriculture. Another proviso is that no cattle, sheep or other domestic animals may be pastured on the reserve until 90 per cent. of the timber has acquired a diameter of four inches.

"It is evident," says Professor Sanford, "that the woodlot planted to white pine seems to become popular with Michigan farmers on account of its possibilities as an investment."

### Pick Members of U. M. Glee Club.

The membership of the University of Michigan Glee club for this year was decided. Forty students were selected to compose the home concert club. The selection was made by a process of elimination. The selections are as follows:

First tenor—Kenneth N. Westerman, Adrian; Peter A. Hartesveldt, Grand Rapids; Lyle Clift, Bay City; Clair Straight, Detroit; George P. McMahon, Jr., Detroit; Harry K. Curtis, Topeka, Kan.; Thomas M. Sawyer, Hillsdale; Volney H. Wells, Dowagiac; Robert B. Macduff, Jackson; Theodore Barnett, Potsdam, N. Y.

Second tenor—George Moritz, Chicago; J. Kinsley Gould, Battle Creek; Waldo E. Fellows, Bay City; S. Penner Scott, Cranford, N. J.; Ira D. Cohn, Buffalo; James B. Angell, Jr., II, Detroit; William S. Kleinsticker, Byron Center; E. S. Marks, Auburn, N. Y.; Homer C. Schaffmaster, Bronson; Edward D. Ettinger, Angola, Ind.; Julius E. Schmidt, Ann Arbor.

First bass—George Sutton, Caro; Creger Quaintance, Golden, Colo.; Russell, V. Allmann, Deckerville; Roy Parsons, Ypsilanti; L. M. Cunningham, Bay City; Edward C. Wilson, Detroit; Willis A. Diekema, Holland; Homer P. Williams, Jackson, Mo.; V. C. Miller, Livingston, Mont.; Thomas F. McCoy, Grove City, Pa.; H. M. Easley, Detroit.

Second bass—Bruce Promley, Pontiac; J. Herbert Wilkins, Denver, Colo.; Edward Kemp, St. Clair; Cleason T. Bushnell, Bronson; T. M. Downink, McComb, Ill.; E. W. Chapman, Hillsdale; Jesse E. Tinsman, Ann Arbor, and D. C. Johnson, Ann Arbor.

The glee club will appear in all the home concerts, but will be reduced next spring for the trip to the Pacific coast.

### Highway Laboratory of the University.

The highway laboratory of the university is in commission and the engineering department is prepared to make, without charge, all tests of brick, stone, gravel and other paving materials that may be required by city, county or state officials.

### Baptist Women Elect Officers.

Mrs. J. W. Mauck, wife of President Mauck of Hillsdale college, was elected president of the Central District association of the Baptist Women's Missionary society at the annual business meeting in Kalamazoo, ending the first annual convention of the district.

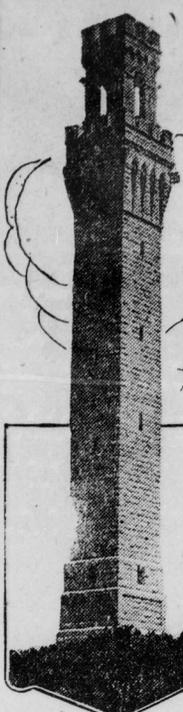
Miss Elizabeth Church of Chicago was elected foreign vice-president; Mrs. H. E. Goodman of Chicago, home vice-president; Miss Eleanor Mare of St. Louis, Mo., recording secretary, and Mrs. C. W. Peterson, Chicago, treasurer.

The members of the executive board for one year include: Mrs. Julius Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. T. B. Miller, Chicago; Dr. R. A. Hilton, Chicago; Mrs. Smith Young, Mrs. R. E. Olds, Lansing; Mrs. E. W. Lounsbury, Chicago; Mrs. Milton Shierk, Chicago. For two years: Mrs. Allen McEwan, Mrs. C. H. Brennan, Detroit; Mrs. Jesse Cox, Mrs. P. R. Osgood, Chicago; Mrs. S. B. Lingle, Chicago; Mrs. Y. M. Twing, Alton, Ill. Three years: Mrs. C. H. Trueblood, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. J. Yinton, Mrs. J. E. Riplinger, Mrs. W. C. Vandervoort, Chicago; Mrs. L. T. Ragan and Mr. C. H. Scott of Kankakee, Ill. Mrs. Archibald Wheaton of this city was named as an honorary member of the board.

With this organization was inaugurated the central division of the United Eastern and Western Baptist Women Missionary societies.

### Urges Meeting of Protestants.

Sixteen ministers attended the annual meeting of the Michigan State Federation of Churches in Lansing. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. M. M. Callen, Ionia; vice-president, Rev. W. A. Atkinson, Detroit; secretary and treasurer, Dr. O. J. Price, Lansing. A resolution was adopted authorizing the officers to act as a committee to arrange for a conference of all Protestant church representatives of Michigan.



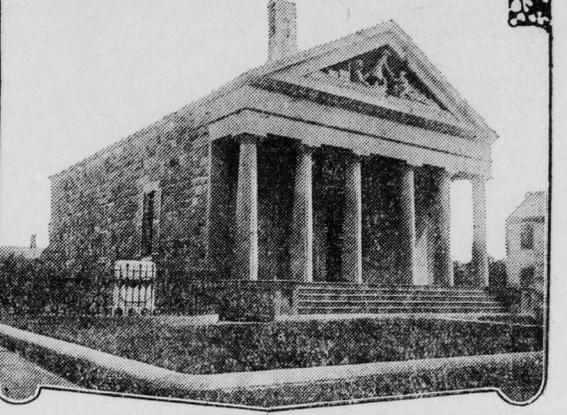
# THANKSGIVING DAYS PAST and PRESENT



MONUMENT MARKING THE FIRST LANDING PLACE OF THE PILGRIMS ON CLIFF COD



PILGRIMS GOING TO CHURCH



PILGRIM'S HALL, PLYMOUTH



PILGRIM EXILES

THANKSGIVING DAY has a long and curious history and did not originate entirely with the Pilgrims at Plymouth, for Thanksgiving days are mentioned in the Bible—days set apart for giving thanks to God for some special mercy. These days of fast and prayer were customary in England before the Reformation, and later the Protestants appointed certain days of praise and thanks for various blessings. The discovery of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605 in London brought the common sentiment of Thanksgiving. A scheme had been formed to blow up parliament house on the 5th of November, the first day of the session. Great quantities of gunpowder and inflammable material were found concealed in the vaults underneath the building. The plot was discovered and the traitors were executed. In consequence of this deliverance the day was ordered to be kept as "a public thanksgiving to Almighty God" every year that "unfeigned thankfulness may never be forgotten, and that all ages to come may yield praises to God's divine majesty for the same." All ministers were ordered to say prayers thereon, for which special forms were provided. This annual thanksgiving, together with one established later on May 29, was abolished in 1833 in England, for both had fallen into disuse. For several years afterwards, however, these days were recognized in New England by the Episcopal church on account of its place in their church calendars. England continued to have special days appointed for giving thanks, and as recently as 1872 there was a day selected for the public to offer prayers of thanksgiving for the recovery of the late King Edward, then prince of Wales, from typhoid fever.

The first thanksgiving on the American continent was held by an English minister named Wollaf, and was celebrated off the coast of Newfoundland. This pious man accompanied the Frobisher expedition which brought the first English colony to North America. The log of the ship gives the record of the day's observances and tells how on Monday, May 28, 1578, aboard the Ayde, the men received communion, and how Minister Wollaf in a sermon gave humble and hearty thanks to God for his miraculous deliverance in these dangerous places. This was the first Christian sermon preached in North American waters. Again in 1607 there was a similar service held at Sagadahoc—a little village on the coast of Maine. There is little record of this thanksgiving except that it consumed only a few hours of the day, after which the people returned to their labors.

The great American Thanksgiving day had its origin in the Massachusetts colony in 1621, and Gov. William Bradford, the first governor of that little band of sturdy pilgrims, sent out the first Thanksgiving proclamation, setting apart a day for prayer and rejoicing over the plentiful harvest of that year. The Englishmen recalled their Guy Fawkes thanksgiving, and the Dutch remembered hearing their ancestors speak of the great day of praise and prayer held at Leyden, Holland, in 1578, when that city was delivered from a siege. So, the entire colony began their pious preparation for what proved to be the gayest Thanksgiving the colony ever knew, for after the first one, which lasted several days, the Puritan Thanksgiving meant long sermons, long prayers and long fasts. Governor Bradford determined that the initial Thanksgiving should be celebrated with no little ceremony and that feasting should play a part in the occasion. History tells us that he sent out four men, who were to search for game for the feast. Many fowls were shot—in fact, enough to meet the wants of the colony for a week. Wild turkeys predominated, so it seems that the turkey made its appearance early in the history of Thanksgiving. The day selected was December 13 (old style). At the dawn of that day a small cannon was fired from the hill and a procession was formed near the beach, close to where the Plymouth Rock now rests. Elder Brewster, wearing his ministerial garb and carrying the Bible, led the procession as it moved solemnly along the street. The men walked three abreast, with Governor Bradford in the rear. There was a long service in the meeting house, and after it was over there was a dinner—and such a dinner had never been known in the colony, for, apart from the savory turkey and other wild fowl, the women had done their share in providing good things from the limited supply at their command. The most dramatic incident occurred when the dinner was in progress, for as if by magic 90 friendly red men, under King Massasoit, appeared, carrying haunches of venison as an addition to the feast. Thanksgiving day soon lengthened into days, for the psalm-singing and feasting, interspersed with war dances, were continued several days.

were skipped, just as it pleased the governor of the colony, until 1664, when the day became a formal one in Massachusetts. Other colonies followed the example, and pretty soon all New England joined in giving thanks on the same day.

During the Revolutionary war Thanksgiving days became a fashion, and the continental congress set apart at least eight days during one year for that purpose. On December 18, 1777, General Washington issued a proclamation for a general thanksgiving to be celebrated by the soldiers of the Continental army. In 1789 congress decided to ask the president to issue a proclamation asking the people to suspend work and give thanks on a certain day of the year. There had been considerable opposition to the passage of the bill, some of the reasons given being more humorous than serious. President Washington acquiesced in the wishes of congress and issued a proclamation appointing November 26 of that year as the day for the American people to join in thanksgiving to God for the care and protection he had given them in their plentiful harvest and freedom from epidemics.

From time to time our presidents issued proclamations, but it was generally left to the governors of the states to determine on what day it should occur. Under the administration of John Adams two national fast days were observed, but no real Thanksgiving. It was not until 1815, after three national fasts on account of the war, that another national Thanksgiving was appointed by the president, James Madison. This was due to peace with Great Britain. After this there was another lull in proclamations as far as presidents were concerned until 1849, when President Taylor set a day of fast on August the third on account of the cholera. Meanwhile the national Thanksgiving day seemed to be dying out, except in the New England states. Then came the Civil war, and the nation was again summoned to fasting, and two such days were kept in 1861—January 4 and September 26—but it was not until 1863 that the horizon had so brightened as to warrant the appointment of a national Thanksgiving. Immediately after the Battle of Gettysburg Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, a Boston woman, wrote to President Lincoln suggesting a national thanksgiving, and following her advice, the president set apart Thursday, August 6, as a day of "praise and prayer." On November 26 of the same year another Thanksgiving was kept, and this was really a great festival and observed in every northern state. In 1864 the 24th of November was kept. After this, with one exception, our great national day of thanks has been celebrated on the last Thursday in November.

The presidential proclamations contain very little that is new or original and usually take the form of an essay. In 1898, after the Spanish-American war, President McKinley had a chance to vary the conventional form by "giving special thanks for the restoration of peace." This was just 100 years after Washington's proclamation. President Roosevelt, who always did original things, declared "that a Thanksgiving proclamation could not be made a brilliant epigrammatical paper." The proclamation of the president stamps the feast with a sort of official character—something possessed by no other holiday. This proclamation does not make it a legal holiday—it merely recommends that the people suspend business for the day. A special statute in each state is required to make the day a legal holiday, and this has not been enacted in every state.

The day was originally set apart for thanksgiving, fasting, prayer and religious devotions, but the modern Thanksgiving has become a day of feasting and jollity, and is made the occasion of all sorts of sports and festivities. The craze for outdoor life keeps many from the churches, although the places of worship continue to be filled with "a godly company," who gather to give thanks to him "from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift."

The turkey is still king of the Thanksgiving feast and as an addition the good things of the field and vineyard have been added. The famous pigeon pie, which was a popular Thanksgiving dish in the early part of the nineteenth century, is rarely seen in these days. The wild pigeons, which alighted in great numbers on the buck-wheat fields, were enticed by a decoy duck with a spring net and caught by the hundred. They were kept alive and fattened on grain until the day before Thanksgiving, when they were killed and made into a pie for the Thanksgiving table.

passed out of existence. The turkey raffle with dice is still a custom in some parts of the country. Usually the turkey is a tough bird, which was purchased cheap by the proprietor of the saloon (for the raffle usually takes place there). The raffle, of course, draws a crowd of men, who incidentally patronize the bar during the proceedings. Another sportive feature of Thanksgiving no longer in vogue was the shooting match, where live turkeys tied to sticks were used. This cruel practice was abandoned because the New England clergy objected, not on account of its cruelty, but because it kept the men away from the church service. This reason seems to fit in with the idea of the men back in the seventeenth century who, while they were eating a Thanksgiving dinner of venison, discovered that the deer had been killed on Sunday. They at once sent for the Indian and had him publicly whipped, and also compelled him to return the money which he had been paid for the deer. This being done, they at once resumed their dinner and finished up the venison.

New York city is responsible for the strangest of all Thanksgiving customs, and one which has only recently died out. Young men and boys used to dress themselves in fantastic garb and parade the streets—hundreds of the boys wearing their sisters' old clothes, their faces smeared with paint and their heads covered with wigs. As late as 1885 they held parades and made the street hideous with their thumping drums and blaring trumpets. In 1870 this queer performance took on the dignity of a political parade and prizes were distributed to the companies wearing the most unique clothing. Senator William M. Tweed, the famous political boss of that period, was the donor of a prize of \$500 in gold. This custom was undoubtedly a survival of Guy Fawkes days, carried out on a later day in the year; for some unknown reason it was practiced only in New York city.

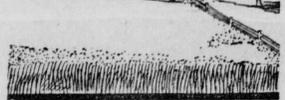
Thanksgiving has always been a day of charity, and in the old days it was considered bad luck to turn even a tramp from the door, and today our friendly inns, almshouses and charitable institutions have their turkey dinners, usually gifts from charitable people. Our prisons, too, serve their inmates with a hearty meal and have some sort of service of praise. The customs of the great national holiday may have changed somewhat, yet the spirit of the first Thanksgiving, which was held at Plymouth, in 1621, still hovers about the national day of prayer and praise of the twentieth century—a spirit of thankfulness to God for his mercy and kindness to the people of our great American republic.

### FOR ARRIVING COOKS.

"How will I find the house?" asked the cook, who had booked for Lonelyville. "Can't go wrong," said her employer. "Our suburb maintains a reception committee at the depot."

Most of the old customs of the day have

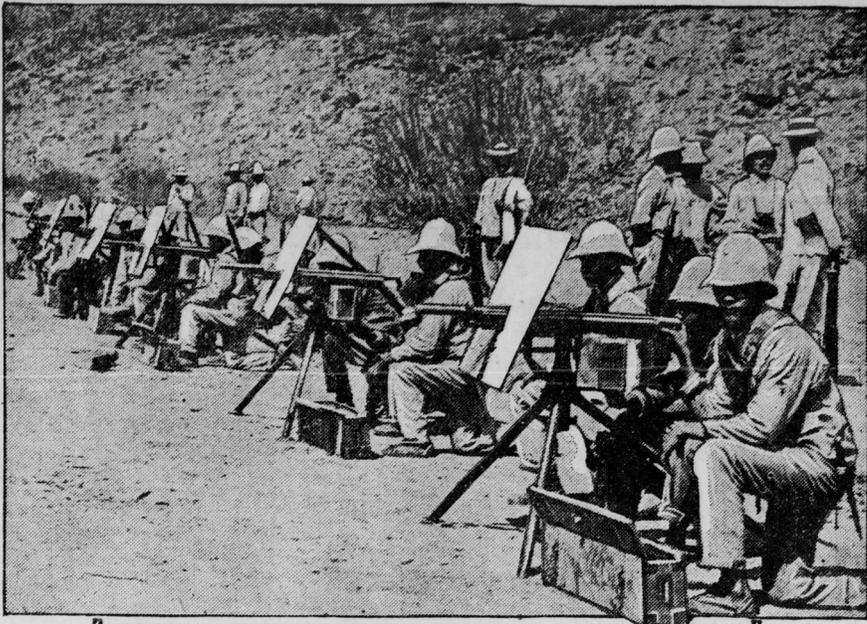
# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



Guineas are profitable.  
Mules are money makers.  
Use care in the cow's ration.  
Sheep must have clean water.  
Some fall plowing is desirable on most farms.  
Cellars should have a drain, also a window or two.  
Lime may be applied to the soil at any season of the year.  
If your hogs have cholera put up a sign, "Hog Cholera Here."  
The farmer takes less risk with his dairy than with his other crops.  
Laying hens should have their heaviest feed just before roosting time.  
Keep the ticks away. Dipping pays. Ticks take the life blood from sheep.  
It will pay to gather and destroy all wormy and decayed fruit in the orchard.  
Hogs are susceptible to rheumatism if allowed to sleep in wet or damp beds.  
The lack of organic matter is the greatest trouble we have in the vineyard.  
The most important point about hog troughs is that they may readily be cleaned.  
These are excellent days to start cuttings, to be used later in the window garden.  
Alfalfa is rich in protein, which makes it an especially good feed for growing fowls.  
Reliable statistics show that sheep are relatively free from diseases dangerous to man.  
Do not expect too much from your young sows, especially if they are bred too young.  
Definite plans should be made for next year's crop before the ground is covered with snow.  
Train up a colt in the way it should walk and it will never grow into a horse that will balk.  
Select the really first-class ewe lambs to reinforce the flock. Fatten the inferior ewe lambs.  
A poultryman that is too careless to keep the hen house free from vermin does not deserve to succeed.  
It is desirable to either plant at once, or stratify in sand or leaves, any nuts that are to be planted.  
The pumpkin crop will have to be raised out of cans in a large section of the west. Too dry for them.  
Clean up the garden, remove and burn all weeds and trash. They harbor insects through the winter.  
The eggs of the codling moth are difficult to locate until one gets accustomed to looking for them.  
Some farmers market their corn by the basketful in the hog lot, and then market the hogs by the wagonful.  
It is a good plan to encourage the pigs to eat as much as possible so as to relieve the drain upon the sow.  
Soft-shelled eggs are often caused by fowls being confined, becoming overfat, and from lack of mineral matter.  
One thing is certain; it will not pay to half-feed stock of any kind. If they can't be rightly fed, it is better to sell them.  
Care should be exercised in training the colt to drive. When the training begins keep at it until it is broken.  
As a general proposition it may be said that the sow that has pigs before she is a year old will disappoint her owner.  
Poultry raising offers to women an excellent means of making money because the work is not too taxing for their strength.  
Salt, hardwood ashes and charcoal are ideal to keep in hog pasture and if there is any other one thing needed it is pure water.  
Kill and sell early all chicks with twisted legs, weak legs, crooked backs, wry tails, crooked beaks and other deformities.  
Keep an egg record and do not fail to make entries daily. The successful poultryman must be businesslike in every respect.  
Currants and gooseberries will thrive in almost any soil and will stand considerable rough treatment and yet yield fair crops of fruit.  
To produce the best quality of wool, sheep must have access to plenty of good pasture. Continuous grazing on the same pasture is undesirable.  
A poor dairy cow takes up as much room as a good one and will cost as much if not more to keep. Weed out the poor cows—the Babcock test will do it.

Get a pure-bred sire.  
Don't forget the ice house.  
Sheep demand clean water.  
Dairy cows must have shelter.  
Cool weather is no excuse for lazy hens.  
Trenches are very satisfactory for storing celery.  
Keep a good sized lump of rock salt in each horse trough.  
Manure and plow the garden for early planting next spring.  
It is well to change the sheep occasionally into different pastures.  
There is a good demand for good breeding stock, especially cattle and hogs.  
You cannot grow pigs profitably without feed enough to keep them gaining steadily.  
Sorghum is splendid for soiling crops or for winter forage if it is cut at the right time.  
Hogs seem to understand the proper time to eat these things to keep the digestion in order.  
A hen is not lazy by nature and will surprise you in what she can do if given the right chance.  
The calves should have a good growing ration if they are expected to grow into large cows.  
The only cure for peach yellow is to cut out the infected trees. Many states make this act compulsory.  
Water for the horses should be fresh from the pump during the winter months—no ice water.  
It doesn't pay to feed pigs after they are fit; neither does it pay to sell or kill a pig until it is fit.  
Prune grapes as soon as foliage is off. Lay them down and cover with earth before the ground freezes.  
See that the sheep have a good supply of cool, clean water. It is absolutely necessary in hot weather.  
When necessary to mix new milk with that of a former milking it is best to let the new milk cool first.  
Separate the fattening pigs as they reach marketable condition, so as to give the smaller ones a better chance.  
The coop for hen and chicks should be well ventilated, easy to clean and sufficient proportions to insure comfort.  
If the brood mares are not worked regularly, see that they get out in the open air and sunlight and move around.  
Clean up the garden. A few weeds and other rubbish make a splendid nesting place for many destructive insects.  
It is important that the sheep intended for slaughter should be kept off feed from twenty-four to thirty-six hours.  
The feeder of any variety of stock should never neglect to feed a variety of feeds when it is at all possible for him to do so.  
Many times horses go lousy because poultry are allowed to roost in the barn. The place for poultry is the poultry house.  
Give the hens plenty of lime and charcoal. A dishful kept where they can help themselves is a valuable addition to the houses.  
Dust the hen with insect powder before setting, and twice more while hatching. The chicks will not be full of lice to begin with.  
Swill sours very quickly in hot weather. Keep the troughs clean, because the pigs never thrive on rotten feed of any kind.  
Abundance of highly palatable and nutritive pasture in the fall is the most practical and economic means of preparing the ewes for mating.  
When fall and winter weather causes your egg production to fall off, it is a sign that you are not imitating summer conditions as well as you might.  
The colony plan for housing poultry may be adopted to good advantage on many farms. This system does away with the danger of tainted soil.

## MEXICAN CONSTITUTIONALISTS WITH MODERN GUNS



The rapid-fire squad of the Constitutionalists of Mexico at Santa Maria. The squad is equipped with modern, up-to-date machine guns, and well trained in how to use them effectively.

## SKELETONS ON SHIP

### Captain of British Vessel Reports a Weird Discovery.

#### Ill-Fated Sailing Ship Said to Have Been Sighted in a Rocky Cave in Magellan Strait—Craft Missing Twenty-three Years.

London.—A weird story of the sea has been briefly cabled from New Zealand. It is the story of the finding of the sailing ship Marlborough with 20 skeletons on board.  
The Marlborough, a Glasgow owned bark, belonging to Messrs. Leslie & Co., sailed from Lyttelton, New Zealand, with several passengers and a crew of 33 under the command of Capt. Hird in January, 1890. She was homeward bound by the Cape Horn route and was spoken in midocean in the southern Pacific after which no other word of her was ever heard.  
In April of that year she was posted as missing, and later on was given up as having been lost around the Horn, where the bones of many a good ship and many a hundred seamen lie. A government cruiser searched the rocky and tortuous coasts of Patagonia, but no trace of her was found. The Marlborough became just another of the thousand mysteries of the sea.  
A day or two ago another British sailing ship arrived in Lyttelton with the story that she had found the Marlborough and the skeletons of 20 of her crew in one of the rocky coves near Punta Arenas (Sandy Point) in the Magellan Strait.  
The captain is quoted as telling the story in the following words:  
"We were off the rocky coasts near Punta Arenas keeping near the land for shelter. The coasts are deep and silent, the sailing difficult and dangerous.  
"We rounded a point into a deep cleft cove. Before us a mile or more across the water stood a sailing vessel with the barest shreds of canvas fluttering in the breeze.  
"We signaled and hove to. No answer came. We searched the 'stranger' with our glasses. Not a soul could we see, not a movement of any sort.  
"Masts and yards were picked out in green—the green of decay.  
"At last we came up. There was no sign of life on board. After an interval our first mate with a member of the crew boarded her. The sight that met their gaze was thrilling.  
"Below the wheel lay the skeleton of a man. Treading warily on the rotten deck, which cracked and broke in places as they walked, they encountered three skeletons in the hatchway.  
"In the messroom were the remains of ten bodies, and six were found, one alone, possibly that of the captain, on the bridge.  
"There was an uncanny stillness around and a dank smell of mold which made the flesh creep. A few remnants of books were discovered in the captain's cabin and a rusty cutlass.  
"Nothing more weird in the history of the sea can ever have been seen. The first mate examined the still faint letters on the bows and after much trouble read, 'Marlborough, Glasgow.'  
"Punta Arenas is a pretty large place as South American towns go. It has a population of several thousands, and, of course, the Magellan Strait is a great highway traversed by hundreds of ships yearly, which take this way to avoid doubling the Horn with its furious gales.  
"The whole of the Magellan Strait, from Cape Virgus to Cape Pillar, is familiar to thousands of seamen and indented and rockbound though it is it seems incredible that a ship could be concealed for nearly a quarter of a

### century in that part "near" a place like Punta Arenas.

Had the discovery been made among the desolate and multitudinous isles of the Cockburn channel or down about Cook bay or False Cape Horn—perhaps the wildest coasts in the world—it would have been more credible. Indeed, shortly after the ship was lost there was a report that the crew of a passing ship saw seamen signaling from an island down that way which is 300 or 400 miles from Punta Arenas.

### SOCIETY LIGHTS IN COSTUME

#### Son of Germany's Envoy and American Girl Do "Stunt" for Charity's Sake.

New York.—Count G. von Bernstorff, the son of Germany's ambassador to the United States, in the costume of a Harlequin, as he appeared



Society Devotees in Costume.

with Miss Elsie Park, well known in Long Island society, in the masque ball at the Garden City hotel, Garden City, Long Island, in aid of the Nassau County hospital. Miss Park wore the costume of an oriental princess.

### EUGENICS AID TO LOBSTERS

#### Supply Increased by Work of Fisheries Bureau in Washington City.

Washington.—Heavy increase in the supply of lobsters this year, according to a report from the bureau of fisheries to Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce, is attributed by fishermen and dealers to operations of the fisheries bureau in artificial propagation of the lobster.  
Reports show that there has been a heavy increase in the supply since the bureau devoted special attention to the work, particularly along the coast of Maine, where lobsters are being taken in greater numbers than ever before.  
From Rockland, Me., it is reported that the average daily shipment has been twenty tons of lobsters from April to September.

## ONE MILLION A YEAR

### REMARKABLE RECORD MADE BY ALIEN JEW.

#### Fortune of Enormous Proportions Built Up From Most Humble Beginning—Truly This is Land of Opportunity.

A Jewish boy came to this country fifty years ago, with little in his purse, but a boundless ambition in his heart. He had determination, courage and physical strength. He was honest and trustworthy. He had been taught by virtuous parents and he brought their benediction with him when he landed, a stranger in a strange land.  
Beginning as a humble errand boy in a shop, he rose to a place behind the counter and speedily to the ownership of a little establishment. Small it was, but it was the day of opportunity and he made the most of his.  
Fifty years have passed. The monument to his zeal and integrity is a magnificent business block, one of the largest of its kind on the most fashionable thoroughfare of trade in the greatest city of the land. Here the little Jewish boy reached the culmination of his aspirations.  
His goal had been success. He achieved it beyond his wildest dreams. Wealth poured in upon him in a ceaseless and increasing stream. He devoted much of it to the care and comfort of an army of employees. He became fascinated with the love of art. For a bit of porcelain \$1,000 was a common price, \$10,000 for a rare vase, and \$250,000 for a beautiful painting. Thus he enjoyed the fruits of his labor.  
The surging crowd on the city's royal highway on a weekday morning saw with surprise every iron shutter on the great building of the merchant prince drawn to the sidewalk. The rich display of priceless goods in the show windows was hidden from sight. Upon the door the passing throng eagerly read the little white placard: "Closed on account of the death of the proprietor."  
"Fifty million dollars in fifty years—a million a year! Shall we begrudge it to the earner? Shall we denounce him for his success? Shall we spurn his money as "tainted"? Shall we revile the Jew for his riches?  
The immigrant boy became a merchant prince, a lover of mankind, and a generous dispenser of help for the needy. It is not a tale of one great city in our favored land. It is an oft-told tale in many American cities and of many a noble-minded Jew.  
This is a land of opportunity for all. Let envy rest!—Leslie's Weekly.

### "Copper."

How about copper? What has happened to it? Who does not remember when it played a most indispensable part—in our industry, yes—but more especially in our psychology?  
How we used to worry about it as we wended our ways to our offices in the morning and how we grabbed the newspapers to read about its antics as we left our offices in the afternoon! How the furrows deepened in the brows of our brokers and our financiers as they eagerly watched the tickers for a few ticks of hope. Whether Amalgamated or dissipated, crystallized or amorphous, as copper went so went the fortunes of the entire nation.  
Tempora mutantur! How many things are now allowed to happen without copper's being taken into the slightest consideration! If copper has any work to do, it is permitted to do it without being subjected to articles in the magazines or editorials in the newspapers. It is a fickle public! But still, if we were copper, we should hardly know whether to be joyful or aggrieved over this loss of prestige. Life.

### Bells of St. Paul's.

The bells of St. Paul's Cathedral, according to a writer in the British Workman, are rung on Sundays, holy days, and special occasions by twelve members of the Society of the College Youths. To become a member of this society very severe tests have to be passed in campanology. The duty of chiming the bells for the week-day service falls upon Mr. George Harrison, who, by passing the ropes through a series of pulleys and bringing them together, is enabled to chime six bells by himself. He chimes the bells for the 8 o'clock service, starting at 7:45 with two bells for ten minutes, then ringing one bell for five minutes. For the 10 and 4 o'clock services he chimes six bells for ten minutes, then one bell for five minutes. "The ringing of the twelve bells on Sunday morning and afternoon," says Mr. Harrison, "is done by the members of the Society of College Youths, which society has been in existence since 1637. There is no doubt it is one of the finest peals of bells to be found."

### Black Bread the Best Diet.

Dr. Kunert of Berlin, one of the highest authorities on food analysis, considers that black rye bread should be the chief item of nourishment of healthy men and women, and maintains that, in earlier times, when the working classes did not eat meat to any extent, but nourished themselves on black bread, leguminous food and groats, they were full of pith, and were strong and healthy. Since meat, wheat bread and sugar became the staples of daily fare their power of resisting disease has sunk. Even for weak stomachs Dr. Kunert prefers black bread.

## "WIND JAMMERS" OF ARMY

### Some Specimens of the Quaint Slang That is Used by English Soldiers.

London.—There is more slang among soldiers than one would find at all the schools in England. Some amusing examples are given by Corporal P. L. King of the Second Life Guards in the Household Brigade Magazine.  
A Tom Clarke is a swab, and it is also a kiss. Hence, one may hear a soldier refer to "Tom Clarke's his straight missus, which means kissing his prospective bride. Nobody knows who the original Tom Clarke was.  
A touch of the Lawrence means a fit of laziness.  
A pennyworth of bread and cheese is known as a "rimmer" for some inscrutable reason, and tea is "dirty 'ot." Meat is "saddle flap."  
To "put half a gauge on" anything is to do work for a man for sixpence, which may have some connection with the fact that a half-gallon can is known as "half a gauge."  
A man wearing a muffler is in "burglar order," and is open to the question, "Where are the ferrets?"  
If anyone has an unpleasant surprise he "drops about 17 holes." Should you agree with a statement you say, "same as that," whereas if you disagree you remark, "What's coming off?" Bandmen are referred to as "wind jammers."

### WAS DECLARED LEGALLY DEAD

#### Woman Who Lost Legacy Under Absentee Statute Finally Establishes Her Rights.

Boston, Mass.—Miss Mabel F. Allen of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has proven herself alive after the Suffolk county probate court, the state supreme court and the United States Supreme court had declared her dead, received \$2,600 as her share of the property left by her grandfather, Jonathan Merry.  
When the will of Mr. Merry was filed several years ago, Judge Grant of the probate court was informed that Miss Allen had been missing for fourteen years, and, under the absentee statute, he declared her dead.  
The question of Miss Allen's being declared legally dead was taken to the state supreme court and the United States Supreme court on the constitutionality of the absentee clause.  
In 1911 Miss Allen received the first information that a legacy awaited her while reading in a newspaper that the United States Supreme court had decided that she was dead. She appeared in the probate court and established her identity.

### DUBS WIFE STREET CAR FLIRT

#### Husband Charges Woman's Weakness Causes Him Great Discomfort and Sues for Divorce.

St. Clairsville, O.—Charles F. Marmie, a coal operator, declared in a suit for divorce that his wife "was possessed of a weakness for flirting with Harry Alburgh and other street-car conductors to his discomfort and the lowering of her good name."  
Marmie declared his business suffered through the weakness of his wife for "street railway uniforms." On numerous occasions, according to Marmie, he was compelled to remain at home with his wife to prevent her from spending the day riding back and forth on street cars.  
In answer to her husband's accusations, Mrs. Marmie admitted that one or two street car conductors had tried to flirt with her, but declared that she had always rebuked them.

### Draw Up Domestic Plan.

Los Angeles.—A detailed plan concerning their domestic relations has been drawn up and signed by Mr. and Mrs. Earle Maddock, a newly married couple, aged sixteen and fourteen respectively. The husband agrees to help his wife with her household duties in the evening, while she promises not to "talk back" if a dispute arises.

# Always Meant Heartily Feeding



THE DAYS OF REAL THANKSGIVING

**E**VEN those early Thanksgivings that crop up in history are associated with much—usually too much—turkey and cranberry sauce and pie. As a child, of course, he was thankful that Thanksgiving day had to come on Thursday every year, instead of flopping all over the week and coming in turn on Saturday and Sunday, when there would be holiday anyway. For is there anything so tragic as a holiday that does not fall on a school day?

Thursday is just right, for then, you see, the school people reason that there is no use bringing the children back for one day, and they might as well have Friday, too. Thanksgiving on Wednesday would be overstepping the mark, since they would not allow two extra days, and Friday meant only one day off, Thursday was the one to choose, and looking back now you cannot help wondering how the president ever happened to hit upon such an altogether satisfactory day.

On Wednesday, you will remember, not much work was done, for everybody was looking forward to the "entertainment." Perhaps you even spoke a piece. If you did your selection was limited, for the poets seem to be kept so busy grinding the mills for Christmas that they have not one little inspiration left for Thanksgiving. But what Thanksgiving poetry there is agrees on one point—a lively veneration for the "eats." No matter how the poem starts dinner will be served by the end of the last verse.

Take that one you recited about "Thanksgiving Eve." Sentiment riots in the opening lines. The snow falls gently outdoors, for the scene is not laid in Baltimore, Md., where they usually reserve snow for a Christmas treat. We have a touching picture of the little ones creeping silently to bed, you get in a melting good, sort of anticipating that when the youngsters reach the attic the poet is going to spring a vacant crib at you. But no. Listen!

It was Thanksgiving eve, don't you think, The pies were in rows on the pantry shelves, And nice things to eat, and nice things to drink, Resignedly looked for the morrow to bring A miserable end to everything.

Not that it rhymes especially and the last line is painfully ambiguous as to where the miserable end is going to strike, but what matter when the rows of pies and various beverages are safe on the shelf.

After you had stumbled through this, getting purple-red in the face and wondering why all those "fellows" you could lick with one hand down in the school yard should look so terrifying assembled before the platform, you beat a precipitous retreat, falling over a hole in the carpet on the way.

The next number on the program was "The First Proclamation," done by another boy. The family of that other boy had suffered because of "The First Proclamation," for it was to be recited in costume. Now, how should a plain American mother know in what garb Governor Bradford delivered that first proclamation? Father found a picture of the Pilgrim Father in the history and thought that would do well enough, and grandfather said: "Oh, pshaw now; don't look like one of them big-hat fellers around Pen-Mar!" Finally they borrowed a suit that a neighbor's son had worn when he went as John Alden to a mask ball, though it was much too large, and Johnny protested violently against wearing it. Just so does a simple thing change the course of a noble life. If the suit had not been too large Johnny might have been able to take his mind from his appearance and divert it to the lines he was to speak, but error that the boys would give him occupied his young brain to the exclusion of all else.



THE THANKSGIVING PIE

"And now," said the governor, "gazing abroad," he began.

"Say, pop, I got to speak a piece Thanksgiving. Do you know any?"

After a while, of course, Thanksgiving came to have other significance, too. There was the first year you wore long trousers and a flower in your buttonhole. It would be more appropriate to say bouquet in your lapel, for that was the season that men wore the most enormous chrysanthemum they could find as a boutonniere. They simply could not get the flower big enough. Remember how the cartoonists took it up and depicted the gilded youth wearing huge cabbages in their buttonholes? But it was a very serious matter to you, the selection of your chrysanthemum the Thanksgiving you donned long trousers, and you finally decided upon a great yellow one that made you appear to be bearing a glowing pumpkin to the Thanksgiving feast.

Then after you attained to the dignity of a sweetheart to take to the Thanksgiving matinee. How did the theater come to be so inseparably connected with Thanksgiving celebration? It is, at any rate, so that when you present yourself at the box office as the afternoon performance, is about to begin the man inside is apt to ask superiorly: "Do you prefer to stand on the first floor or the second?" But you did not stand. You sat.

"Eats" got shoved into the background around this period, and, dinner being late, as Thanksgiving dinner usually is, you instantly had to ask to have your pie saved for supper, the clock pointing perilously near the hour of two, and the girl yet to be "called for."

Many Thanksgivings have come and gone since that time and the celebration for you now probably means lining up your little family and marching them down to grandmother's where they will have a long, happy day playing and fighting with cousins from other offshoots of the parent tree, for about the only distinctive feature of Thanksgiving, save the church service and "eats" and the football game, is the homecoming it inspires.

Then there is a hurry and bustle in the old house that it has not known since the boys and girls married and left one by one. The newest baby must be admired by all, and the family connection is called upon to notice that Bob's youngest no longer wears gresses.

Such baking, boiling, tasting, beating! Such preparation made for eating! Such unpremeditated joys For little hungry girls and boys.

You could hardly wait for tomorrow to come when you heard these lines. It was a very long poem, all about how the hungry girls and boys of a certain household appeared their hunger with pies cooling on the pantry shelf, and you thought how nice it must have been to eat those pies "twelve in number, brown as amber," though you had not the remotest idea what amber was for, save to rhyme with number. But you had a very definite idea that what would happen if you and your hungry little playmates should go and do likewise with the pies cooling right then out on your mother's shelf.

"Watering like anything," that elocutionist from the big girls' class came and told teacher she was going to recite a Thanksgiving poem for the little children and teacher said: "Very well, if you wish to." As for you, you didn't wish her to. You did not like her brand of poems. "Cur-

few Shall Not Ring Tonight" was high in her repertoire, and "The Polish Boy" and "Spartacus to the Gladiators" and another about Robespierre in an unspeakable place where the poet would never have sent him if he had been better behaved. Naturally you did not know the names of the poems then. These you have learned since from constant reading. At that time you knew what she was going to give by the gestures with which she began, and every piece she ever spoke struck terror to your young soul. Even her Thanksgiving treat for the children made you feel shamefaced about having been so excited over the holiday.

"Thanksgiving—for what?"—and he muttered a curse— For the plainest of food and an empty purse? But it is idle to talk of a poor man's woes.

Even after this lapse of years, these features of the Thanksgiving entertainment linger in your memory and spring up when you pick up the paper and read the president's Thanksgiving proclamation or the youngsters come in from school and announce: "Say, pop, I got to speak a piece Thanksgiving. Do you know any?"

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## SAVE THE BEST SEEDS

Utmost Care Is Needed for Successful Results.

Amateur Will Do Well Not to Raise Several Varieties of Any Vegetable as They Are Sure to Mix and Deteriorate.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)  
"No occupation," says Burbank, "requires more accuracy, foresight and skill than does scientific plant or animal breeding." This specialist has found out that it requires more than one generation of plant life to establish a cross that is permanent; that the union of two distinct types may prove a cross that is valuable or the reverse.

In our own seed saving the utmost care is necessary to bring the result up to the standard. We have all seen two pieces of grain sown side by side, with seemingly similar conditions.

The one was treated with extra seed, thoroughly cleaned to remove all weeds. The other had only fair seed, sown as it was gathered from the field. Perhaps it had been tested and proof given that it would "grow." And this was deemed sufficient. But the harvest was on the side of the good seed.

If you have an extra good crop of corn, the best ears, carefully selected, both as to the number of ears on a stalk and the size and shape of each ear, will bring much more next spring when sold by the bushel.

They must be carefully dried. If put in the bin with the bulk of the corn they may "grow," but the vitality will be impaired, and they will not bring the price that can be commanded if properly cared for.

It is the last end that is often the losing one. After a thing is raised it pays to care for it in the best possible manner and get the greatest profit.

Some think that pumpkin seed are pumpkin seed, no matter what pumpkin they came from. It is a safe rule that like begets like.

If you want to perpetuate your stock and have something that is really worth saving always select the best and the earliest for saving seed.

Select the smoothest tomatoes and scrape the seed into a can of cold water. Put it in some out-of-the-way place and let remain several days or until the seeds have sunk to the bottom of the dish. Pour off the water and dry the seeds.

They will be found covered with a dark fuzz and when dry may be kept in paper packets, as supplied by the seedsman. This is much preferable to the old fashion of keeping them on a cloth.

Cabbage, beets, parsnips and other biennials are best purchased direct from the seedsman. If your time is worth anything it is more profitable to buy than to raise these.

If you have any left-overs in the seed box, be sure to date each packet as saved, then there will be no chance of wondering which is best.

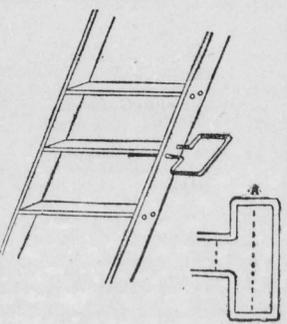
If among several tested varieties one is decidedly the best, save seeds from this only. The amateur will do well not to try to raise several varieties of any vegetable as they are sure to mix and deteriorate in quality.

If your seed is not up to the standard do not save it but buy next season of some reliable dealer. It is money ahead in the end.

## LADDER FOR PICKING FRUIT

Much Inconvenience Avoided by Attaching Support for Basket—Both Hands Free to Work.

In picking fruit from a tree one is often inconvenienced by having to hold a basket with one hand and having only one hand for picking. The illustration shows how a basket support can be attached to the right hand board of the step ladder. This support is constructed of rod iron.



Support for Basket.

about a half inch in diameter and bent while red-hot into shape, as shown at "A." This is inserted in the two holes shown in the ladder, so that the two ends pass closely below the step, which holds them firmly. On this the basket is set, and both hands are free to work. Smaller rods may be used if pieces are welded across at one or both places shown by the dotted lines.

## Pigs on Rape.

Pigs will live and grow on rape without a supplement of grain, but a small addition of the latter is profitable. Dry sows will, however, do well on rape alone.

## Best Insect Destroyer.

The guinea fowl is the best insect destroyer among fowls, as it eats many insects that other fowls will not touch.

## PLEASURE IN KEEPING BEES

No More Interesting or Profitable Business Connected With Farm—Best Keepers Are Women.

(By C. M. BENTLEY.)

As a side line, considering the expense of installation, there is no more interesting and profitable business than beekeeping. Not only is this true for the fruitgrower and farmer, but to the residents of cities, those in mercantile and professional lines. Some of the best beekeepers are women. True it is that time and attention and preliminary knowledge are necessary; but experience will be gained rapidly when the living bees are studied in connection with printed instructions. A visit to an apiary conducted by a practical beekeeper will furnish valuable suggestions and interest in the work. No one who wishes to derive the greatest pleasure and profit from his bees should expect the little fellows to do good work unless provided with suitable hives. Do not for a moment attempt to keep bees in hollow logs or plank boxes; instead have modern hives which can be opened from time to time so that the true condition of your bees may be studied. Surplus honey may be taken off without destroying your bees, or even disturbing them. Should your bees become diseased it will be an easy matter, with a separable hive, to inspect them and determine the cause.

Like all other industries when first undertaken, beekeepers should begin in a simple way. If you are not acquainted with bees it is best to begin with one colony and one or two



Simple, But Modern Equipment Necessary.

good books on beekeeping, and subscribe for one of the best bee journals. Study the living bees and your publications together. It will take only a comparatively short time—about one season—to increase your colonies and prepare for making honey.

## SOME LESSONS IN PLOWING

Furrows Should Be Kept Straight as Possible, Avoiding Triangles or Bellows-Shaped Pieces.

(By J. G. STEIN.)

There are different ways to plow. One way is straight, and the other must be crooked, of course.

By the straight way is meant keeping the furrows straight as possible, and square each piece so there will not be any triangles or bellows-shaped pieces.

Have the field true on all sides; that is, it may be longer one way than the other, but each side should be straight, so if you plow straight when you start you will have the dead furrows even and no wedges at the end.

There will also be no odd shaped pieces in the center to make a lot of extra turning.

The crooked way is used by many, who start a furrow any old place on one end of the field and drive to the other end, without a mark to go by. A little crook with people of this kind does not seem to be of much importance, but crooked furrows take extra time and are a nuisance in general.

Another thing which saves much time, particularly in harvest, is a space which should be left between the fence and the field unplowed. This should be about 16 feet wide, and should be sown to grass. This strip will save going through the grain with a blade, and back, and it also saves the hired man a lot of extra work in shocking, as he can start as soon as the reaper does and will not have to wait until a swath is cut in which to place the shock.

## INJURY DONE BY HEAD LOUSE

Insects Are Very Destructive to Little Chicks and Must Be Controlled or Exterminated.

(By A. C. SMITH, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

The head louse attacks young chicks generally before they are feathered out, and is first found on the head with its claws or feeders sunk into the skin of the head. As they become more numerous, they attack the throat and neck as well. The remedy is simple, but it takes a little time.

Each chick must have its head greased with lard, cottonseed oil or olive oil. You will have to look closely to see these insects. They are very destructive to chickens, and must be controlled or exterminated if the chick is to be healthy.

## Mule Unappreciated.

Often we do not appreciate the virtues of the modest, unassuming mule. He costs no more than a horse colt to foal and raise and is less trouble and expense to put in the harness. He is not as susceptible to disease as the horse, and he is not so easily made stiff or lame. He requires less feed than a horse of the same size, yet will do as much or more work with less fatigue. He will do you 20 years' faithful service.

## MADE EFFECTIVE CAROM SHOT

Remarkable Feat of Marksmanship That Is Credited to a Texan of Kentucky Descent.

Shooting to kill is notoriously a fine art both in Kentucky and in Texas. No wonder, then, that the best shot of that sort on record should have been made by a Texan of Kentucky descent. We may call him Hank. His enemies, however, had other names for him. It was, in fact, because a particular one of these enemies, commonly known as Torm, had been indiscreet in this matter of nomenclature that Hank had extra-oiled his six-shooters and gone out to take a walk in the cool of the evening.

Torm was warned, and with his six-shooters also extra-oiled, intrenched himself behind one of the solid brick pillars of the courthouse porch. It was past dusk and the swinging kerosene lamp in the porch failed to illuminate the gloom of the village street where Hank was with his battery, while it made an easy target of a human head poked from behind the pillar, as it must be if the owner were to do any effective shooting on his own account. Torm wisely stuck behind the pillar. Hank maneuvered in vain. Wherever he stood, the pillar was between him and every bit of Torm. At last he gave vent to his disgust in these words, distinctly overheard by listeners well under cover across the road:

"I see I've got to try a carom shot or I'll never get the coyote."

He carefully selected his position, took aim at a certain spot on the brick wall behind the pillar, and pulled the trigger. The bullet went true to the mark, ricocheted, caught Torm in the side of the head, and killed him where he stood.

The story is vouched for by a member of the Republican party in Texas. —New York Evening Post.

## News of an Ancient King.

Following his recent return from Egypt to England, Prof. Flinders Petrie, the eminent Egyptologist, lectured before the British School of Archeology for Egypt. He told of having exhumed the mummy of a woman that offered evidence that labor unions existed 5000 B. C. She was a member of a "union of cake sellers," and the inscription that told of her occupation also declared that she was the daughter of one Apollonius.

The latest Egyptian excavations under Doctor Petrie have been rich in discoveries, according to the London correspondent of the New York Sun. A king who had hitherto been unknown to history is now brought to the knowledge of the world. His name was Ha. No portrait of him was found, but a clue to his existence was given by the carving of a jar that was found in one of the graves.

"It is a scratchy drawing," says Professor Petrie, "and was evidently done by a prehistoric man. There is no mention of this king since Mena, who was the first king of Egypt; so he must have belonged to a date previous to that, and was probably short-lived." —Youth's Companion.

## Ship Struck in a Hayfield.

The remains of an excursion steamer may be seen in a hayfield three hundred feet above the lake of Loen, in Norway. This oddly placed wreck is the sole relic of a terrible landslide which took place in 1906, when the whole side of a mountain suddenly slipped into the lake, raising a great wave more than 300 feet high, which drowned everybody living along the shores, more than 60 people perishing. The steamer, which was moored on the lake at the time, was carried on the crest of the wave over a perpendicular cliff and deposited, as already stated, more than 300 feet above the normal level of the water, more than a quarter of a mile away from its anchorage. It is a torn and battered wreck, every bit of woodwork has been wrenched off, and the twisted steel work testifies to the force of the wave which cast it ashore. —Wide World Magazine.

## Not Much Doubt.

Several Americans in London recently applied to an agency for an automobile in which to go sightseeing. There was difficulty in getting one on such short notice, but when the hour arrived a luxurious limousine car was placed at their disposal. The chauffeur proved very informed. When they returned they remarked that they had never had such a car or such a driver.

"Well, it is not often that one like this is for hire," was the reply. "Did you notice the coat of arms on the door? That automobile belongs to Lady — naming one of the wealthiest American heiresses married to an English peer, but she is out of town."

The Americans who had the use of Lady —'s car were wondering whether she or the chauffeur enjoyed the profits.

## Waiting for Him to Die.

Two tramps were crossing a bridge over a river one day, when they saw a notice which read: "Five dollars will be given to anyone saving life from this bridge!"

"You jump in, Bill, and I'll come and rescue you," said one.

"Right-ho!" said the other. "And then we'll share the quid." Accordingly one of the tramps plunged into the river and began to yell for help. Mike, safe on the bridge, turned to his friend struggling in the water, and, with an excited countenance called out:

"Sorry, Bill, but I've just seen a notice that says ten dollars will be paid for a dead body!" —Pearson's Weekly.

## MADE AN EXPENSIVE DRINK

Ball Player Should Have Appreciated Refreshment, for It Certainly Cost Him Enough.

The most expensive drink imbibed by a member of a major league team during the 1913 playing season cost exactly \$600.05. The player who drank the costly beverage is one of the best men in the business, but he has long shown a tendency to topple from the water wagon at times when his serv-

ices were most needed. Before signing up with his club for last spring, he promised not to take a drink during the season. If he kept his word he was to receive a bonus of \$600 from the owner of the club, who believed that his outfit stood a good chance of being in the pennant fight and, consequently, was willing to offer extra inducements to keep his men in good condition. The player in question kept his good resolution for many weeks, but one day he slipped from the narrow path and, entering a sal-

loon, ordered a glass of beer. While he was drinking it the wise manager of the club strolled in to see what was going on and, taking in the situation at a glance, informed the surprised and dazed player that the nickel's worth of forbidden liquid would cost him the entire bonus plus the price of the drink.—Leslie's.

## Paradoxical Attraction.

"She has such a sunny disposition." "That accounts for her popular reign."

**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.

Menominee beat Escanaba 14 to 7. Escanaba has taken only one game this fall—but Gladstone football enthusiasts are not as much cheered thereby as they might be.

After reviewing to equalization of Chippewa county, the board of state tax commissioners has upheld the decision of the county board. Hearings have also been held at Manistique, Newberry and St. Ignace.

Governor Ferris, who last month appointed a day as Purity Sunday at the request of clergymen, complains that he attended church that day and failed to hear a word on the subject. Now he has appointed December 7, as tuberculosis day, and will probably try again.

With his secretary of the navy advising sailors to clean up the socialists, his secretary of labor advising the socialists to confiscate the C. & H. mine, and his secretary of state wooing the dove of peace on the Chautauque circuit, President Wilson seems to have a ministry of all the talents.

A plumber's job is not such a bad job, after all. One day last week one of the local plumbers found three silver dollars lodged in the sewer route at Al Dyer's place of business in Gold street. It is supposed that a fellow from Silver street lost the ducats.—Negaunee Herald.

With a remarkable unanimity, city councils all over Michigan where the commission form of government is being proposed are found fighting the plan with might and main. It took a supreme court decision in Saginaw to force the council to act. Progress comes slowly and with shrieks of protest from those who are eliminated from the picture. But it cannot be stayed.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The Dickinson county farm bureau is making efforts for the establishing of a canning factory at Iron Mountain and a nursery at Norway. The president, also, was instructed to communicate with the state agricultural officers with a view to having an expert visit the farmers of the county during the months of May and June and give instructions along scientific methods of farming.

The project long cherished by the farmers of Schoolcraft county, to have a city market place in Manistique may soon become a realization. M. Blumrosen, one of the city's substantial business men, came forward last week with a proposition to lease, without cost and for an indefinite period of time a site for the farmers which they may use as a central station when they visit Manistique.

Joseph Smith and Louis Hoven escaped Sunday from the Iron Mountain jail, by prying out bars with a piece of stair railing. They were trailed and captured at Pembine, where they had taken refuge in the tender of a Soo Line engine. They will be tried for attempted murder. A companion of their flight, George Zane, will be turned over to the Delta county authorities for forgery.

On the other hand, no publicity has ever impressed The Mining Journal as being more futile or more likely to weary the public than a spur built from the windy and wordy Cloverland boosting that has been carried on in connection with the general development campaign. It has been notable for the paucity of its ideas, the haziness of its information, when it has made any pretense of conveying information, and a sublimated bombast that has worn the patience of the reading public to a pretty fine edge.—Marquette Journal.

Residents in the vicinity of the Maple Wood district are jubilant over the fact that they are to have a spur built from the Rapid River branch of the Soo Line. A spur there, both for benefit of farmers and timber shipping is something that has been needed for a long time and a deal has been closed whereby a number of residents as well as the Jerry Madden Shingle Co. and August Olson representing Collins Bros. are to furnish the ties and do the grading and the Soo Line is to furnish and lay the steel and attend to the upkeep of a spur built a thousand feet long.—Rapid River News.

Secretary of Labor Wilson told the delegates to the American federation of labor about the profits of the Catmet & Hecla mine. We didn't notice any report on the Adventure, Mass, Michigan, Elm River, Bohemia, Arcadian and a whole grist of other properties in the copper country that ought to be told at the same time if Mr. Wilson wishes to escape the criticism of "half truths" that Colonel Roosevelt tells us about.—Diamond Drill.

The state of Wisconsin spends nearly \$1,500,000 a month, and Editor Badour of the Oconto Enterprise, who is an unmitigated Democrat, gives figures as to the per capita of state tax in different cities. It runs from \$3 to \$5 a head. In Michigan, the state tax is at its highest; yet even here in Gladstone it is but \$4.50, or about \$1.05 a head, \$5.00 a family. In the county as a whole it is \$1.42, and in the state about \$2.80. As the resources and population of Michigan and Wisconsin are nearly equal, it is apparent that this state is twice as economical.

**PRIVATE BANKS A-POPPING**  
With private banks popping like dry and hollow peas it seems fairly certain that by the time the legislature has another bill for state regulation offered it an exposing exhibit of busted banks can be attached to the document. The assembly may be able to observe the exhibit with pride. Certainly it is the handiwork of the men who stood in the way of the bill which would have limited the use of the word "bank" to persons who could show their books to an inspector.—Chicago Tribune.

**A CONNOISSEUR**  
First Prohibitionist—"Poor old Waters! He was a man of varied accomplishments."  
Second Prohibitionist—"He was, indeed! He was the best judge of lemonade I ever knew!"—Puck.

**NEW LAMPS**

for old ones, is an old cry. I do not offer impossible bargains, but it is a cinch that if you want a drink of choice liquor, malt, vinous or spirituous, you can be satisfied at my place. I will let you be the judge.

**Fred Anderson**  
805 DELTA AVE.

**WHAT IS TURKEY**

Without Cranberry Sauce and Mince Pie? Thanksgiving would be dull without them and a cup of fragrant, golden Richelieu Coffee. We have Heinz Mince Meat and selected Michigan Cranberries. We will have fresh Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Cucumbers, etc., as usual for Thanksgiving.

**ANDREW MARSHALL**  
Phone 164

**HAPPY**

to meet you at all times when you feel like taking a drink. I have every convenience and can entertain you in the best style. No trouble to show goods, and your patronage valued. All kinds of beverages on hand.

**FRANK LOUIS**  
902 DELTA AVE.

**HUNTER'S HOME**

In Gladstone is at my place. I have every a sportsman needs to drink and good eating is not far away. Come in and trade experiences with your friends and get a drink of something good.

**AUGUST LILLQUIST**  
905 DELTA AVENUE.

**Personals**

Nels G. Nelson died Friday morning at his home, 718 Wisconsin avenue, in his thirty-sixth year. While at his work as foreman on the coal dock November 11 he was struck by a breaking wire cable, which caused internal injuries. Peritonitis developed, and an emergency operation was performed Thursday evening, but unsuccessfully. He leaves a widow and two young sons, Nels and Hilding, together with his mother, Maria Janson, a brother, John W. Nelson, and a sister, Mrs. August Sandin. He had been a resident of this city fifteen years, coming here from his native Sunne. His funeral will be held on Monday at 2:00 p. m. from the home and at 2:30 from the Swedish Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson was a member of the S. H. & E. F., and of the Modern Woodmen.

Now is the time to select that undressed doll, and dress it with the scraps of silks left over from other dresses. See the genuine Florador dolls, from 20 to 36 inches tall. Natural hair and moveable eyes; real as life, at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

W. L. Marble, who has been here for a few days on a visit to his lands at the head of Myrtle Creek, left this morning for Salem, and from that point he will visit as far north as Seattle.—Roseburg, Ore. Review, November 12. Mr. Marble will also visit agents of the arms company in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. P. Bushong entertained a few young friends Thursday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Hull Evanson who has been the guest of Mrs. L. N. Bushong for the past week.

No doubt the reason so many women buy their perfumes, face powders, creams and "beauty aids" from us is because they are sure to find here the latest novelties as well as the best standard products.

Rev. C. A. Lund of Escanaba will address the Luther League at its meeting, Friday evening, November 28.

C. W. Lightfoot is about with difficulty, having suffered an injury to his eyes while in camp during the big storm. A hemlock bough whipped him across the face, striking both eyeballs, for four days he was unable to apply any remedy but warm water. He is still unable to see well with the left eye.

William Ackley was down yesterday from Shingleton for a few hours.

"IS-OL-DE" perfume, the everlasting odor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hawkins returned Wednesday from Clayton, and have since been enjoying the glorious climate of the upper peninsula.

Joe Gagner is reported to be the axe factory's only successful hunter. He states that he has secured all the law allows.

The Benoit building is offered for sale to anyone who can remove it. According to law, it is impossible for anyone to obtain title to the building while it remains on the lot, or the lot while the building remains on it. So it will have to come down.

John E. Neville, deputy chief grand patriarch, has numerous flocks to look after. Monday he will be in Menominee, Tuesday in Marquette, Wednesday in Iron Mountain, and Thursday in Manistique for the big doings.

For your correspondence nothing is nicer than a box of good quality, pure white paper and latest style envelopes to match. Paperettes from 25c to \$1.00. ERICKSON & VONTELL'S.

Eddie Miller, the Kipling boy who was dangerously injured some weeks ago, is now around, his wound having completely healed.

Phil Hufford, who was injured badly last winter by a fall from his engine down an embankment at Engadine, is in Minneapolis taking medical treatment. Physicians say that it will be a long time before he can return to work, his back having been badly wrenched.

John B. Weimer of Iron river, a prominent mining man, promoter of the Iron River Ore Co. and other concerns wherein Gladstone men are interested, died last Wednesday after a short illness.

Lawrence Kanney was in Escanaba Sunday afternoon to attend a demonstration of the Escanaba Traction company's new pulmotor.

You are sure to find the perfume you want at our store. Forty different orders from 50c to \$2.00 per ounce.

Dr. A. H. Kinnond returned from his hunting trip Sunday night, having used his license to the last notch.

L. R. Prentiss of Chicago was in the city Saturday on business and renewed his acquaintance with old friends here. Mrs. John McPhail, of Kincardine, Ont., who has been visiting A. McIntyre, left last week for Manistique.

Eric Osterberg, Matt Haga, Victor Williamson, Anthony Johnson, Albert Anderson, and Oscar Anderson returned Saturday from a week's hunting trip with a drayload of deer. Each of the hunters had two.

Holiday special, dozen photo cards 75 cents. Nelson the artist, Sixth and Montana.

Anderson's orchestra played last evening for a successful and well attended dance at Perkins given by J. P. Richards and Harry Norden.

Franklin L. Dodge, state factory inspector, arrived from Escanaba yesterday morning, and has been visiting the workshops, stores, hotels, schools, etc. of the city.

George J. Slining returned from Chicago Wednesday morning, much improved in health and ready to resume his duties at the furnace.

Gladstone has a flour mill making a first class flour, why ask for a brand made in Minnesota? Use CLOVERLAND FLOUR.

Mrs. H. C. Henke returned Thursday night from Milwaukee. Her mother, Mrs. Ruther, is still under a specialist's care.

Mrs. Henry Rosenblum entertained the Children's Sewing Circle of the Mission Church last Thursday afternoon. Two weeks ago they were entertained by Mrs. Norman Kee. This hospitality is much appreciated by the young people, and their elders as well.

**THANKSGIVING IS COMING**

We will have a full line of Turkeys, Poultry and all the accessories that bring on that after-dinner feeling of satisfaction with the world.

**OLSON & ANDERSON**

PHONE 9  
717 DELTA AVENUE.

Time to try our fresh made Liver and Blood Sausage. Just right.

**EVERY MAN**

Almost, needs a tonic or stimulant at times and there is no place where it can be procured better than in my sample room. I am on the main corner of the city, at Delta and Ninth and nearly every one passes every day. Come in.

**Soren Johnson**

901 DELTA

**Buy a Stock**

Potatoes are soon going to be higher we advise you to put in a supply for winter we quote 60c  
Winter apples fancy stock \$4.50  
Michigan Apples per bbl \$4.75-\$5  
New York Apples per bbl \$1.25  
Winter Onions per bushel 37c  
Fresh Creamery Butter per lb 30c  
Cold storage Eggs per dozen 13c  
New Norway Mackerel each fish 10c  
Just opened a new barrel of holland Herring per lb 15c  
New-pitted dates in packages the finest dates you ever saw 20c  
New imported figs 20c  
When in need of groceries call phone 48.

**Elof Hanson**

GROCER - PHONE 48

**THE STATE**

Fair has passed away and now you have time to call on me and sample the best line of plain and fancy beverages in Gladstone or any other town. You are invited to call early and often.

**ANDREW STEVENSON**  
JUST ROUND THE CORNER

Sam Dunsmore, Frank Louis, Al Loucher, Hayden Blair and Fred Louis returned Thursday from Ten Mile with seven deer, of whom 86 per cent were bucks. Frank Louis and Loucher had each used both tags. They had an enjoyable trip, and have brought back a set of photos by Laidlaw to illustrate it. The deer were among the largest ever seen here, four weighing over 200 pounds each.

Headquarters for toilet requisites. LA BAR & NEVILLE

County Clerk J. A. Semer was in the city Wednesday evening, and took back with him a tasty souvenir, after an interview with his local representatives.

John Fontanna has been night-watcher this week and maintained the serenity of the streets, while Marshal pro tem, George Pease rested from the cares of the day.

Messrs. W. McDonnell, D. McCarthy and A. D. Bolley visited in Escanaba Wednesday.

See the new line of Dolls, the latest creations of their kind. You must see them to appreciate them; at J. A. STEWART.

Ed Laidlaw and Joseph Graway went up to Ten Mile on a hunting trip Wednesday.

Assessor E. M. Johnson last Saturday completed his work, and now has the roll ready to turn over to City Treasurer McDonald. The roll has seldom been completed in previous years before December 1, and sometimes not before the tenth, when taxes are payable.

H. E. Hite and Ben O'Connell went hunting ducks by the lighthouse Wednesday. The ducks are still at large.

Charles Braut, who returned to the city last week, is at work building the concrete oilhouse, behind the roundhouse.

"Fade-Away" Foam for pearly teeth.

Mrs. S. Kabev has removed to Escanaba, where her family are employed.

Sam Rooman has arrived in the city from Greece to take a position in the candy kitchen of his uncle Leo Rooman.

Simply ask for CLOVERLAND FLOUR and have just cause to be thankful on November 27.

Robert Little, J. R. Barrett and Victor Mallongree are hunting for a few days.

Oscar Carlson was down from Rapid River Sunday to spend the day in Gladstone.

Marshal Danielson returned from a trip to East St. Louis, Ill., Friday morning, having gone thither as a witness, in the federal court.

Fill your bin with coal before the cold weather comes. Anthracite, soft and Pocahontas. C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

Miss Jessie Dunsmore was called to Ishpeming this week by the death of a relative.

Dr. A. L. Laing, and E. Leslie Laing will be in the city next Thursday with their families, to eat turkey at the home of H. B. Laing.

Albert D. Harris returned home Wednesday after a month's visit at his old home, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Ed Cardin, who but a few days ago left the hospital after a siege of pneumonia, is now quarantined at his home on Central avenue with a case of smallpox.

Charles Olson this week is filling five dates as violinist for the Escanaba military orchestra in that city.

Use Nyloris talcum, Nylenta toothpaste and Nyal's face cream. Best and cheapest in the long run. ERICKSON & VONTELL.

**CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS**

Charged with attempting to ship venison out of the state without having secured a permit to do so, Napoleon Venne and T. P. Cullman, whose homes are unknown, were brought to the city Thursday by Game Warden Eddy and arraigned before Judge Runnels in justice court, where they pleaded guilty to the offense and each paid the \$30 imposed by the judge.—Soo News.

The game warden found two suit cases in the baggage car of St Monday night, consigned from Trout Lake to Chicago and Waukegan. They were traced to the former Rapid River men.

Pimples and blotches will disappear. If you use Saxo salve. LA BAR & NEVILLE'S

The Camp Fire Girls will give a Pantry sale Saturday afternoon Nov. 23 at 3 o'clock in Mrs. Hayes' building.

Nov. 22, 1913 Dec. 6, 1913

**Final Administration Account**

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Delta,  
At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of DANIEL M. HAYES, deceased.

Mary M. Hayes, administratrix of said estate, having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. JUDD YELLAND  
Judge of Probate.

Nov. 15, 1913 Nov. 29, 1913

**Final Administration Account**

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Delta,  
At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of LORIN J. PERRY, deceased.

Glenn W. Jackson, administrator with the will having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the said estate.

It is ordered, that the eighth day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. JUDD YELLAND  
Judge of Probate.

Nov. 15, 1913 Nov. 29, 1913

ELIA FRECHETTE  
Register of Probate



and just as ready now to put your piping in shape against cold weather as we will be later.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of repairs.

**MODERN BATHROOMS**

and every convenience installed. We use only the highest grade fittings and fixtures. Skilled labor, and a \$500 bond guaranteeing the public suitable work.

Wood saved cheaply on our Power Saw. Ask for terms.

**GLADSTONE HEATING & PLUMBING CO.**  
Green Block

**REMEMBER**

that I try to cater to the best trade and carry in stock every drinkable thing that you can think of all the way from Milk to French brandy. I especially request you to drop in.

**P. W. PETERSON**  
711 DELTA

**THANKSGIVING THINGS**

**POPULARLY PRICED**

Everything that you expect to find in market you'll find here.

- Cranberries extra fine 10c
- Jersey Sweet Potatoes 5c
- Fancy Eating Apples 60c
- Crip New Celery 10c
- Canned Pumpkin 15c
- Heinz Mince Meat 20c
- Mixed Nuts 18c
- Sweet Cider 35c
- Clover Honey 23c
- Bananas fancy 25c
- Lettuce, Green Onions and Radishes.

In fact our display of "goodies" for Thanksgiving tables is complete in every way.

**GLADSTONE GROCERY**

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

If you will call at

**THE MIDWAY**

I shall be pleased to show you anything in beer, wine, ale and other drinks of the highest quality, both domestic and imported. We take all pains to please customers and can satisfy the most fastidious.

**MAGNUS ANDERSON**