

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., December 6, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 37

## ADVERTISING

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

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

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Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from  
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Delta avenue and Ninth street, over  
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**SWENSON BROS.**  
Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Up-  
holstered goods and Steamship Tickets.  
Delta Avenue near Central.

**CHAS. E. NEBEL & SONS**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Plumbers, House Movers, Contract-  
ors and Builders  
Let us Figure on your Job

SEE  
**E. F. SCHILLING**  
For Dancing parties or Musi-  
cal entertainments of any kind  
Music Guaranteed. 34 tf.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 183  
**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall  
820 1/2 Delta Ave.  
Election December 9

**THE GLADSTONE DELTA**  
Intelligent Printing  
11 North Ninth Street  
GLADSTONE, MICH.

**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.  
Consultation at Laing Hospital, 883 Mary St.  
9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

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PLENTY ON HAND. CLEAN  
AND BRIGHT, AND DE-  
LIVERED PROMPTLY.  
GENUINE POCAHONTAS.  
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

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 pro-  
bate 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 ad-  
ministration account, and her petition praying  
for the allowance thereof and for the assign-  
ment and distribution of the residue of said  
estate.  
It is ordered, that the fifteenth day of De-  
cember A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,  
at said probate office, be and is hereby appoint-  
ed 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.  
JUDD YELLAND  
Judge of Probate.  
A true copy.  
ELLA FRENCHETTE  
Register of Probate

**LODGE OFFICERS**  
A general invitation has been extend-  
ed to the public to attend the public  
initiation of a hundred and thirty  
candidates by Rachel hive, L. O. T.  
M. M., this Friday evening at the  
Gladstone theatre. This is one of the  
biggest events in the history of frater-  
nism in Gladstone. Past Grand Com-  
mander Bailey will preside, aided by  
Grand Deputy Watson and District  
Deputy Scott. The theatre has been  
specially decorated. Work begins at 8,  
ending 9:30.

The ladies of the Modern Maccabees  
on Tuesday elected as officers: com-  
mander, Catherine Schwab; past com-  
mander, Clista Eaton; lieutenant com-  
mander, Helen Gagner; chaplain,  
Amelia Johnston, record keeper, Eliza-  
beth Sanford; finance keeper, Mary  
Pease; mistress at arms, Marie Gagner;  
sergeant, Anna Miller; picket Delia  
Lunno; sentinel, Lydia Walz.

A large delegation of Ladies of the  
Modern Maccabees from Gladstone  
to Escanaba Thursday evening to at-  
tend the initiation of a class of forty at  
the Elks' hall. Refreshments were ser-  
ved, and they returned at an early hour.  
Those making the trip were District  
Deputy Scott, Mesd. Huber, Schwab,  
Hebbard, Johnston, Jones, Cassels,  
Burt, Henke and Perkins, and the  
Misses Eva Watson, Margery Johnston  
and Delia Gagnon.

Gladstone Homestead, B. A. Y., on  
Thursday evening elected the following  
officers: William J. Cramer, honorable  
foreman; Frank Ringheisen, master of  
ceremonies; O. F. Habermann, corres-  
pondent; Jas. H. Murphy, master of  
accounts; Carrie Ringheisen, chaplain.  
Installation will be held on Jan. 15.  
The next regular meeting of the hom-  
estead falls on New Year's night, and  
will be signalized by a grand dance at  
the hall, for which the committee is  
now making arrangements.

On Wednesday the ladies auxiliary to  
the B. of L. E. elected for the coming  
year: Mrs. C. W. LaFaver, past presi-  
dent; Mrs. W. H. Collins, president;  
Mrs. John J. Murdock, vice-president;  
Mrs. W. A. Cameron, secretary; Mrs.  
William J. Moore, treasurer; Mrs. Jas.  
Fitzpatrick, guide; Mrs. W. J. O'Brien  
sentinel; Mrs. J. J. Chase, chaplain.

At the meeting of Gladstone lodge,  
I. O. O. F. Tuesday, the following  
officers were elected for the semi-annual  
term: Louis Danielson, Noble Grand;  
O. N. Carlson, Vice-Grand; A. E.  
McCormack, Recording Secretary; M.  
W. Lancaster, Financial Secretary; E.  
S. Eaton, Trustee.

The membership contest banquet of  
the Odd Fellows will be held next Tues-  
day evening, when a bountiful spread  
will be served by the losers. All  
brethren of the three links who are in  
the city have received a cordial in-  
vitation.

Gladstone lodge, Knights of Pythias,  
adjourned its annual meeting Tuesday  
night to permit the members to attend  
the Commercial club meeting. Election  
of officers will be held next Tuesday.

The Royal Neighbors this evening  
will receive a class of fourteen. It is  
probable that election of officers will be  
adjourned until the next meeting.

The F. R. A. will elect officers at  
their regular meeting Thursday, when  
an oyster supper will be served.

The clerks' union, owing to payday  
Monday, omitted their regular meeting,  
and will elect officers next time.

**Wise Man.**  
Teller—"Grimshaw is the only man  
of my acquaintance who invariably  
wins in an argument with a woman."  
Askins—"How, in the name of won-  
der, does he do it?" Teller—"Oh! he  
states his side of the case and walks  
off."—Puck.

**PROTECTION OF LABOR**  
Under the caption, "The Protective  
Tariff a Closed Shop—Free-Trade an  
Open Shop," the editor of the Union  
Label Monthly says:

Every time a shipment of foreign  
goods is landed in the United States,  
just so many times does the American  
workman feel the competition of foreign  
labor. Not only has he the competition,  
but he is absolutely unable to do any-  
thing about it. He cannot try to  
enforce union rules, for the wage  
earners producing the goods live across  
the sea; he cannot legislate because the  
employers to be reached are foreigners,  
and are not under our laws.

The situation has seldom been so  
terribly put before the workmen.  
The statement carries conviction be-  
cause of its simplicity. To carry home  
the argument the editor makes use of  
the simile of an open and a closed shop  
which must appeal with still greater  
force to the union worker. He says:  
"The protective tariff means a closed  
shop, in which all the workers are  
residents of the United States, spending  
their lives and their money under con-  
ditions over which we have a measure  
of control; while the 'scabs' who live  
under un-American conditions are the  
laborers of Europe and Asia."

## ABOUT THE CITY

A trip over the Maywood road, which  
runs due east six miles from the ferry  
dock, shows considerable possibilities.  
After a considerable ascent over sand  
plains the road crosses a swamp. A five  
foot ditch was cut through this during  
the fall, with drainage into Squaw  
Creek, and is now carrying off a large  
volume of water. This will be no  
small improvement to the surrounding  
property, but has been done at the  
expense of the county. The road will  
be somewhat raised though this half  
mile or more. On the other side of  
Lynaugh's the old road has long been  
impassable and numerous windfalls  
have been laid across it. A contract has  
been let to clear and grub this part of  
the road. It traverses a region of excellent  
soil, which will be valuable with a  
proper outlet. At its east end it meets  
the recently reconstructed Peninsula  
road, which opens the full length of the  
peninsula, and half a mile west connects  
with the Alton road, which meets the  
Manistique trunk highway. This half  
mile of road has been cleared and  
grubbed four rods wide, like the Pen-  
insula road, this year. Wide ditches  
are being dug for drainage, and in this  
region it will be possible to maintain an  
excellent dirt road at low cost. All the  
travel of the Bay de Noc peninsula may  
be expected to follow this route, either  
from the north or south, as soon as a  
ferry boat is put on next year.

Now is the time to buy your Xmas  
gifts. We have the largest and most  
complete line of holiday goods in the  
city. Come in now and made your choice.  
LABAR & NEVILLE

The question of hygiene in country  
schools is one which has been receiving  
much more attention than formerly.  
The reports of the commissioner of edu-  
cation as to harmful conditions prevail-  
ing in the state have caused a great  
deal of comment. In Delta county,  
says Commissioner Leggs, while condi-  
tions are not up to those of upper pen-  
insula counties with wealthy mining  
townships, they are superior to the  
average given for the state. There are  
in the county old log schoolhouses, and  
some township schools, like those at  
Rapid River and Cornell, are models of  
design. The principal matters com-  
plained of are seating, poor heating and  
ventilation, and windows so placed that  
light shines in pupils' eyes. The first is  
rendered more difficult of correction by  
the question of getting seats; the second  
may be inexpensively remedied, and  
many school boards have purchased  
equipment for use with common stoves  
which insures a fresh supply. The  
question of satisfactory lighting is a  
troublesome one, but the commissioner  
is working upon it, and recently sent  
out circulars making suggestions. "I  
find the school officers generally very  
willing to do what they can to better  
conditions," says he, "though some need  
insistent pushing."

If you want to protect yourself from  
smallpox marks, take Rexall Olive Oil  
Emulsion. This will preserve the skin  
intact and leave no marks to mar the  
face. At the Rexall store only.  
adv. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The city council met Monday even-  
ing, and after hearing the report of the  
health officer, took vigorous measures  
to cope with the situation. The health  
officer was instructed to procure vaccine  
and engage competent medical assist-  
ance, and vaccinate all children of  
school age who stood in need of it,  
keeping a record and reporting to the  
council. These measures should prove  
effective to minimize the spread of the  
disease, particularly among young folks;  
and the expense and difficulty is not to  
be weighed against a single life. Minor  
business was done, such as the  
payment of a claim for nursing a small-  
pox patient; approving the bond of W.  
S. Roberts and Arthur Posvic as  
chimney sweeps, with Joseph Jolicoeur  
as surety; and considering the placing a  
lamp at Dakota and Fourteenth. The  
treasurer's report shows overdrafts in  
city funds of \$10,191.67, and \$9,689.11  
balances in regular funds. In addition  
to this, since making its loans to the  
city and paying the bill for current re-  
cently mentioned the water board has  
\$218.79, so that the city's finances are  
below zero. Any robber who would  
break in and steal the strongbox would  
be \$283.77 in debt as a result of the  
transaction.

Lost, a lady's gold watch on Ninth St.,  
between Dakota and Delta, or on street  
car. Leave at Swenson Bros. and re-  
ceive reward.

Since last week a numerous array of  
cases of contagion have appeared, the  
source of infection being largely among  
railroad men, who have been exposed  
at points on the road. Michael  
McGrath, John A. Campbell, W. S.  
O'Brien, Wesley Struble, Joseph La-  
framboise, and Louis Weingartner  
developed cases during the week.  
Evelyn Cardin, whose brother has been  
ill for some time, and Lowell P. Boyer  
have also come down with it.

The county road commissions of this  
and Schoolcraft county have agreed on  
a route for the Escanaba-Manistique  
trunk road, which will enter School-  
craft county a mile and a quarter south  
of Cooks, and will involve building a  
portion of joint road. The road from  
Isabella rounds the Fish Dam and  
makes a detour to the south to shorten  
the Garden road as much as possible.  
From the county line it runs quite a  
distance in a northerly direction to join  
the Schoolcraft county system.

At its meeting Tuesday night, the  
Gladstone Commercial association  
elected Fred Huber president, W. W.  
Gasser and O. L. Mertz vice presidents,  
Glenn W. Jackson secretary, Henry W.  
Blackwell treasurer, and P. E. Ham-  
mond and W. E. Gauhn trustees.  
Some time was spent in discussing the  
ferry question and plans for the ex-  
tension of service which will be  
necessary with the improvement of the  
Maywood road. The question of pro-  
viding a public market place for visit-  
ing farmers was also taken under con-  
sideration. Manager Whybrew of the  
Cloverland Milling company stated that  
his purpose in gradually acquiring the  
greater part of the property on Superior  
between Seventh and Eighth had been  
to provide for this need, formerly un-  
recognized by most, but now a subject  
of interest to all. These lots will afford  
ample site for a good sized and well-  
placed market. Commissioner Leggs  
discussed the possibility of securing a  
factory for the production of school  
seating. Following the talk, the busi-  
ness men proceeded to enjoy a cafeteria  
lunch, while Olson's orchestra, which  
had just completed another engage-  
ment, furnished music. A smoker  
followed, lasting until midnight.

A. B. C. building blocks for the little  
ones, 10 and 15 cent size sold for only  
5 cents. Twenty-five cent boxes for  
only 10 cents, while they last at  
STEWART'S PHARMACY

The civic league met Monday in  
regular session, admitted a new mem-  
ber and considered the question of con-  
forming its constitution and by-laws to  
those successfully in use in some other  
cities. It was reported that an applica-  
tion to the prosecuting attorney regard-  
ing the cigarette law had been answer-  
ed advising that the marshal be in-  
structed to warn all dealers to live up  
to the state tobacco laws, which will be  
done. Several papers were read, and  
discussion followed as to the question  
of securing a park. It was the senti-  
ment of the members that in the de-  
pleted financial condition of the city, it  
would not be just to ask the council for  
anything which is not absolutely neces-  
sary, and that so much as possible the  
work of the league should be to arouse  
private and personal interest among the  
citizens. It was also reported that 350  
names have been so far secured for the  
weights and measures petition. A  
committee was appointed to draw up  
resolutions of respect for the memory  
of the late Edward Mackin.

Let us show you our line of Ivory  
toilet and manicure sets. The best in  
city at  
LABAR & NEVILLE'S

**SHOP EARLY**  
3  
**...WEEKS TO...  
CHRISTMAS**

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OVER 65 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE  
TRADE MARKS  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
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**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
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Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

There is quite a collection of books on  
many subjects in the school library,  
which comparatively few persons take  
advantage of. Besides juvenile works,  
and a couple of hundred suitable to  
grammar grade readers, there are about  
seven hundred standard works on hand,  
and more will presently be added.  
There are besides these numerous works  
on psychology and pedagogy, intended  
for teachers' use. As the library is  
public, it may be made use of by any  
responsible resident. If there were  
greater interest taken by the reading  
public, the school board would un-  
doubtedly take steps to make the  
volumes more readily accessible to the  
adults of the city who may desire read-  
ing outside of the current and usually  
rapid fiction which forms so large a  
proportion of popular reading matter.

Before you buy your Xmas gifts,  
Come in and let us show you our selection  
of gifts for the old and young.  
\* LABAR & NEVILLE'S.

The school board met Wednesday  
evening and approved bills. It was  
ordered that chimneys of the buildings  
be cleaned and repaired and that rooms  
be wired in approved manner so that the  
pupils may enjoy good light on  
winter afternoons. The approaches  
will also be lighted, so that it will be  
more convenient to enter the building  
on nights of entertainment. A record  
will be kept of temperature in all rooms,  
to assist in correcting any irregularities  
which may occur. A matter which was  
discussed is that of introducing medical  
inspection, as is customary in many  
other places, in order that parents may  
be informed if their children have  
any defect, such as poor hearing, vision,  
adenoids, or any thing else which should  
be corrected to give them health and  
efficiency.

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.

**WE CAN COME NEARER GIVING  
YOU PERFECT FITTING CLOTHES**

Than you'll get if some novice sends your  
measure hundreds of miles away to a so-  
called custom tailor who makes from 100 to  
1000 suits a day during rush season and  
give you inferior workmanship. Men who  
wear our handsome ready-to-wear clothes  
tailored by  
**HIRSH-WICKWIRE-Co.**  
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK  
are never disappointed, for they get fitted  
correctly when they try on the garments  
and don't have to wait a whole month for  
clothes that probably won't fit when they  
arrive. Let us show you now.

**THE HUB**

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

**You want the best. Then insist upon  
..CLOVERLAND FLOUR..**  
Made in Gladstone-Sold by all Dealers  
GUARANTEED BY A HOME CONCERN.  
**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.



# NO PEACE UNTIL HUERTA LETS GO USURPED POWER

President Says in Message Prestige of Dictator Is Crumbling and End Is Near.

WANTS MONEY BILL PASSED

Urges Enactment of Legislation to Make Farming a More Efficient Business.

LET SHERMAN LAW STAND

Primary Elections for Selection of Candidates for Presidency Urged—Ultimate Independence of Philippines an Obligation—Double Duty Toward Alaska—Employers' Liability.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The following is President Wilson's complete message delivered to congress today:

In pursuance of my constitutional duty to "give to the congress information of the state of the Union," I take the liberty of addressing you on several matters which ought, as it seems to me, particularly to engage the attention of your honorable bodies, as of all who study the welfare of the nation.

I shall ask your indulgence if I venture to depart in some degree from the usual custom of setting before you in formal review the many matters which have engaged the attention and called for the action of the several departments of the government or which look to them for early treatment in the future, because the list is long, very long, and would suffer in the abbreviation to which I should have to subject it. I shall submit to you the reports of the heads of the several departments, in which these subjects are set forth in careful detail, and beg that they may receive the thoughtful attention of your committees and of all members of the congress who may have the leisure to study them. Their obvious importance, as constituting the very substance of the business of the government, makes comment and emphasis on my part unnecessary.

### Country Is at Peace.

The country, I am thankful to say, is at peace with all the world, and many happy manifestations multiply about us of a growing cordiality and sense of community of interest among the nations, foreshadowing an age of settled peace and good will. More and more readily each decade do the nations manifest their willingness to bind themselves by solemn treaty to the processes of peace, the processes of frankness and fair concession. So far the United States has stood at the front of such negotiations. She will, I earnestly hope and confidently believe, give fresh proof of her sincere adherence to the cause of international friendship by ratifying the several treaties of arbitration awaiting renewal by the senate. In addition to this, it has been the privilege of the department of state to gain the assent, in principle, of no less than 31 nations, representing four-fifths of the population of the world, to the negotiation of treaties by which it shall be agreed that whenever differences of interest or of policy arise which cannot be resolved by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they shall be publicly analyzed, discussed, and reported upon by a tribunal chosen by the parties before either nation determines its course of action.

There is only one possible standard by which to determine controversies between the United States and other nations, and that is compounded of these two elements: Our own honor and our obligations to the peace of the world. A test so compounded ought easily to be made to govern both the establishment of new treaty obligations and the interpretation of those already assumed.

### Huerta Must Let Go.

There is but one cloud upon our horizon. That has shown itself to the south of us, and hangs over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands, indeed, that such pretended governments will not be countenanced or dealt with by the government of the United States. We are the friends of constitutional government in America; we are more than its friends, we are its champions; because in no other way can our neighbors, to whom we would wish in every way to make proof of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty. Mexico has no government. The attempt to maintain one at the City of Mexico has broken down, and a mere military despotism has been set up which has hardly more than the semblance of national authority. It originated in the usurpation of Victoriano Huerta, who, after a brief attempt to play the part of constitutional president, has at last cast aside even the pretense of legal right and declared himself dictator. As a consequence, a condition of affairs now exists in Mexico which has made it doubtful whether even the most

elementary and fundamental rights of her own people or of the citizens of other countries resident within her territory can long be successfully safeguarded, and which threatens, if long continued, to imperil the interests of peace, order and tolerable life in the lands immediately to the south of us. Even if the usurper had succeeded in his purposes, in despite of the constitution of the republic and the rights of its people, he would have set up nothing but a precarious and hateful power, which could have lasted but a little while, and whose eventual downfall would have left the country in a more deplorable condition than ever. But he has not succeeded. He has forfeited the respect and the moral support even of those who were at one time willing to see him succeed. Little by little he has been completely isolated. By a little every day his power and prestige are crumbling and the collapse is not far away. We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting. And then, when the end comes, we shall hope to see constitutional order restored in distressed Mexico by the concert and energy of such of her leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambitions.

### Currency Reform.

I turn to matters of domestic concern. You already have under consideration a bill for the reform of our system of banking and currency, for which the country waits with impatience, as for something fundamental to its whole business life and necessary to set credit free from arbitrary and artificial restraints. I need not say how earnestly I hope for its early enactment into law. I take leave to beg that the whole energy and attention of the senate be concentrated upon it till the matter is successfully disposed of. And yet I feel that the request is not needed—that the members of that great house need no urging in this service to the country.

I present to you, in addition, the urgent necessity that special provision be made also for facilitating the credit needed by the farmers of the country. The pending currency bill does the farmers a great service. It puts them upon an equal footing with other business men and masters of enterprise, as it should; and upon its passage they will find themselves quit of many of the difficulties which now hamper them in the field of credit. The farmers, of course, ask and should be given no special privilege, such as extending to them the credit of the government itself. What they need and should obtain is legislation which will make their own abundant and substantial credit resources available as a foundation for joint, concerted local action in their own behalf in getting the capital they must use. It is to this we should now address ourselves.

### Allowed to Lag.

It has, singularly enough, come to pass that we have allowed the industry of our farms to lag behind the other activities of the country in its development. I need not stop to tell you how fundamental to the life of the Nation is the production of its food. Our thoughts may ordinarily be concentrated upon the cities and the hives of industry, upon the cries of the crowded market place and the clangor of the factory, but it is from the quiet interspaces of the open valleys and the free hill-sides that we draw the sources of life and of prosperity, from the farm and the ranch, from the forest and the mine. Without these every street would be silent, every office deserted, every factory fallen into disrepair. And yet the farmer does not stand upon the same footing with the forester and the miner in the market of credit. He is the servant of the seasons. Nature determines how long he must wait for his crops, and will not be hurried in her processes. He may give his note, but the season of its maturity depends upon the season when his crop matures, lies at the gates of the market where his products are sold. And the security he gives is of a character not known in the broker's office or as familiarly as it might be on the counter of the banker.

### Efficiency in Farming.

The agricultural department of the government is seeking to assist as never before to make farming an efficient business, of wide co-operative effort, in quick touch with the markets for foodstuffs. The farmers and the government will henceforth work together as real partners in this field, where we now begin to see our way very clearly and where many intelligent plans are already being put into execution. The treasury of the United States has, by a timely and well-considered distribution of its deposits, facilitated the moving of the crops in the present season and prevented the scarcity of available funds too often experienced at such times. But we must not allow ourselves to depend upon extraordinary expedients. We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constant, and easily available and command when he will the capital by which to support and expand his business. We lag behind many other great countries of the modern world in attempting to do this. Systems of rural credit have been studied and developed on the other side of the water while we left our farmers to shift for themselves in the ordinary money market. You have but to look about you in any rural district to see the result, the handicap and embarrassment which have been put upon those who produce our food.

### Study Rural Credit.

Conscious of this backwardness and neglect on our part, the congress recently authorized the creation of a special commission to study the various systems of rural credit which

have been put into operation in Europe, and this commission is already prepared to report. Its report ought to make it easier for us to determine what methods will be best suited to our own farmers. I hope and believe that the committees of the senate and house will address themselves to this matter with the most fruitful results, and I believe that the studies and recently formed plans of the department of agriculture may be made to serve them very greatly in their work of framing appropriate and adequate legislation. It would be indiscreet and presumptuous in anyone to dogmatize upon so great and many-sided a question, but I feel confident that common counsel will produce the results we must all desire.

### Let Sherman Law Stand.

Turn from the farm to the world of business which centers in the city and in the factory, and I think that all thoughtful observers will agree that the immediate service we owe the business communities of the country is to prevent private monopoly more effectually than it has yet been prevented. I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, with its debatable ground about it, but that we should as much as possible reduce the area of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation; and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned. No doubt we shall all wish, and the country will expect, this to be the central subject of our deliberations during the present session; but it is a subject so many-sided and so deserving of careful and discriminating discussion that I shall take the liberty of addressing you upon it in a special message at a later date than this. It is of capital importance that the business men of this country should be relieved of all uncertainties of law with regard to their enterprises and investments and a clear path indicated which they can travel without anxiety. It is as important that they should be relieved of embarrassment and set free to prosper as that private monopoly should be destroyed. The ways of action should be thrown wide open.

I turn to a subject which I hope can be handled promptly and without serious controversy of any kind. I mean the method of selecting nominees for the presidency of the United States. I feel confident that I do not misinterpret the wishes or the expectations of the country when I urge the prompt enactment of legislation which will provide for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. I venture the suggestion that this legislation should provide for the retention of party conventions, but only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries and formulating the platforms of the parties; and I suggest that these conventions should consist not of delegates chosen for this single purpose, but of the nominees for congress, the nominees for vacant seats in the senate of the United States, the senators whose terms have not yet closed, the national committees, and the candidates for the presidency themselves, in order that platforms may be framed by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect.

### Independence for Philippines.

These are all matters of vital domestic concern, and besides them, outside the charmed circle of our own national life in which our affections command us, as well as our consciences, there stand out our obligations toward our territories over sea. Here we are trustees. Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, are ours, once regarded as mere possessions, are no longer to be selfishly exploited; they are part of the domain of public conscience and of serviceable and enlightened statesmanship. We must administer them for the people who live in them and with the same sense of responsibility to them as toward our own people in our domestic affairs. No doubt we shall successfully enough bind Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands to ourselves by ties of justice and affection, but the performance of our duty toward the Philippines is a more difficult and debatable matter. We can satisfy the obligations of generous justice toward the people of Porto Rico by giving them the ample and familiar rights and privileges accorded our own citizens in our own territory and our obligations toward the people of Hawaii by perfecting the provisions of self-government already granted them, but in the Philippines we must go further. We must hold steadily in view their ultimate independence, and we must move toward the time of that independence as steadily as the way can be cleared and the foundations thoughtfully and permanently laid.

### Test of Responsibility.

Acting under the authority conferred upon the president by congress, I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body by appointing five instead of four native citizens to the membership of the commission. I believe that in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of the responsibility in the exercise of political power, and that the success of this step will be sure to clear our view for the steps which are to follow. Step by step we should extend and perfect the system of self-government in the islands, making test of them and modifying them as experience discloses their successes and their failures; that we

should more and more put under the control of the native citizens of the archipelago the essential instrumentalities of their life, their local instrumentalities of government, their schools, all the common interests of their communities, and so by counsel and experience set up a government which all the world will see to be suitable to a people whose affairs are under their own control. At last, I hope and believe, we are beginning to gain the confidence of the Filipino peoples. By their counsel and experience, rather than by our own, we shall learn how best to serve them and how soon it will be possible and wise to withdraw our supervision. Let us once find the path and set out with firm and confident tread upon it and we shall not wander from it or linger upon it.

### Double Duty Toward Alaska.

A duty faces us with regard to Alaska which seems to me very pressing and very imperative; perhaps I should say a double duty, for it concerns both the political and the material development of the territory. The people of Alaska should be given the full territorial form of government, and Alaska, as a storehouse, should be unlocked. One key to it is a system of railroads. These the government should itself build and administer, and the ports and terminals it should itself control in the interest of all who wish to use them for the service and development of the country and its people.

But the construction of railroads is only the first step; is only thrusting in the key to the storehouse and throwing back the lock and opening the door. How the tempting resources of the country are to be exploited is another matter, to which I shall take the liberty of from time to time calling your attention, for it is a policy which must be worked out by well-considered stages, not upon theory, but upon lines of practical expediency. It is part of our general problem of conservation. We have a freer hand in working out the problem in Alaska than in the states of the Union; and yet the principle and object are the same, wherever we touch it. We must use the resources of the country, not lock them up. There need be no conflict or jealousy as between state and federal authorities, for there can be no essential difference of purpose between them. The resources in question must be used, but not destroyed or wasted; used, but not monopolized upon any narrow idea of individual rights as against the abiding interests of communities. That a policy can be worked out by conference and concession which will release these resources and yet not jeopard or dissipate them, I for one have no doubt; and it can be done on lines of regulation which need be no less acceptable to the people and governments of the states concerned than to the people and government of the nation at large, whose heritage these resources are. We must bend our counsels to this end. A common purpose ought to make agreement easy.

### Specially Important.

Three or four matters of special importance and significance I beg that you will permit me to mention in closing.

Our bureau of mines ought to be equipped and empowered to render even more effectual service than it renders now in improving the conditions of mine labor and making the mines more economically productive as well as more safe. This is an all-important part of the work of conservation; and the conservation of human life and energy lies even nearer to our interest than the preservation from waste of our material resources.

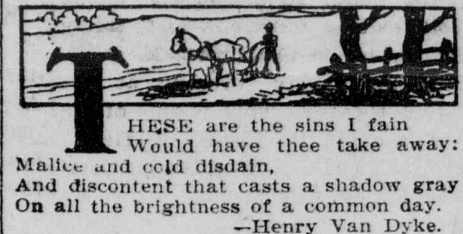
We owe it, in mere justice to the railway employes of the country, to provide for them a fair and effective employers' liability act; and a law that we can stand by in this matter will be no less to the advantage of those whom they employ. The experience of a large number of the states abundantly proves that. We ought to devote ourselves to meeting pressing demands of plain justice like this as earnestly as to the accomplishment of political and economic reforms. Social justice comes first. Law is the machinery for its realization and is vital only as it expresses and embodies it.

### Safety at Sea.

An international congress for the discussion of all questions that affect safety at sea is now sitting in London at the suggestion of our own government. So soon as the conclusions of that congress can be learned and considered we ought to address ourselves, among other things, to the prompt alleviation of the very unsafe, unjust, and burdensome conditions which now surround the employment of sailors and render it extremely difficult to obtain the services of spirited and competent men such as every ship needs if it is to be safely handled and brought to port.

May I not express the very real pleasure I have experienced in co-operating with this congress and sharing with it the labors of common service to which it has devoted itself so unreservedly during the past seven months of uncomplaining concentration upon the business of legislation? Surely it is a proper and pertinent part of my report on "the state of the Union" to express my admiration for the diligence, the good temper, and the full comprehension of public duty which has already been manifested by both the houses; and I hope that it may not be deemed an impertinent intrusion of myself into the picture if I say with how much and how constant satisfaction I have availed myself of the privilege of putting my time and energy at their disposal alike in counsel and in action.

# The KITCHEN CABINET



THESE are the sins I fear Would have thee take away: Malice and cold disdain, And discontent that casts a shadow gray On all the brightness of a common day. —Henry Van Dyke.

### MORE ABOUT NUTS.

Nuts may take the place of meat in many dishes and are a good change to add variety to the menu.

**Nut Loaf.**—Crumble the inside of a stale loaf of bread and cut the crust fine. Then dry slowly in the oven for two hours, stirring often, not allowing them to brown. To three pints of the crumbs measured before drying, add one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sage, a fourth of a teaspoonful of cayenne, one-eighth of a teaspoon of summer savory, one apple cut in bits and a pint of celery cut fine or ground. Melt a third of a pound of butter and fry in it for five minutes a chopped onion. Pour this over the other ingredients and mix well. Beat three eggs, add a pint of milk and pour over the mixture. Let stand to soften the crumbs. Grind together a cup of pecans, a cup of filberts and a cup of Brazil nuts. Reserve one tablespoonful of ground nuts for the sauce, and mix the rest with the crumbs. Shape in a loaf and bake an hour and a half. Serve on a hot platter with a garnish of sliced orange and a sprig of parsley. Half of this recipe will be sufficient for an ordinary family.

**Sauce for Nut Loaf.**—Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in an omelet pan. Add a teaspoonful of chopped onion and four tablespoonfuls of butter; cook until brown. Add a half of a chopped sour apple, pint of milk and a cup of water poured from the baking pan after dissolving the glaze from the pan. Add the tablespoonful of nut meats, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a half teaspoon of salt.

**Hickory Nut Cake.**—Cream a half cup of butter, add a cup and a half of sugar, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three-fourths of a cup of milk, the whites of four eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla and a cup of broken nut meats.

**German Nut Loaf.**—Sift together four cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt and a half cupful of sugar. Add one cupful of chopped walnuts, one cup of Sultana raisins, one egg well beaten, and two cupfuls of milk. Mix well together and put into well buttered pans and allow it to stand for twenty-five minutes. Bake in a slow oven for forty-five minutes.

**Nut Mince Pie.**—Mix together half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and salt, then add a cup of chopped walnut meats, two cupfuls of chopped apples, half a cupful each of vinegar, fruit juice, and sugar, and a cupful of raisins. Mix well together and bake in two crusts.

**Nut and Celery Sandwiches.**—Chop together a bunch of celery and three-fourths of a cupful of walnut meats. Mix the yolks of two eggs with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of red pepper and a half cup of vinegar, very gradually. Add enough of the dressing to the nuts and celery to moisten, and spread on slices of buttered bread.

**Savory Loaf.**—This is a good substitute for meat. It may be made into croquettes, fried in deep fat and served with peas. Mix well four cupfuls of bread crumbs, one cup of chopped nuts, one hard cooked egg chopped, one medium sized onion grated, half a teaspoonful each of sage and salt, sufficient milk to moisten the mixture to mold into a loaf. A well greased single loaf bread pan is a good pan to bake it in, as it turns out well molded. Serve either hot or cold with peas or tomato sauce, or simply without any sauce.

It is a fine notion of life to liken it to the loom. God puts on the warp in those circumstances in which we find ourselves, and which we cannot change. The wood is wrought by the shuttle of everyday life. It is made of very homely threads sometimes, common duties, unpromising and unwelcome tasks. But whoever tries to do each day's work in the spirit of patient loyalty to God is weaving the texture whose other side is fairer than the one he sees. —Anonymous.

### SOMETHING ABOUT TEAS.

The making of tea seems a very simple thing; but how few really good cups of tea do we have served us. The first requisite is a shiningly clean tea pot, preferably a crockery one. Have it scalded with boiling water and add a half teaspoonful of tea

for every cup of boiling water; set back and steep or draw for three minutes, then serve. A cup of tea made in this way is a refreshing beverage. Cream and sugar are usually served with tea, or slices of lemon with whole cloves are liked by many. The kind of tea (black or green), which is served depends upon the individual taste. Black tea is a milder beverage and contains less tannin than the green. The distinction between black and green tea is due to different methods of preparation, as they both come from the same plant.

The peculiar stimulating properties which tea possesses as well as its flavor depend upon the season of the year when the leaves are picked, the age of the leaf, the variety of the plant and the care in preparation. The aroma of tea is often artificially increased by the addition of orange flowers, jasmine or roses. Tea of young leaves, packed closely, are smaller leaves, and a spoonful makes a stronger beverage than that of coarser leaf.

The water used to make tea is another important feature. It is said the water makes all the difference between the delightful cup of English tea and the kind we have served on this side of the water. We must not give the water too much of the credit, for care in making is another important factor to be considered. Tea is mildly stimulating to the nervous system, and helps to increase the vital functions of some of the organs. It has been called a food saver, as less food seems to be needed when tea is taken.

Thompson in his Dietetics says in a recent report tea is mentioned as a contributing factor to insanity in Ireland. "Undoubtedly the method of preparation and the excessive use of this article of diet, now so general among our poorer population, tends to the production of dyspepsia, which in turn leads to states of mental depression favorable to the production of various forms of neurotic disturbance."

Better by one sweet soul constant and true To be beloved, Than all the kingdoms of delight to trample thro' Unloved. —John Oxenham.

### CULINARY HINTS.

A cheap cut of lamb taken from the breast which weighs about a pound and a half makes an economical meal.

Put the meat into boiling salted water and simmer for two hours, with an onion and a stalk of celery added to the water. When tender remove the bones and roll, tie with a string and place in the broiler for a few minutes to brown. Serve with peas or lima beans.

Apples cored and the center filled with bananas cut in strips to fit in the opening, sugar and butter added and a little water, baste while baking, makes a very pleasant way of varying the well-liked baked apple.

Frozen whipped cream, sweetened and flavored then packed for several hours in ice and salt to freeze, served with bits of preserved ginger or a cherry or two is a delicious dessert.

When serving pumpkin pie for extra occasions, heap on whipped cream which has been flavored richly with cream cheese or grated cheese of good flavor.

**Pineapple Fritters.**—Beat an egg until light, add a cup of milk, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of olive oil and sift in a cupful of flour; mix till smooth and glossy, then let stand in a cool place for an hour. Add a teaspoonful of baking powder and drop in a few pieces of pineapple, when they are well covered drop into smoking hot fat. Serve sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Why not recognize that half the relish we have for our food is in the manner of serving and garnishing? The busy housewife will say she hasn't time for frills on dishes; but often she is the very one who puts too many on her daughter's clothing.

**Delicious Mocha Cake.**—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and add three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one egg yolk, three-quarters of a cup of milk, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with one cup of flour, and two squares of grated chocolate. Mix well, fold in the white of the egg well beaten. Bake in two layers. Beat together a cup of confectioner's sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of cocoa, a half teaspoonful of vanilla and two tablespoonfuls of strong coffee. Spread on one layer and cover with the other.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

likely remedy that suggests itself is that the men should cran the leaves into sacks, which could then be collected easily and carted away. If this were done, three sweepings a week would be more effective than the present daily broom business. The men might fill up their time in intelligent broom practice; there is a good deal to learn even about brooms.—London Chronicle.

Camels are the only quadrupeds that cannot swim.



## MANY DEER ARE KILLED IN STATE

MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND SLAUGHTERED DURING THE HUNTING SEASON.

### ELEVEN PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Smallest Number of Human Beings and Largest Number of Animals That Have Fallen Victims to Rifle for Many Years.

Lansing.—The hunting season which closed, set a new record for the upper peninsula of Michigan, with more than 10,000 deer slaughtered and but 11 fatal hunting accidents.

The largest number of deer and the smallest number of human beings that have fallen victims to rifle and shotgun in north Michigan woods for many years.

There were more hunters in the woods this year than ever. There were more fur hunters in the woods this season than has been usual in recent years. Fully 6,000 deer were shipped to southern Michigan by lower peninsula hunters north of the straits, 4,000 being sent across the straits and 2,000 by way of Chicago. It is estimated that 20,000 hunters, 10,000 of them Michigan, visited the woods this year.

All but three of the victims of fatal hunting accidents came to their deaths by bullet wounds, one being drowned and one falling from a tree, one or two were killed by unknown hunters, who deserted their victims, while a number were responsible for their own deaths.

The known dead are: Hjalmar Linnemen, killed at Stark by falling from a tree; Henry Parson, Alger county, found in woods with bullet through neck; Walter Goebel, Soo, shot through head by unknown hunter; Alfred M. Johnson, shot through breast while hunting, gun being discharged when dropped; William Wirtala, Negaunee, drowned while following deer across a lake; Lloyd Reimar, Manistique, shot in stomach by companion; Frank McGraw, Ironwood, leaned on muzzle of gun and fatally wounded; John Bruno, Champion, killed while cutting wood for hunting camp; James MacDonald, Escanaba, section hand, killed by a stray bullet while working; William Carrier, Escanaba, lost in woods several days and found dead with bullet wound in chest, supposed self-inflicted; Leslie Atwell, Gogebic county, ten years old, killed while playing with father's shotgun.

#### New Y. M. C. A. Officers.

At the business session Friday of the eleventh annual State Y. M. C. A. Boys' conference in Saginaw, 1913-1914 officers were elected as follows: President, Charles S. Meyers, Saginaw; first vice-president, Howard Steggall, Bay City; second vice-president, Roland Hemans, Ionia county; secretary, Louis Lockwood, Jackson; assistant secretary, Ian Patterson, Calhoun county.

The conference opened with a complimentary banquet by Saginaw boys at the Auditorium, where over 1,000 were served, representing 100 boys' organizations in 150 Michigan cities and towns. E. B. Perry, Bay City, was toastmaster, and addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Albert W. Tausend, President M. N. Brady of Saginaw Y. M. C. A., Rev. F. C. Stiffler and W. S. Humphrey, Jr. In responding, Retiring President Donald Wells, Grand Rapids, declared this was the best meeting ever held, and Secretary Frank Dove, Crosswell, suggested the formation of state conference clubs in each city and county.

City and county boys held separate sessions, followed by a parade, of which motion pictures were taken.

#### U. of M. Debaters Selected.

The men representing their respective debating societies have been picked to represent the University of Michigan in its debate with Chicago and Northwestern universities on the evening of January 16: Webster, L. D. David, Chicago, Ill.; Karl Mohr, Pekin, Ill.; Alpha Nu, S. Witting, Hulbert, Ann Arbor; S. S. Grosner, Washington, D. C.; Adelphi, W. Schroeder, Kankakee, Ill. The alternates chosen were: R. R. Fellers, Coleman, from Adelphi, and J. H. Klinger, Pittsburgh, Pa., of Alpha Nu.

The question to be debated is: "Resolved, That the states should establish a schedule of minimum wage for unskilled labor, constitutionality conceded." Each debater from Michigan will receive a testimonial of \$50, provided by R. E. Olds of Lansing, and the Alger gold medal, provided by the family of the late Russell A. Alger of Detroit.

Michigan has the affirmative against Northwestern at Ann Arbor, and the negative against Chicago at Chicago.

#### Game Law Test Case.

Al. Leonard of Raisinville township, from whom Deputy State Game Warden Otto Rohn of Ypsilanti took over 150 muskrat hides, and sent them to Lansing, Leonard having them in his possession before the muskrat season opened, has begun a civil action against Rohn and other state officials for damage by the confiscation of the hides.

Leonard declares he had a right to kill the rats, as they were damaging the property of himself and neighbors. This is a test case.

#### Commissioner Talks on Highways.

"A county which does not avail itself of the advantages of the county road system, is not awake to its opportunities in the matter of highway improvement," said Highway Commissioner Frank F. Rogers, who gave an instructive discussion of Michigan's highway situation before the Christian Sociology class of First Baptist church, Lansing.

"Progress in highway building has not been as great as we sometimes think," said Mr. Rogers. "As early as 713 B. C. the Prophet Isaiah prescribed a specification for highways which have not been departed from even to this day, when he said, 'Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be made straight, and the rough places plain.' Egypt in the time of Joseph had excellent highways, and Moses leading the children of Israel out of Egypt came upon a trunk line highway and obtained permission from a king to cross upon it. Solomon is credited with building a causeway of black stones.

"Every ancient nation which rose into prominence is distinguished as a nation of road builders. If America had been discovered during the days of the Roman empire, we would have had better roads and earlier than we have today. Unfortunately it was not until after the dark ages that this country was settled and its founders did not know how to build roads.

"Michigan's highway system has been a growth. Early roads were built extensively with the thought of their usefulness in time of war. Later the extension westward of such roads as the Cumberland road through Indiana and the wilderness turnpike in Kentucky settled those states. The early settlement of lower Michigan is due largely to the opening of the Erie canal, permitting immigration to move in from the east and south parts of the state.

#### Educational Board Meets.

Members of the state board of education held a preliminary meeting at Detroit, where Fred L. Keeler of Mount Pleasant, the newly appointed secretary of the board attended his first business session since appointment.

Mr. Keeler was appointed to the office of secretary when Governor Ferris appointed Luther L. Wright as head of the School for the Deaf at Flint.

Members of the board were apprised of the fact that Smith, Hinch and Grylls, architects, had submitted plans for the Ypsilanti auditorium, to be erected at a cost of about \$150,000. These plans, with another set calling for the construction of a \$35,000 gymnasium, will be considered at the next meeting of the board in December.

Plans for the science building to be erected at Kalamazoo, at a cost of \$75,000, will also be up for approval at that time. Reading of communications consumed the remainder of the evening session, and an early adjournment was taken until nine o'clock next morning. The board at that time heard other communications pertaining to school work, but deferred all important matters until the regular December meeting.

#### High Praise for State Farmers.

Prof. L. H. Taft of East Lansing, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes in Michigan, has come back from Washington, D. C., with new titles tacked to his name, and a fine bouquet for farmers of the state, who have won the distinction of being among the most progressive in America. At Washington, where during the past two weeks Professor Taft attended the conventions of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers and the American Pomo-logical society, he was elected treasurer and secretary of the former body and re-elected treasurer of the latter organization.

Statistics presented to the conference revealed Michigan agriculturists to be about the most up-to-date in all the 48 states of the union, for it was related that during the past year 120,000 state husbandmen attended institutes for the purpose of learning more about farming. Only four states exceeded that figure and they were Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

There was one record, however, which none of the other states approached and that touched on the economy with which the institutes were conducted in Michigan.

#### Plan Fire Inspection in January.

The Michigan State Fire Prevention association will meet in Detroit in January for an inspection of conditions here and it is expected that the whole city will be thoroughly examined by experts, particularly the old buildings in the downtown section which, insurance men say, will cause a big conflagration unless they are properly cared for.

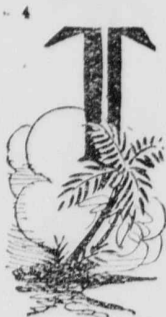
The association works with the state fire marshal serving notice upon owners of buildings considered dangerous and turning the case over to the state authorities if the warning is not complied with.

#### Selects Lansing Woman.

Although excellent progress in the anti-tuberculosis campaign has been made in Michigan, the board of directors of the state association believes there is need for individual work in the various cities and has chosen Miss Marion Adeline Spratt, of Lansing, as field secretary.

Although Miss Spratt has been engaged for only two months, the state association hopes that her time may be extended throughout the entire year.

# BIRD THAT FIGHTS BURROWING PESTS



THIS splendid bird is undoubtedly the most powerful hawk met with in Montana, where it is usually called eagle, and its carrying power is remarkable, as the sequel will show. It does no harm, but, on the contrary, wages unceasing warfare against such pests as prairie dogs, gophers and meadow mice, and should, therefore, be universally protected; nevertheless it has unfortunately become very scarce, excepting in one or two favored localities, where it is strictly preserved. Although a good deal has been written about the ferruginous rough-leg (Archibuteo ferrugineus), I am not aware that it has, hitherto, been studied or photographed at the nest. Last summer Mr. W. R. Felton kept four nests of this hawk under observation for me, and visited them whenever his work allowed him time, writes E. S. Cameron in Country Life. These four nests were within a radius of four miles from Mr. Felton's headquarters at the Square Butte ranch in Chouteau county, and others were reported seven miles away. Besides the above, Mr. Felton found four disused, but well preserved, eyries—two of them within a quarter of a mile of an occupied nest. All eight nests were placed upon rocky ledges or points. They were constructed of the same materials, which consisted of sage brush and greasewood sticks, with some soapweed intermixed, and lined with dry cow dung. As will be seen from the measurements, the loose pile of sticks made the new nests remarkably high, but they settled considerably before the young had flown. A brief history of one of these nests condensed from Mr. Felton's notes is as follows: The nest was only two miles north of the Square Butte ranch, easily visible from there through powerful binoculars, and was visited almost every day. This particu-



ON THE LOOK-OUT

rough-leg, with nestlings in the white cliffs, was gyrating low over the buildings, but neither the gentlemen nor the cat took particular notice of this familiar sight. Both men were, however, suddenly startled by a loud whirring noise, when to their intense surprise they saw that the hawk had lifted the now bewildered and struggling cat from her perch on the posts and was slowly bearing her aloft. It seemed at first to the astonished spectators as though the hawk would actually succeed in disposing of this troublesome quarry, since it continued to rise easily with its burden to a height of about 25 feet. By this time, however, the fully aroused victim was stirred to a desperate effort, and it became clear that the audacious hawk had "bitten off more than it could chew." In Mr. Sullivan's words, the tabby "twisted round, gave a terrible splutter and scream, and clawed the hawk with a vengeance." The latter, flapping wildly, at once relaxed its grip, while pussy, nothing loth, withdrew her claws, fell to the ground and dashed under the posts. Numerous downy feathers floating gently to the ground convinced the onlookers that the chagrined hawk had none the best of the encounter. Temporarily tired of cats, it now soared to a great height, and returned with empty talons to the "chalk cliffs." The cat in question was a very small one, and Montana cats are notably thin in summer; but, allowing for these facts, the victim must have weighed six pounds at least. Nevertheless, Mr. Sullivan feels sure that had the cat behaved like the rabbit for which she was mistaken, the hawk would successfully have conveyed the quarry to its eyrie in the rocks. As the nest was two miles distant this would seem an extraordinary feat, and presumably transcend any hitherto published records of the kind. I quite admit that under favorable conditions of wind the female hawk might transport a five or six-pound jackrabbit to the eyrie; but that any cat-lifting hawk should ever surpass what this one achieved seems to me improbable. The dexterous application of the cat's raking claws would not fail to prevent it as in the above remarkable instance. Where a rabbit succumbs to the shock and the hawk's constricting grip, the agile and wiry feline, on the other hand, is stimulated to offer a desperate resistance, and, like Mr. Sullivan's protegee, is little the worse for the encounter. It cannot be told whether the hawk was mistrustful of rabbits after this event, but the cat became so suspicious of a flying object that she would race for the wood pile if Mr. Sullivan threw his hat into the air.

YOUNG BIRD AFTER LEAVING NEST

Fisher, "Hawks and Owls of the United States," page 175, it undoubtedly beat off its assailant without difficulty. So far as I have observed in eastern Montana, the ferruginous rough-leg feeds chiefly upon prairie dogs and meadow mice, though not averse to snakes. In my opinion it never takes frogs. Like golden eagles, these hawks often hunt amicably in pairs, and then appear to be more courageous, attacking mammals as large as jackrabbits. Mr. Felton made many valuable observations on the food habits of these



THE NESTLINGS CROUCHED LOW

lar nest was picturesquely situated on a rocky point of the "Chalk Cliffs" northeast of the geologically famous "Square Butte," which, despite its modest name, is an immense rock constituting an isolated spur of the Highwood mountains, 2,600 feet above the prairie. In reality the so-called "Chalk Cliffs" consist of an outcrop of white sandstone, chiefly in the center of a range of grass-covered hills whose green summits rise in strong contrast above the white corrugated rocks. This sandstone stratum has been worn into a series of perpendicular cliffs, pure white above, but stained light brown below by lignitic matter, and projecting spurs are carved into fantastic pinnacles and mounds. One promontory in particular is a regular saw-tooth ridge. The nest here shown is poised upon the apex of a pillar which terminates a knife-blade projection 3.575 feet high, and suggests in some photographs the prow of a ship. As there is a sheer vertical descent on three sides, and the surface of the connecting ridge suddenly breaks off, leaving a wide fissure in the rock between it and the nest, it is a task of no small difficulty to reach the latter and one best suited to a sailor or a cat. It can only be accomplished by approaching the eyrie from above, and then crawling along the ledge, when, by dropping into and crossing the gap (which is well shown in the photograph), the nest can be attained. Mr. Felton, making light of the danger, climbed frequently to the nest, and made numerous exposures with a small camera at the range of a few feet. The nest was four feet in height and three and a half feet in diameter, and was higher than any Montana eyries of the golden eagle known to me, which species has also nested in the "Chalk Cliffs." (In his recently published "History of the Birds of Colorado," Mr. W. L. Sclater mentions a golden eagle's nest which measured "six feet in diameter and nine feet high.") The hawks carried green alfalfa to the nest for decorative purposes, and Mr. Felton noticed a fresh supply there on three separate occasions. When found on May 18 the eyrie contained three newly hatched young, but only two reached maturity, as one of the nestlings disappeared on July 9 when fifty-two days old. Mr. Felton conjectured that it had been blown out of the nest by a violent thunderstorm, but the two stronger birds might have ejected their weaker brother. In any event, the outcast would soon have been picked up by some four-footed or winged marauder. The two remaining fledglings permanently left their nest on July 25, when about nine weeks old. While watching at this nest, at two o'clock one afternoon, Mr. Felton observed a great horned owl flying along the cliff face in an easterly direction. The owl passed close to the nestlings, when one of the soaring hawks, presumably the female, was seen to swoop at and strike the interloper, which thereupon dived obliquely to the ground. The hawk made two more dashes at the sitting owl, and a short squabble ensued each time between the birds; but when Mr. Felton reached the place, the owl was nowhere to be seen, and the hawk had returned to her nestlings. As the great horned owl is a powerful and ferocious bird, which even attacks and eats large hawks (see

## A Thoughtful Wife

"Where's my new meerschaum pipe?" asked Mr. Cumso, after dinner. "I thought I left it on the mantel, back of the clock, when I quit smoking last night."

"Didn't I hear you say that it would take a long time to color that pipe, dear?" asked Mrs. Cumso. "It is quite likely you did. The operation can not be performed all at once. But where is the pipe?"

"You know how anxious I am to save you all the work I can, dear?"

"Yes, just like the precious little woman you are; but what has that to do with the pipe?"

"Just this, love. I got to worrying over the long time it would take you to get it colored, and I wondered if I couldn't help you a bit."

"What! You don't mean to say you have been smoking the pipe yourself?"

"Oh, no! But a poor tramp came to the house this morning. He was smoking the forlornest little bit of a pipe, and—"

"Go on!" commanded Mr. Cumso in a constrained voice, trying to keep calm. "You have made him a present of my meerschaum, I suppose?"

"Oh, no! Your little wife isn't quite so foolish as all that."

"Then what has the tramp to do with the pipe?"

"Don't be impatient, dear, and I'll tell you. I remembered what you said about the long time it would take you to color it, and so I asked the man if he would smoke it all day for a dollar. He said no; that a dollar and a quarter was the lowest he could do it for. So I told him I'd pay him that. He's out in the back yard now, working hard; and he really seems to enjoy it. Yet some people say that tramps can't be induced to work. But where are you going, love? Not downtown so early, are you? Now I wonder what's made that man so cross?" she added, as her husband slammed the door.—Puck.



ROOSEVELT PARTY WATCHING DECK SPORTS



The Roosevelt party watching the deck sports aboard the S. S. Vanduyck of the Lamport & Holt line as the vessel was crossing the equator. Much laughter was evoked by the pillow fight between McCarrall (left) of the Y. M. C. A. and Hoffman (right), an officer in the Russian army, seated on a spar directly over an improvised swimming pool. The Roosevelt party is seen directly at the head of the gangway on right, Colonel Roosevelt next to bareheaded man.

EUGENIE'S END NEAR

Some Features in Life of Former French Empress.

How the Daughter of a Spanish Grande captured the heart and Throne of Napoleon III.—Attempted Suicide Once.

London.—Empress Eugenie lies ill in Farnborough. Press reports say she is dying. The woman, once the leader of the gayest court in all Europe and the most beautiful woman of her day, is now plunged in the most profound melancholy. She has retired completely from society and refuses to permit any one to talk to her about the time when, as empress of the French, she shone with regal splendor. And the end is drawing near for one of the most tragic figures in France. Hers is only the shadow of a name.

"The tragedy of my life," she says to friends, "is almost ended. My visitors come to witness the last act."

Eugenie was not born to the purple. Her mother was the daughter of an Irish adventurer; her father was the count of Montijo, a grandee of Spain. The mother was a light, frivolous woman, but Eugenie and her sister Francesca grew up to be adorable little girls. Their father having died after inheriting the title of his brother, they were sent to a convent in Paris and came back to Madrid, where their mother was living as maid of honor to Queen Isabella. Suitors flocked around them. The countess encouraged the attention of the dashing young duke of Alba and bade him choose between the sisters. The duke chose Francesca.

When the young girl, beaming with joy, hastened to tell the news to her younger sister, she found Eugenie lying in bed. At first she believed her sister asleep, but on approaching closely she saw that Eugenie's eyes were staring wide, her cheeks were wet with perspiration, her features contorted by convulsions. Eugenie had heard the duke's proposal to Francesca and had taken poison in her sorrow. Slowly she regained her health, but the incident changed her character. The convent bred girl became determined to dazzle the world. She rode through the streets of Madrid on an unsaddled horse. She led the applause at bull fights, flirted with breeders, and embroidered caps for them in gold.

She received attentions from none except serene highnesses and dukes. The queen, angry at being outshone, dismissed mother and daughter from court. Eugenie tossed her beautiful head and vowed that if she ever came back to Madrid it should be as a queen. There was at this time in France an interesting young man who had just been elected president of the second republic of France. And he was destined to fulfill the young girl's ambition to be a queen.

Shortly after he met the charming madcap girl, the prince-president, Louis Napoleon, had brought about the famous coup d'etat by which he caused himself to be re-elected for a term of ten years, and in 1852 he was proclaimed emperor with the title of Napoleon III. He was fascinated by the young girl's beauty and her happy-go-lucky sort of existence appealed to one who had so long led an adventurous hand to mouth life. So he at once made love to her in an easy going way. She and her mother were invited to the Elysee.

But Napoleon had no notion of marrying this fascinating Spanish girl. He realized that the best way to strengthen his throne was by an alliance with some woman of royal blood. He begged Prince Hohenzollern for the hand of Princess Adelaide of Prussia. He appealed to the dowager duchess of Baden to help him find a princess for his wife. Queen Victoria

and Prince Albert were sounded on the subject. Had any woman of royal rank been willing to share his throne it is certain that he would have married her at once. But none desired to marry this parvenu among royalty; he did not really belong.

All the while he was growing more and more in love with Mdle. de Montijo, passing hours in her company and leading her mother to believe that her daughter might soon become an empress. His other matrimonial schemes came to nothing. He felt that he had been snubbed and more or less humiliated, yet even then he said nothing about marriage to the lovely Eugenie. It is said that he offered her a left handed alliance. She was not to be acknowledged as his wife, but she was to be magnificently provided for and was to share his heart if not his throne. But Eugenie indignantly refused this offer. She turned and left him and for a while declined to receive him, because he had insulted her.

This was the sort of treatment to make Napoleon yield. He brooded over her beauty and his love for her became almost frantic. He asked Eugenie to his residence at Compelgne and in the romantic woods of the chateau offered her his throne. They were married with great pomp in the Cathedral of Notre Dame.

ENVOY'S EXPENSE BILL HIT

Comptroller Figures Over R. C. Kerens' Travel Account and Government is \$2.85 to the Good.

Washington.—Comptroller Downey of the treasury department cut an expense account of R. C. Kerens, late ambassador to Austria, by \$2.85. Kerens resigned his post last June and returned to St. Louis by way of Washington, putting in a travel expense for \$300.25. The auditor for the state department decided because



R. C. Kerens.

Mr. Kerens had been granted leave of absence he was not entitled to any travel expense at all.

Comptroller Downey overruled this decision, but declared the ambassador in traveling from New York to St. Louis by way of Washington had journeyed 57 miles farther than he would have done by the shortest route. At five cents a mile for 57 miles the ambassador's account was reduced \$2.85.

New Chorus Girl Law.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Chorus girls and actresses who are under twenty years of age will not be permitted to remain on the stage after 9 p. m., according to the new state labor law. The new law also prohibits the employment of females who are under age, after 9 p. m.

Aged Couple on Long Tramp.

Philadelphia.—After walking 100 miles from this city to Palo Alto, near Fortville, to visit friends, Mrs. Fannie McGlynn, seventy-seven years old, learned that they had left the town several years ago.

TAME OWN SAVAGES

Madrid Paper Urges That Spain Care for Its Own.

Heraldo Declares Illiteracy in Alfonso's Kingdom—12,000,000 People Cannot Read or Write.

Madrid.—In an article headed "Spain's National Disgrace," the Heraldo de Madrid (newspaper) says:

"Out of the total population of some 19,000,000 that Spain possesses, 12,000,000 can neither read nor write. In thousands of villages and small towns in the interior of the country no one knows how to read or write."

"There are in Spain 30,000 rural villages without schools of any kind, and many thousands which can only be reached by a bridle path, there being no high roads nor railway communication of any kind. Attendance at board schools is voluntary, not obligatory. Seventy-six per cent, of the children in Spain are illiterate, and this is especially noticeable in the capital."

"With such facts, such shameful ones, before us as the foregoing we have embarked on a mission (which is costing the country millions) to civilize Morocco. If it were not said it would be laughable. Let us first set ourselves to educate and tame the innumerable savages we have among us before attempting to civilize Morocco."

"And this is Spain in the twentieth century! Would that heaven would send us a minister with the temperament and energy of Lloyd-George! Will those in power in Spain never awake to the real needs of the country?"

In this connection it is interesting to note that the first battalion of the King's Own regiment has recently gone to join the army in Morocco, and that among the officers accompanying it was H. R. H. the Infant Don Alfonso de Bourbon, the Infanta Eulalia's son and the king's cousin. The little prince of the Austrias, heir presumptive to the Spanish throne, is honorary colonel of the regiment. He addressed the following telegram to the captain commanding the battalion:

"Greatly regretting that my tender years do not allow me to place myself at the head of my regiment, which is about to take the field in Morocco, I salute my comrades and brother officers, not forgetting the rank and file, wishing them all good fortune and occasions to add new laurels to their famous regiment."

METEORITE MISSED 2 BOYS

Youths Were Overcome by Fumes of Sky Wanderer Which Struck Near Them.

Boston.—A meteorite dropped into Chaddock park in Malden nearly striking two young men who say the visitor from space passed within two feet of them. Both were thrown down and overcome by fumes from the white hot mass. The eyebrows of one were nearly singed off. The meteorite buried itself in the earth ten feet.

The young men are John McDonald and Frank Butler, both of Malden. Butler is a member of the senior class of the Malden high school. In support of their statement the two point to the jagged mass in the hole in the park.

Both complained of a violent attack of nausea. This they thought was caused by inhaling the fumes of the flaming mass. Both say they saw the meteorite some seconds before it struck the earth and thought it was an ordinary falling star. Scientists of both Tufts and Harvard college were notified and will dig up the meteorite for examination.

TRUE-HEARTED GIRL

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE.

"The artful minx!"  
"Yes, it's simply disgraceful!"  
Thus Miss Blanche Ransom, thus in indignant echo Miss Eunice Bradner.

They were seated on the veranda of the summer hotel at Silver Lake and their mutual interest was centered on a couple passing down the beach, smiling, attractive and happy—a man and a girl, the latter Lois Tyrell, school mistress, the gentleman Vane Walton, grandson and heir of John Walton, the city millionaire.

He had joined the gay aristocratic group at the hotel two weeks previously. Mr. Paul Durand, fop and trailor of the fashionable set, had cultivated him and incidentally made him his occasional banker. Between Miss Ransom and Miss Bradner there had been a positive race for the attention of the promising young man.

Quite accidentally one afternoon Vane had rescued Lois Tyrell from the grasp of a thieving tramp, bent on robbing her as she was gathering wild flowers in the wood.

The rare beauty and modesty of the young girl had held Vane spellbound ever since. For the first time in his life he knew what real love was. In a week he had confessed the fact to the object of his adoration, at the end of two they were engaged.

"After his money, of course!" remarked Miss Ransom sourly.  
"Oh, everybody knows that!" chimed in Miss Bradner with like acrimony.

Meantime the happy lovers continued their stroll. It led to the humble little schoolhouse where Lois presided. Then Vane came back to the hotel. It was to face a vast surprise.

A letter awaited him and by its perscription he recognized the handwriting of his grandfather. He had written his eccentric relative frankly informing him that he had met his heart's choice. With some anxiety he had awaited the reply. Here it was.



Saw the Letter on the Bureau in Vane's Room.

The missive was a brief one. "The timber investment has gone beyond my control," it ran. "You had better think of something besides getting married. I am going away to find out if anything can be saved from the wreck. In the meantime you had better try and start in earning a living."

The timber investment—that involved the entire fortune of Vane's grandfather. To say that Vane was not seriously impressed and disappointed would be to stray from the facts: It was a positive blow, a rude shock.

Paul Durand, always meanly poking into the business of others, saw the letter on the bureau in Vane's room later. The news soon spread. Before nightfall the fashionable coterie at the hotel knew of the failure of the old millionaire. Before nightfall Vane had set the stamp of truth upon the rumor by retiring to the cheap little hotel in the village.

"What a narrow escape!" shuddered Miss Ransom, recalling her efforts to capture the young man.

"There will probably be a change in the sentiments of that scheming school mistress now!" sneered Miss Bradner.

There was certainly a change in the shallow natures of the tuft hunters who had praised and petted and sponged upon the generous young Walton.

Cold shoulders were turned to him, distant glances and supercilious nods awarded him. Mr. Paul Durand made a point to evade his former friend, and forgetting to repay his borrowings.

There came one bright spot in Vane's experience. The young clergyman who had charge of the struggling church on "The Flats," where a poor working community predominated, came to Vane in his new quarters.

"I hear you have met with some distress in your expectations, Mr. Walton," he remarked.

"I fear it is true, replied Vane

travely.

"I wish to offer my personal as-

sistance, then. You were more than liberal in donating to my life work. I have some small cash I can spare for a time. If you are temporarily embarrassed—"

"You are a good man—as I always thought you to be," interrupted Vane hastily and in a choking tone. "Your sympathy is a rare boon just at this time. I can pull through, thank you. I can suggest one way you can help me, though."

"I am certainly at your service," declared the good-hearted young minister earnestly.

"Then find me some work to do."

"You mean here, in the village?"

"Just that, I am going to stay. My grandfather will probably have to throw me on my own resources. A certain pride influences me to remain away from my former circle of business acquaintances."

"And Miss Tyrell?"  
"She has consented to become my wife."

"A true, noble young lady," commented the clergyman warmly.

So Miss Ransom and Miss Bradner found themselves in error as to the motives and fealty of the loyal little schoolmistress. It really seemed as though Lois was not sorry that wealth had dropped away from the man she loved—it placed them more on an equality of social position, it put to rout the ill natured implication that her motives were sordid.

The kind hearted clergyman found a really good position for Vane with a firm in the town controlling several grain elevators in the district. Lois who was alone in the world, was about to be transferred to a new school district. The problem of a separation was solved by Vane insisting that they be married at once.

To Lois the little cottage that they called home was a palace of comfort and delight. Often, however, she would wonder if Vane missed the old time luxury, often she reproached herself for becoming a burden to a man just learning to make his own business way in the world.

Then Vane would divine her thoughts. There was no false note to the steadfast joy and supreme contentment the new life had brought to his loyal soul!

Lois was alone one day in the house when the whir of a halting automobile outside called her to the porch. The chauffeur of the machine helped a dignified old gentleman alight. He came directly up the gravel path to Lois.

"Mrs. Walton?" he inquired.

Nellie bowed assentingly.

"Then my granddaughter," went on her visitor.

"Oh, you are Mr. John Walton? Vane will be so delighted!"

The old gentleman looked about the neat parlor into which he was shown in an approving way.

"Sorry I am going to disturb you here," he remarked, "for you are certainly to be envied in this home-like nest."

"But you are not going to disturb us!" exclaimed Lois heartily. "It will give us the most wonderful pleasure to welcome you to our home."

"Thank you, dear, but I have come to take you back to the city. So you are the true hearted girl, unlike a good many of the others, who really loved my grandson for himself and not for his money?" propounded the old man, his eyes fixed commendingly upon the neat little housewife.

Lois blushed and looked embarrassed.

"Well, it was all a test," continued Mr. John Walton. "I wanted to be sure that Vane was not being caught by a fortune hunter. When I wrote Vane that my timber investment had gone beyond my control, it was true—but I had sold out at a princely profit. When I spoke of 'the wreck'—well, there was a wreck at one of the logging camps when a small engine blew up."

A few months later at a fashionable function in the city, Miss Ransom and Miss Bradner sat spellbound as Vane Walton and his beautiful wife came into evidence.

"What a beautiful costume!" commented Miss Ransom.

"Yes, indeed, we must cultivate the dear girl," added Miss Bradner.

So runs the world.

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Wanted a Certain Shade of Blue.

As proof that the clerk's lot "is not an 'appy one,'" the Manhattan Nationalist quotes a shopper as saying: "Something in plain taffeta, please. I don't want anything as dark as navy blue, nor anything as light as Cambridge blue, but something darker than Eton blue, and a little off from electric blue, and not a sky blue or laboratory blue; more like a robin's egg blue, and yet not so light, but not an India or Wilson blue, but something like this new tint pearly blue. I think they call it morning glory blue, which is something like a turquoise blue, or Copenhagen blue, but not quite so light as that; not quite so dark as this new ultramarine blue or Ricketts blue, or so light as baby blue. Now, if you have anything in the shade of blue I have described, show it to me." The intelligent salesman, after consulting with Charlie, unrolled a length of silk which was a cross between the blue devil and the deep blue sea, with the remark: "This is the shade of blue you require, madam. It is called London milk." After giving her the blue desired and bidding her a royal blue farewell, the storm blew over.—Kansas City Star.

Tame Reading.

"Football may be a great game, but I don't enjoy reading about it."

"Why not?"

"The writers describe it with such

dearth of slang."

"I BELIEVE PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE."



Mrs. Charles Anspaugh, R. R. 1, Kimmell, Noble Co., Indiana, writes: "Peruna has been a godsend to me. I can feel safe in saying that it saved my life, as I was all run down and was just miserable when I commenced taking your Peruna, but am on the road to recovery now. I cannot thank you too much."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

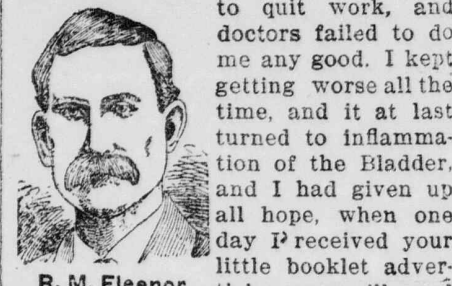
Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Lucky Day Almanac for 1914.

Uncalled-For Alarm.

Senior Partner (returning from vacation)—"Who brought dot ting in our store? Take it out, right away!" Junior Partner—"Vot der matter? Dot's a new patent vater cooler I bought last week." Senior Partner (much relieved)—"Oh! Dot's quits different! I thought it was a fire extinguisher!"—Exchange.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.




Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's 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.

During two years 34,000 of improved roads were constructed in this country, which is more than all the roads of France.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-POWDER. The Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tender, aching feet. It takes the stings out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. See Retailer's Directory. For Retailer's packing, address A. S. Allen, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

A married woman says the way to be happy with a husband is to learn to be happy without him most of the time.



## Neuralgia

sufferers find instant relief in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the painful part—soothes and quiets the nerves. No rubbing—merely lay it on.

# SLOAN'S LINIMENT

## Kills Pain

For Neuralgia

"I would not be without your Liniment and praise it to all who suffer with neuralgia or rheumatism or pain of any kind."—Mrs. Henry Bush, Helena, Missouri.

Pain All Gone

"I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for 4 months without any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I have suffered with my head since."—Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky.

Treatments for Cold and Croup

My little girl, twelve years old, caught a severe cold, and I gave her three drops of Sloan's Liniment on sugar on going to bed, and she got up in the morning with no signs of a cold. A little boy next door had croup and I gave the mother the Liniment. She gave him three drops on going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mr. W. H. Strange, Chicago, Ill.

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sloan's Book on Horses sent free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

**PISO'S REMEDY**

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



## The Basement Philosopher

By KENNETH HARRIS

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

With a dragging footstep and a general air of lassitude, the janitor entered the boiler room and seated himself in the dilapidated rocker near the furnace, first ejecting his Scandinavian assistant who had been dozing in that particular seat. He did this by tilting the chair abruptly forward and sliding the stupefied underling on to the cement floor.

"Is that the way you watch the gauge, you tow-headed, milky-eyed mutt?" the janitor demanded. He rolled some cut plug tobacco between his horny palms and grimly surveyed the muttering northerner, who was slowly gathering his sprawling person into an upright position. "That's your idea of qualifying yourself for a first-class engineer's certificate, is it, you dumb, dopey square-head! Whose alcohol lamp gave you been getting to now, I'd like to know? Can't turn my back for a pleasant evening's visit with my wife's wealthy relations without you curling your big, ugly carcass up in my chair and snoring like a drove of hogs, can I? Let me catch you at it again and I'll take that slice bar and make you see your native roring-boring Alice. Everything's all right, is it? Lucky for you it is, or I'd not let you sit in the wheelbarrow."

The janitor crammed his tobacco into the bowl of his pipe, lit it and emitted a smoky sigh. "I feel a little better now," he said, with an abatement of his truculent tone. "Forgive my harsh words, Nels, my friend; but I have been tried. I sure have. Five minutes ago I was wearing a clean collar and using stiff, starched and hand polished conversation to a leathery, elderly lady that ain't got no more use for me than a pig has for a pink parasol. She's got an idea that my wife might have done considerable better than what she did when she married me. I don't say

"I'm glad to see you realize it," she says, "but I doubt if you'll ever improve much for all that."

"Wouldn't that jar you? It's well I'm a reasonable man or I'd come out here and bust in that bone head of yours to get even. And two days more of it to enjoy! If it was just her talking—just her!"

"Who is it? I wonder at you now, as little sense as I know you've got. Do you suppose any human hundred-and-ten-pound, vinegar-tongued harri-dan could hand me out a spiel like that and get away with it? Not on your picture postcard. It's money that's talking, Nels, my friend; money in the bank, drawing four per cent. interest, and when money talks, you've got to scoop your hand behind your ear and listen with respectful attention. No, Nels, it ain't just my wife's aunt that's insulting me. It's her savings account and a municipal bond and a farm mortgage and a house and lot, and I'll take a good deal of bawling out from them sort of things if I've a chance of getting my mitts on 'em in due course of time."

"But them two days is the limit," said the janitor, knocking the ashes out of his pipe. "If she was the wealth of the Indies and the United States treasury vaults, I'd have her trunk in the wagon the day after tomorrow. She's got forty-six hours—twenty-seven hundred and sixty golden minutes to take me by the ears and rub my face in the mud, and then, the stuff's off. I'm a patient man when I've got to be, but there's a point when I rise up on my hind legs and show 'em what's what if I've got to smash every dish on the table and wake up the folks in the next block. Seven twenty-five Wednesday morning and the place is clear of her."

"Unless," added the janitor, after a moment's pause, "unless she concludes to stay a few days longer."

### BRAIN WORK AND LONG LIFE

Two Would Seem to Go Together Provided That Element of Worry Can Be Eliminated.

English judges, according to Lord Alverstone, are often at their best between sixty-five and eighty. The scientific explanation of this is that

### WEDDING RING ON HER FOOT

At Eastbourne, England, resides a woman probably without an equal in the world. She was born minus arms, yet she can do almost anything with her feet. Her name is Mrs. Peirce, and recently she attended a dinner given to the old people of the town by the local Lodge of Buffaloes.

She surprised everybody present by placing her feet upon the table, and, picking up her knife and fork with marvelous dexterity, commenced to enjoy the feast. She manipulated the knife and fork quite as well as any ordinary person would with her hands, and although she looked very uncomfortable with her feet on the table, she was quite at ease.

One had to look very closely to discern that Mrs. Peirce was actually using her feet, and had anyone been looking round and had not known of her infirmity, they would have passed without noticing anything, so natural did she look.

As a housewife, Mrs. Peirce is truly wonderful. She cooks the dinner, cleans the house; in fact, she fulfills—and very creditably, too—almost all of the duties of a housewife. She has had seven children, but of these six have died. The seventh, however, is married, and Mrs. Peirce is now a grandmother. The other children did not die early, and up to the time of their deaths, Mrs. Peirce did not require any assistance in order to adequately attend to them.

This unique woman wears her wedding-ring on the left foot. When she was married she was asked if she would care to sit down for the bridegroom to place the ring on the toe, but she refused, and, lifting her foot to the level of her husband's waist with the greatest of ease, the necessary performance was successfully carried out.

Then, again, Mrs. Peirce can write excellently with the left foot and can perform the art of needlework to a wonderful degree of excellence. She works with the left foot and guides the material with the right.

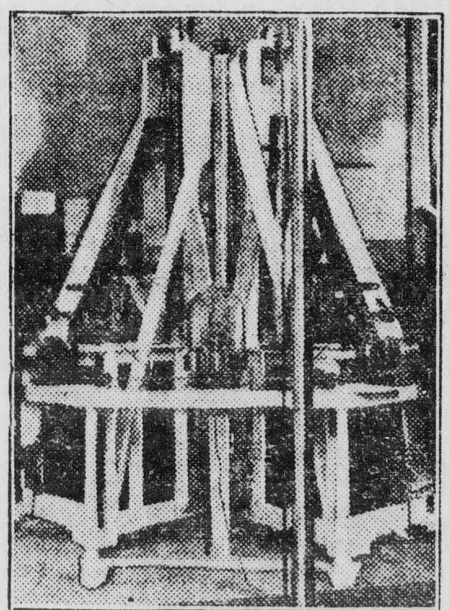
When asked to "hand" anything, Mrs. Peirce does so with perfect ease and comfort. Should the article asked for be on the sideboard or on the piano, her foot would leisurely lift itself up to that particular place, and the request would be fulfilled. It is said that Mrs. Peirce's feet are far more capable than the hands of some people.

### NO TAXES ARE PAID HERE

The prospect of new taxes will not perturb the inhabitants of Inishmurry, an island off Sligo, Ireland, who for many years have defied collectors of both rates and taxes. There is no direct communication with the island, and in a recent report to the local government board it was stated that the rate collector could find no boatman bold enough to take him across.

Some years ago two rate collectors who tried to land in Inishmurry were driven off by showers of stones. The population, which consists of about 14 families, is said to be a happy community. One of the islanders, a very old man, acts as ruler and settles any disputes that arise, but these are rare. Every summer a priest visits Inishmurry to conduct marriages, and remains for a few weeks. During the rest of the year the islanders hold a service among themselves every Sunday.

### BIGGEST OF SEISMOGRAPHS



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### Dog a Bit Ahead.

A Maine man tells a story of a friend of his in the west who was induced by a stranger to buy what was claimed by the latter to be the best wolf dog in the country. A few days later the man took his new purchase and started out early in the morning to try him out. The dog soon picked up the scent and started off, the man following on horseback. The dog was soon out of sight, but the man could hear him bark occasionally and followed on. About noon he met another man coming from the opposite direction and inquired if he had seen a wolf and a dog; anywhere, to which the man replied that he had.

"And how were they going?" queried the man. "Was the dog nearly onto him?"

"Well," answered the other, "if I remember correctly, the dog was just a trifle ahead."—Harper's Magazine.

### European Wines.

The total production of wine in 1912 in the following countries: Spain, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Roumania, Switzerland, Algeria, Tunis, is estimated at 2,781,985,000 gallons, against 2,498,322,000 gallons in 1911, an increase of 11.4 per cent.

## Inside an Active Volcano



Prof. Alessandro Malladra of the Vesuvius observatory recently made a second descent into the crater of that volcano, reaching a depth of about 1,212 feet. He was accompanied by two other scientists and among the remarkable photographs they made was the one reproduced above, showing Professor Malladra at the edge of the new "mouth," the only one known to have been formed in seven years.

### BIRD-HUSBAND WAS DUTIFUL HUNDRED, BUT STILL WORKS

Of all the birds he had studied, said W. Farren, in a recent lecture at the British Royal Photographic society's exhibition, none showed conjugal affection in quite the same way as the herons of Andalusia, in Spain. Whenever the two parents relieved each other at the nest they invariably crossed their necks in a momentary embrace, after which the newcomer took up the duties of sitting, and the other flew away. The brown backed herons never omitted this affectionate salutation. Speaking of the famous egret "herony" in the same district, Mr. Farren said that the egret wore its coveted plumes with far more grace than he had ever seen any lady wear them. The slaughter of these birds in the nesting season was pitiable. Frequently the parents birds were robbed of their plumes and left to die, while the young ones starved in the nest. The Americans, he was glad to say, were doing their best to stop the traffic in osprey plumes.

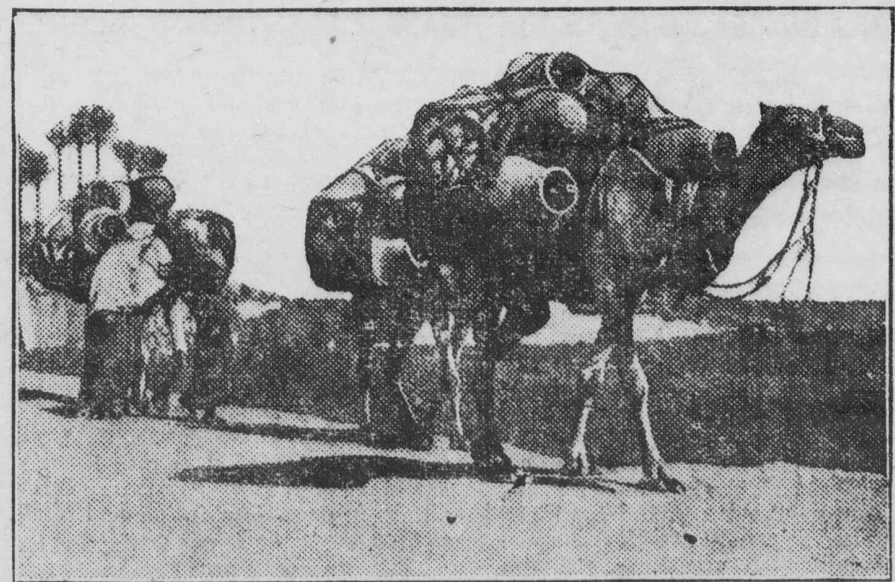


### ONE-HANDED GIRL PIANIST

Miss Evelyn Webb is the only single-handed pianist who has won both the silver and bronze medals in the London College of Music examinations. Miss Webb, who is sixteen years old, lost the use of her right hand at an early age, but with her left hand can play difficult music at sight. When fourteen years old she won a special merit certificate at the Stratford Musical festival, and she has numerous other trophies.

Mrs. Nannie Turner, the old lady here pictured, lives at one of the lodges of Cholmondeley castle, Cheshire, England, which has been her home for more than 50 years. Though she is more than a hundred years old, she retains all her faculties and possesses a strength which is remarkable in one of her years. Besides attending to household duties, she makes it her business to go into the woods daily to gather fuel for the fire.

## Merchant Traders of Cairo



This is a typical scene on the outskirts of Cairo showing traders with merchandise on their heads and camels heavily laden with newly-baked earthenware water jars trudging slowly through the dust and heat on their way to market. A wonderful sight presents itself as they converge on the capital from all directions. Through the narrow, crowded lanes of the city, where a thin streak of sky marks the narrow space between the lattice windows, endless streams of horses, camels, asses, and human beings thread their way till they emerge into the broader thoroughfares leading to the marketplace. Here a great sale and exchange of commodities take place.

## IN A LEISURELY WAY

CERTAINLY THIS "WOING WAS LONG A-DOING."

Dianthy and Joshua Thought They Liked Each Other, But It Took Them 25 Years to Be Certain.

The recent death in a New Hampshire village of a placid, pleasant old lady, afflicted with very few infirmities at ninety-seven, has recalled anew the story of her courtship, which the villagers delight to tell.

As a girl she was very pretty, and had several suitors. It gradually became evident that she especially favored a certain Joshua. The others, one after another, withdrew, and left him a clear field, and there seemed nothing to hinder the happy conclusion of his wooing. He was, however—like the fair Diantha—of a leisurely disposition.

It was two years before he proposed, and was accepted. Everybody expected the wedding to follow soon; all the relatives approved, there was plenty of money, and each owned a house and land. But it was five years later when a farm helper overheard Joshua, invited to appraise the apple crop of his bride-to-be, digress from business a moment at the orchard gate.

"Dianthy," he inquired, mildly, "when be ye goin' to marry me?"

"Land, Joshua," was the reply, "if I'd known you was goin' to spring up gettin' questions, I wouldn't have ast ye over. Don't ye know a girl can't be hurried? Let's talk apples."

"No hurry, no hurry, Dianthy; take your time," agreed Joshua, amiably. "We're both comfortable as we be. Only folks seem to be kind of expectin' us to hitch before the season's out, and I didn't know's we ought to disappoint 'em."

It was another five years before Joshua—whether of his own motion or under pressure of public opinion—repeated his question. Then he was put off on the plea that Diantha must "get her things ready."

She was several years about that; then the deaths of various uncles and aunts deferred the wedding for several more. After all was ready, it took six years for the lovers to decide whether they should live in his house, or in hers; then three years were required to dispose of the house to be vacated. Altogether, it took them a quarter of a century to get married.

They were very happy, however, and Diantha, after she was left a widow, never wearied of eulogizing her departed consort.

"Joshua wa'n't what you'd call a driver," she would sigh, reminiscently, "but then, Providence had so fur provided for us that he had no call to be; and if he was slow-going, there never was a man more comfortable to go along with."—Youth's Companion.

### Nitrogen From Air.

At Odda, on the west coast of Norway, is the largest plant in the world for making nitrogen out of atmospheric air. It liquifies 100 tons of air a day, out of which it extracts 77 tons of nitrogen. From this is made a fertilizer called cyanamide, of which 80,000 tons a year are produced. Cyanamide contains 20 per cent. of nitrogen, 12 per cent. free carbon, 60 per cent. of lime and 8 per cent. of inert substances.

It is used not only as a fertilizer, but also in the production of ammonium salts and nitric acid.

At Aura, also in Norway, another plant with 100,000 horse power, furnished by waterfalls, is being built with carbide and cyanamide furnaces to make 200,000 tons annually of cyanamide. This same company has bought water power at other places that will supply it with 1,000,000 horse power more and has plans for factories that will produce nearly 2,000,000 tons of cyanamide a year. Ultimately it will furnish as great an output of nitrogen products as the whole natural supply of Chili.

### Met Death on Mountain.

A well known mountaineer, Dr. Preuss of Vienna, was found the other day in a terribly mutilated condition at the foot of a precipice a thousand feet high on the Mandkogelof, in the Dachstein group in Styria. Doctor Preuss, who was twenty-five years of age, had been missing since the beginning of last month. Doctor Preuss was climbing with two English visitors on the Aiguille Rouge de Pentre, near Courmayeur, France, when they met their tragic death more than a year ago. Doctor Preuss owed his life on that occasion to the fact that he was not roped. He was able to make his descent to Courmayeur and conduct a search party to the scene of the accident.

### As the Country Sees It.

The city papers poke fun at the items in the country papers which tell of John Doe butchering a hog, or Jim Smith visiting at P. Jones' over Sunday, but here is the Kansas City Star printing columns of articles and editorials about the "Nullo Bid in Auction Bridge," as if it were one of the absorbing topics of national concern. It all depends on the point of view. The city people don't care a whoop about who butchers the hogs, as long as the farmers continue to produce them for their consumption, neither do the people outside of the cities care a whoop about the nullo bid, whatever that is, having a whole lot of more profitable and intellectual matters to worry about.—Cimarron Jacksonian.



"IF MY WIFE'S AUNT WAS IN SCANDIAHOVIA OR SHANGHAI, I'D BE A HAPPY MAN."

the old lady ain't right either, but how was I a-going to help it? Once my old woman makes up her mind to do a thing, there ain't no use arguing with her about it. I seen that at the time. I didn't know her as well as I do now, but I was wise to that all right.

"Nels, my friend," continued the janitor, after a few reflective puffs at his pipe, "I'm going to give you some good advice. I take back what I've been saying about them frugal habits of yours. Go right on nourishing yourself with cold water and cabbage soup. Stick to that red vest and bottle green coat of your grand-daddy's and save money; then you go and take a trip back to the old country and give the girl there a chance at you. You've got to a marrying age now and some female or another is going to cop you out sure, so you might as well take the curse off as far as you can by giving where your wife can leave her relations a matter of two or three thousand miles behind her. If my wife's aunt was in Scandiahovia or Shanghai, I'd be a happy, carefree man this minute, but having her as close as Indianapolis and knowing that any time a year, she may hop on the train and come to see us is quinine in my whiskey and hair in my pipe; it's a thought to chill hot victuals and make my feather pillow feel like a gunny sack full of half bricks; it puts an ache in my bones and a fever in my brain, makes the cold sweat stand out on my forehead and fills my mouth with dust and ashes. It's fierce!"

The janitor shook his head mournfully. "You wouldn't have thought it was dust and ashes in my mouth this evening, though," he went on. "You'd have supposed it was butter that was due to stay there until I swallowed it whole or spat it out. There she sits, looking like a Philippine curio in a missionary museum, with her old gimlet eye boring into my depraved and degraded soul, and me feeling as if I was the biggest mistake in a small size that ever happened. Me, with my forty-two inch chest and my noble and commanding presence! Me that's reduced the arrogant tenant to humbleness! Me, Mike, limp as a lurch counter dishrag, picking and sorting out my wife's and smiling till my cheeks is stiff while she's asking my wife if I drink as much as ever."

"I hate a fool," says she.

"They're sure poor company for an intelligent person, ma'am," says I.

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# CONGRESS IS OPENED

SPEAKER CLARK AND VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL CALL THE HOUSES TO ORDER.

## MANY MEMBERS ARE ABSENT

Ambitious Program is Laid Out for the Nation's Lawmakers, and They May Be Busy Most of Next Year—Women Fill Galleries.

Washington, Dec. 1.—At the stroke of noon gavel sounded in senate and house signaling the opening of the second, or first regular, session of the Sixty-third congress.

The familiar figure of Speaker Champ Clark was seen in the house chamber. In the senate Vice-President Marshall called the senators to order. This was the first regular session of congress in many years which was ushered in under entirely Democratic auspices—with Democrats in control of the house and senate and a Democratic executive in the White House.

As is usual on such occasions, the galleries were filled, there being a brilliant display of millinery and winter fashions by women spectators. The diplomatic galleries in both houses were well filled, diplomats of South America and Central America predominating in the attendance.

In the house the blind chaplain of that body, Rev. Henry N. Couden, delivered the invocation, after which a few new members were escorted to the speaker's desk to take the oath of office. This ceremony over the house proceeded to uninteresting routine business. Routine business and preliminary skirmishing over the currency bill occupied the attention of the senate.

Subjects They Will Take Up. Many members, who were detained here during the summer and autumn months, have not returned yet, some declaring they would remain away until after January 1, so as to be at home for the holiday season. They think little important business will be transacted until after the beginning of the new year.

Although the program had not been definitely formulated, members look forward to tackling one of the most ambitious legislative tasks that congress in a long time has attempted. Here are some of the subjects of legislation that the new congress will take up:

- Final action on the currency bill.
- Anti-trust legislation.
- Rural credits.
- Naval program.
- Passage of a dozen appropriation bills.
- Train safety and safety on the ocean.
- Regulation of the shipping trust.
- Final action on the reports of lobby investigating committees.
- The cost of living problem.
- Legislation to protect women workers.
- River and harbor budget.
- Legislation looking to the building of a government railroad in Alaska.
- May Have to Consider Mexico.

Another important matter which it is believed will engage the attention of congress is discussion of the Mexican problem. However, this depends on the action of President Wilson. There will be no action relative to Mexico, most members think, unless congress will be on the job until about December 19, when an adjournment will be taken over the Christmas holidays until January 5. Appropriation bills will be under consideration within a week or two, it being the expectation that the District appropriation bill will be the first one considered. Many members predicted that congress would be in session during the coming summer and perhaps until the autumn.

## SUN CULT CHIEF GUILTY

Federal Jury Convicts Hanish at Chicago for Obscene Books—Faces Long Prison Term.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Ottoman Zar Adusht Hanish, the "little master" of the Mazdaznan sun cult, was found guilty by a jury in Federal Judge Mack's court, following his sensational trial on a charge of violating the interstate commerce law through the shipment of his book, "Inner Studies," via express.

Counsel for Hanish made the usual motion for a new trial. The date for a hearing on this motion will be fixed by Judge Mack upon his return to Chicago. Fixing of the penalty rests with the court. The conviction carries with it as a maximum penalty a fine of \$5,000 or five years in the penitentiary, or both.

The Mazdaznan sun cult, of which Hanish is the founder, long has been before the public eye. It is regarded by the government as one of the most powerful of cults, its membership embracing 14,000 men and women in the United States, many of whom are of wealth and influence.

The teachings and methods of Hanish, who impresses upon his followers the might of the sun both as a religious and healthful deity, first attracted the attention of the federal authorities in 1909. Complaints had been numerous and the postal authorities turned their searchlight upon Hanish.

Tainted Meat Poisons 105. Madrid, Dec. 1.—One hundred and five persons were poisoned at Fuente Ovejuna near Cordoba by eating bad meat. Thirteen have died. Many of the others are in a critical condition.

## MARCHESE DI CELLERE



Marchese Vincenzo di Cellere is the new Italian ambassador to the United States, appointed to succeed Marchese Cusani-Confaloni.

## U. S. SUES AMERICAN CAN COMPANY AS A TRUST

Brief Filed Before Federal Court in Baltimore Asks Dissolution of Company.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 1.—The department of justice through John P. Hill, United States attorney for the district of Maryland, filed suit against the American Can company and the subsidiary concerns under the Sherman anti-trust law. The complaint alleges that the defendants restrain interstate and foreign trade in tin cans, and are attempting to monopolize the same.

In the latter part of 1901, the petition alleges, a conspiracy was formed among J. Hobart Moore, William Henry Moore, Daniel G. Reid, Fred S. Wheeler, Henry W. Phelps, William T. Graham, George G. McMurty and D. Wiley McCaughey, for the purpose of restraining trade in the United States by creating a single corporation with large capitalization and buying or leasing the greater portion of the can and can-making machinery in the United States. The American Can company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$38,000,000 to carry out this plan and shortly thereafter the competing plants were acquired.

The control of these factories and manufacturing plants was maintained through contracts by which former owners or vendors were prevented from engaging in business for the next fifteen years. It is also alleged that the American Can company obtained possession of patents on machinery for long-term periods.

The brief asks for the dissolution of the combine into separate and independent units, as many as may be found necessary to establish competitive conditions and that a receiver be appointed to take possession of its property and work out such a dissolution.

## RIOTS IN INDIANAPOLIS STRIKE

Police Kept Busy Dispersing Battles on the Streets—Warm Reception Promised.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 2.—"If any persons undertake any devilment, they will meet with the warmest reception ever given any gathering in Indianapolis," was the statement issued by Captain of Police Crane, and the police force was kept busy in answering emergency calls to disperse small-sized riots.

"We have plenty volunteers, who offer to serve without pay, and can raise a police force of 10,000 members. They are well organized and we practically have a secret army in the field throughout the city."

At no time during the day did the situation get beyond the control of the police and the Tomlinson Hall contingent of "business men deputies" were not called from their "armory."

Indianapolis, Nov. 29.—Samuel Lewis Shank has resigned as mayor of Indianapolis. The resignation is the result of labor troubles in the city and a threat of impeachment proceedings by a committee of business men unless further disorders are averted. Harry B. Wallace, city comptroller, succeeded to the mayor's chair.

## SAYRES ON REAL HONEYMOON

Accompany President Wilson to New York and Sail for Europe on Atlantic Liner.

New York, Nov. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the latest White House bridal couple, have set out upon their real wedding journey. They accompanied President Wilson to New York and sailed upon the liner George Washington. President Wilson attended the army and navy football game in New York. In the Wilson party, which arrived in New York, were also Miss Eleanor Wilson, Joseph Tumulty, the president's secretary, and Dr. C. T. Grayson. Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, who ate their Thanksgiving dinner at the White House, spent considerable time visiting before their departure.

Russian Dancer to Wed Duke. Paris, Dec. 1.—The duke of Leinster has made a proposal of marriage to the Russian dancer, Trouhanova. Trouhanova is said to have accepted with the proviso that she shall not have to abandon the stage.

# ARMY WINS GAME

SERVICE ELEVEN ENGAGE IN DESPERATE BATTLE RESULTING IN SCORE OF 22-9.

## FORWARD PASSES IS FACTOR

West Pointers by Open Field Play at Critical Points Accumulate Winning Total—President Wilson Sees Game in New York.

New York, Dec. 1.—With the president of the United States and members of his cabinet, together with 42,000 patriotic Americans, surrounding the gridiron in the Brush stadium, the West Point football eleven furnished a stunning surprise by conquering the midshipmen from Annapolis by a score of 22 to 9.

Spectators Get Thrill. From the standpoint of the spectator, the game and its setting lost nothing of its thrilling grip and interest as a result, and the 42,000 persons present gasped and cheered by turns at the kaleidoscopic playing scenes depicted. The uses of the forward pass repeatedly by the cadets opened up the play to a far greater extent than the more conservative line attack and runs of the middies, thus furnishing the spectators with many brilliant football pictures and the army a vehicle of victory. It was in the execution of this play that the army advantage lay and the final score demonstrates how successfully it was worked.

In the opening quarter the two elevens played the usual eastern game, with the attack directed principally at the line and outside tackle. At this period the advantage lay entirely with the middies, who used their weight and speed for consistent gains. Near their own goal line the army held firm and Brown, the middies' right guard, was called back to the cadets' 20-yard line, whence he kicked a placement goal. In the second period he duplicated the feat, after Hodgson dropped one of Nicholls' punts and Gilchrist recovered.

Army Scores Touchdown. The army got into action in this quarter also, and sent the score soaring with a field goal and touchdown. Early in the period the soldiers gained the ball on the navy's ten-yard line as a result of a blocked punt from Nicholls' toe. The West Point backs could make no impression on the navy line, and Woodruff, who replaced Joutett for the occasion, kicked an easy goal from placement on the navy's 25-yard line. Just before the quarter ended Prichard caught one of Nicholls' high punts at midfield and raced 15 yards toward the middies' goal before he was downed.

Three times in succession, then, Prichard hurled a forward pass. The first two were uncompleted, but the third shot squarely into the hands of Merrill, the army right end, who had run across the middies' goal line, thus West Point registered the first touchdown of the game, leaving the score at the end of the first half 9 to 6 in favor of the soldiers, for McEwan failed to kick the goal from touchdown.

The navy added another goal from placement in the third period when Nicholls, by clever running back of Joutett's punt, placed the ball on the army's 25-yard line. Checked by the soldiers' defense, Brown scored his third and last goal from placement, kicking from the 30-yard mark.

Merrill Proves Star. With the points nine all the cadets opened another brilliant attack. Merrill, with little or no interference, ran from the army's 45-yard line to the middies' one-yard mark before he was tackled from the rear by Gilchrist. Two line plunges, with Captain Hoge carrying the ball, scored the second touchdown, and McEwan kicked the resultant goal, making the score, army 16; navy, 9.

Immediately following the opening of the final period Captain Hoge caught one of Nicholls' low punts on the army's 45-yard line and ran unaided to the middies' 20-yard mark before Brown pulled him down.

On the next line-up Hoge tore through the fast-weakening soldiers' line for eight yards. Again Prichard elected to try a forward pass and again it was Merrill who caught the flying spheroid behind the navy goal line for the third touchdown of the game. The ball was downed to the extreme right of the goal posts and the punt out was a failure, leaving the final score: Army, 22; navy, 9.

## TRAIN KILLS TWO IN BUGGY

Thanksgiving Day Bride One of Victims of Accident at Fairfield, Ind.

Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Wilber Youngman, aged twenty, of Champaign, Ill., was almost instantly killed and her husband, aged twenty, was fatally injured at Fairfield, south of here, when a Lake Erie & Western train struck the closed buggy in which they were riding. They were married at Champaign Thanksgiving day and were on their honeymoon trip. Edward Grishaw, forty, of Fairfield, a cousin of Youngman, was also killed. Youngman is connected with a contracting firm at Champaign and is a graduate of the University of Illinois.

Takes British Steamer; Fined. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—H. G. Smart, a Virginian, whose marriage to Miss Thelma Parker, the Hawaiian heiress and daughter of Col. Samuel Parker, was a social event a year ago, paid a government fine of \$200 here because he came from Honolulu on a steamer flying the British flag.

## SAMUEL L. SHANK



Threats of impeachment forced Mayor Shank of Indianapolis to resign. The mayor has been severely criticized for his orders to the police not to ride on street cars during the recent strike. Now a teamster's strike is about to be called in Indianapolis, and Shank, unable to head off the strike, resigned rather than face the trouble the newest strike would bring him.

## CRAIG IS CALLED VAMPIRE BY LAWYER AT INDIANAPOLIS

Alleged Slayer of Dr. Helene Knabe Is Charged With Ruining Women—Jury is Chosen.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 2.—Dr. William B. Craig sat in the little court room here, where he is on trial for his life, before a jury consisting almost entirely of farmers, and heard himself denounced as the slayer of Dr. Helene Knabe by Ephraim Inman, attorney representing the Indianapolis Council of Women.

The jury was completed at the forenoon session and after recess Mr. Inman began outlining the state's case. "As one of the misfortunes of the case the state will be able to bring no eyewitnesses to this crime," said Mr. Inman. "We expect, however, to bring before you a train of circumstances all pointing not only in the direction of the murder, but in the direction of Dr. William Craig as the guilty man."

"On the night of the murder, Doctor Craig was seen near the premises within a little while before the murder necessarily occurred," he declared. "Doctor Craig has indulged in a system of making engagements with women and breaking them," said Mr. Inman. "He wronged a high school girl and refused to marry her. He did the same thing with another girl and afterward compromised with her."

## CHILD LABOR LAW HELD VALID

Supreme Court Decides Indiana Had Right to Prevent Submitting New Constitution to Voters.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A child labor law of Illinois, which prohibits the employment of boys under sixteen years of age, at dangerous occupations, was declared valid in a decision of the Supreme court.

Justice Hughes, who delivered the opinion, said that manufacturers of Illinois could be compelled by the state "at their peril to ascertain the ages of children employed by them and declared there could be no possible constitutional objection to the law."

That the state courts of Indiana had the right to prevent the government and state officials from submitting to the people for adoption a new constitution framed by the legislature in 1911, was the decision of the Supreme court.

## BIG REALTY FIRM FAILS

\$25,000,000 New York Concern Goes to Wall—Next to Biggest Holder of Realty in Gotham.

New York, Nov. 29.—The New York Real Estate Security company which, with the exception of the Astor estate, is the biggest holder of real estate in New York city, has failed. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in United States district court against the company, which has offices at 42 Broadway. The New York Real Estate Security company owns \$25,000,000 worth of property in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Judge Hough appointed James Rosenberger receiver of the company under a bond of \$50,000.

No statement of liabilities or assets was made in the petition.

## Peace Pact Ends Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Conferees reached an official agreement for settlement of the strike at the General Electric company plant. A copy of the agreement was approved later by the Trades Alliance. All of the striking employees, including Frank Dujay and Miss Mabel Leslie, union leaders, whose removal caused the strike, may return to work.

## Flyer to Cross the Andes.

Santiago, Dec. 1.—Preparations for a flight over a range of the Andes 20,000 feet high are being made by Senor Ligueron, Chilean aviator.

# MORE U. S. SHIPS SENT

REBELS MURDER FEDERAL TROOPS AND MANY WOMEN AFTER BLOWING UP TRAIN.

## CARRANZA'S NEPHEW IS SLAIN

Mother Sees Friends Slay Boy While on Her Knees Begging for Mercy—Famine and Disease Threatened in Mexico City.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The battalions Connecticut, Kansas and Ohio of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, now on a cruise in the Mediterranean, were ordered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to the east coast of Mexico to relieve the Louisiana, Michigan and New Hampshire, now there. The fourth division will sail for Mexican waters on December 1.

Women Slain—Rebels Capture Towns. Mexico City, Nov. 29.—The towns of Colorado and Tiburcio, both in Zacatecas, were captured by rebels. Twenty-one women were killed, and many more were carried away to a worse fate. Inhabitants of Tiburcio pursued the constitutionalists and killed 19 before they reached the hills.

Rebels Massacre Federal Troops. Mexico City, Nov. 29.—A massacre of federal troops and civilians in which a relative of Gen. Venustiano Carranza was killed for helping the federalists defend the city, followed the second capture of Ciudad Victoria, capital of Tamaulipas, by constitutionalists.

Enrique Caballero, whose mother is an aunt of General Carranza, was shot down in view of his mother, while she was on her knees begging for her son's life.

Many civilians who were imprisoned for refusing funds were killed and buried at night. Military dispatches state that Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas, is in ruins.

Mexico City, Nov. 29.—President Huerta announced the reinstatement of Gen. Porfirio Diaz to his former rank in the Mexican army. Huerta cabled Diaz requesting that he resume his former rank and received a favorable reply from the former president. Diaz, however, intends to remain in Paris for the time being. He has said that he would never come back to Mexico except in the case of a foreign war.

Rebels Slaughter 325. Revised reports of the dynamiting of the federal troop train south of Saltillo say 230 soldiers, three officers, 90 women and 10 or 12 children, most of them babies, were slaughtered by the guerrillas. No news of the affair has been published here.

Tuxpam was reported to have fallen into the hands of General Aguilera, who is said to have demanded a ransom of \$2,000,000 as the price for protection of the properties of the foreign oil corporations in that district.

The situation at the capital has been complicated by an outbreak of typhoid. Fifty cases were reported during the day. The shortage of fuel and food has reached the critical stage and it is feared that famine is inevitable unless supplies can be pushed through to the capital within the next few days.

## Rebels Blow Another Train.

Mexico City, Dec. 2.—A train on the Central railroad was blown up by Zapatistas near San Vicente. Thirty persons were killed and all those who escaped were shot to death by the rebels.

Constitutionalists now hold all of Mexico as far south as the City of Zacatecas. That city is still held by the federalists, but its fall is imminent, as the rebels are working around to cut off the railroad from the south.

## Federals Flee Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 2.—Reports reached here that Chihuahua City, capital of the state of the same name, has been abandoned by its federal defenders, that part of them have left for Ojinaza, on the Texas border northeast of Chihuahua City, and that the others are attempting to retreat south.

Pancho Villa, rebel commander in Juarez, declared the report was true. He said his men went south Saturday wired him to that effect. Francisco Escudero, foreign minister in the Carranza provisional cabinet, confirmed it also. The reports say the evacuation took place Sunday following the return of the federalists defeated by Villa near Juarez last week, and that the citizens have placed Frederico Moya, a business man, in temporary charge of the city pending the arrival of the rebel army of investment.

## HUNTING DEATHS TOTAL 30

Two More in Wisconsin and One in Michigan Swell List of Victims.

Milwaukee, Nov. 29.—Two more hunters were killed in Wisconsin Thursday and another in Upper Michigan, but the deer season closes Sunday. There have been 21 hunting deaths in Wisconsin since November 10, with 24 seriously wounded. In Upper Michigan the dead total nine and the wounded 15. At Stanley Otto Warner was killed by a boy on a narrow trail and at Wausau Leo Schenck, aged eight years, was killed by his brother. At Watersmeet, Mich., John Kiellor of Detroit was killed by his nephew.

## Washington's Letter Brings \$900.

London, Nov. 29.—A letter in the handwriting of George Washington and dated Mount Vernon, Va., 1789, was sold at Sotheby's for \$900.

# MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Alpena.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed six barns on the Frutchoy ranch at Hubbard Lake with a loss of \$7,000.

Hillsdale.—Samuel Curtis, for many years superintendent of the Acme chair factory at Reading, was crushed to death when caught between two cars of lumber.

Traverse City.—Robert Moyer, alias B. F. Clark, who claims to be a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is in jail here charged with forgery. He will be examined as to his sanity. Saginaw.—A Caesarian operation was recently performed on Mrs. August Gutzner of St. Charles, and both the mother and the boy are doing nicely.

Bessemer.—Stanley Kietlor, who accidentally shot and killed his uncle, Leo Kietlor, near here, was acquitted by a coroner's jury and left for his home at Manistee, with the body.

St. Joseph.—Amateur cracksmen escaped with five cents after breaking the knobs of the safe in the St. Joseph Press office. They left five pennies, three being but ten cents in cash in the building.

Mint.—Caesar Rezzanicos, forty-five years old, a French chef, dropped dead in his room at the Occidental while reading a newspaper. He had been cook at many prominent hotels in Michigan. Apoplexy is given as the cause of death.

Kalamazoo.—Mrs. Frey Ray is in the hospital ward of the police station suffering from a severe gash in the head inflicted when she was hit over the head with a water pitcher. The affair followed a Thanksgiving dinner.

Harbor Springs.—Friends of Rev. A. Vandermeer, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, are anxious to know his whereabouts. Mr. Vandermeer told his landlady that he was going to Petoskey for dinner with friends.

Grand Rapids.—More than 1,000 pounds of turkey and chicken were condemned here by Deputy State Dairy and Food Commissioner W. J. Mickel. The poultry was killed last week. The meat was placed in a huge pile, drenched with kerosene and burned.

Grand Rapids.—A careful search among the ruins of the Vanderveen & Stonehouse building, which burned, wrecking three business places and destroying the homes of several families, revealed the fact that no lives were lost and that the property loss, including insurance, would not be more than \$65,000. The origin of the fire was still undetermined. More than a score of spectators and a dozen firemen were slightly burned.

Battle Creek.—The Battle Creek Poultry association will have as its guests, the president of the National American Poultry association, I. A. Freeman, and Ernest Killestrass, one of the country's noted chicken fanciers, at the annual banquet December 10, to be held in connection with the poultry show December 8-14. Mr. Killestrass is the originator of the Crystal White Orpington strain. Prof. J. O. Linton of the Michigan Agricultural college will be among the speakers.

Adrian.—West-bound passenger train No. 167 on the Jackson branch of the Lake Shore struck a traction engine on a grade crossing at Ottawa Junction, 18 miles east of here, demolishing the traction engine and smashing the pilot of the leading engine of the passenger train. The men on the traction engine jumped and escaped injury. No one on the train was hurt, although the passengers were badly shaken up. No. 167 was delayed two hours.

Flint.—With the arrest of two men the police believe they have in jail two pickpockets who came here to "work" during the Thanksgiving rush. The men give their names as Bert R. Milton and Samuel Green. The latter bears the aliases of Charles Lewis and Henry Lewis, and his picture and records under all three are in the Detective, a police magazine. "The Detroit police say Green has a record there as a 'dip.' Both men name Chicago as their home.

Monroe.—Conductor Doll of a north-bound Detroit electric car found the body of a man on a waiting bench on the right of way of the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo electric line, two miles north of here near the Spalding farm. There was a bullet hole in the man's right temple and near at hand a 32 caliber revolver with three empty shells. Search of his pockets disclosed a bank book on an Ann Arbor bank and two cents in money. There was also a letter in his pocket signed John Hannan, addressed to the writer's father at Plymouth, stating that he had been vainly searching for work. The letter was written on the stationery of the Jefferson hotel of Toledo. The young man is supposed to have killed himself in a fit of despondency.

Jackson.—As the result of a family quarrel, Louis Rathbone of this city has two bullets in his chest. He says his brother, Frank, fired at him while they were at the home of their father in Mason. No arrests have been made. The bullets are causing no trouble, and he is working at his trade in a local bakery.

Pontiac.—Although an old ordinance regulating the closing of saloons, poolrooms, candy stores, etc., was left out of the new city ordinances of the city commission, it was found that the city is amply protected by the state law.



**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children.**

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe -  
Rhubarb -  
Sassafras -  
Sulphur -  
Cinnamon -  
Licorice -  
Mentha -  
Mullein -  
Sage -  
Senna -  
Turmeric -  
Vanilla -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

THE CENTRAL COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**ROAD BUILDING**

**OIL APPLIED TO DIRT ROADS**

Much Used in Illinois as Preventive of Mud as Well as Dust—Several Good Methods.

(By T. M. CISEL)

Many roads in the oil fields of Illinois have been treated with oil which is a preventive of mud as well as dust. Roads that were put in shape and well sprinkled with oil last fall stood the winter travel which is always heavy in the oil fields, and came out in the spring with very little needed repairs.

In applying oil to our common dirt roads several methods are employed. Sometimes where the road is in good shape the oil is sprinkled on without any further preparations. This is sufficient for summer roads and for holding down the dust, but a better method should be employed where good winter roads are expected.

First the road should be well worked with the road machine, then apply the oil with sprinker, putting on enough to well dampen the fresh worked dirt, then a disk or harrow should be used to mix the oil well with the clay; after sprinkling again, the roller is used to smooth down and pack the roads.

After this the road should be sprinkled once a month in winter to keep it from taking water.

All ruts must be filled with dirt as soon as they commence to form. Also wet down this filling with oil.

After two years of this treatment roads become solid and show but little waste from travel and rain. Well oiled roads are dustless.

Sand roads are treated the same way but require more oil to put them in shape. A common water tank with street sprinkling attachment is all that is required for applying it to the roads.

**MANITOBA CROP YIELDS**

Gladstone, Man., reports that the wheat crop of 1913 exceeded all expectations, 30 bushels per acre was the general yield. The grade was never better. One farmer had 400 acres in wheat, which weighed 66 pounds to the bushel.

On Portage Plains, Manitoba, there were some remarkable yields. Noah Elgert had 61 bushels of wheat per acre; the government farm, 61 bushels; Geo. E. Stacey, 54; T. J. Hall, John Ross and D. W. McCuaig, 50; W. Richardson, 51; M. Owens, 61½; Anderson and Turnbull, 60; J. Lloyd, 48½; Jas. Bell and Robt. Brown, 48; R. S. Tully, 52; J. Wishart, 49½; Philip Page, 47; J. Stewart, 45; J. W. Brown, 30; Chester Johnson, 44; E. H. Muir, 42; L. A. Bradley, 43; W. Boddy, 40; Albert Davis, 43; E. McLemagen, 37; farming the same land for 40 years, J. Wishart secured a crop of 49½ bushels to the acre, the best he ever had, and the yield of Mr. Bradley's was on land plowed this spring.

Marquette, Man., Sept. 21.—Splendid weather has enabled the farmers of this section to make good progress with the cutting and harvesting of this season's crop. Wheat is averaging twenty bushels to the acre, with barley forty-five and oats going seventy. There has been no damage of any description.

Binscarth, Man., says: Good reports are coming from the machines of high yields and good sample. The elevators are busy shipping cars every day. Dauphin, Man., Sept. 13.—Threshing is general the grain is in good shape and the weather is ideal. The samples are best ever grown here, grading No. 1 Northern. The returns are larger than expected in nearly every case. E. B. Armstrong's wheat went thirty-four bushels to the acre, others twenty-five to twenty-seven.

Binscarth, Man., Sept. 3.—Cutting is finished here and threshing is in full swing. This part of the province is keeping up its record, wheat averaging twenty-five bushels to the acre.—Advertisement.

**Must Have Had Two.**

A New Jersey man recently reached the conclusion that his eight-year-old boy is a trifle too bright.

At dinner one evening the father had been entertaining a number of friends from Philadelphia with a funny story. This was at dessert. The youngster had been very quiet throughout the previous courses; but here he arose to the occasion in fine style.

When the laughter induced by his father's humor had ceased, the boy, with a fine affection of delight, said: "Now, dad, do tell the other one!"

**This Is Vital to Every Owner**

OF A

**Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car**

Made at Tarrytown, N. Y. and New Castle, Ind., 1905 to 1913

Also to all Owners of Stoddard-Dayton, 1905 to 1914; Columbia Gasoline and Electric, 1906 to 1914; Everitt Cars of Any Model; Brush, Sampson and Courier Cars

**THERE ARE THREE GOOD REASONS why you should have your car overhauled now and worn parts replaced.**

**FIRST:** The garage man can give you better service—and you can spare the car better now than later. No matter whether you are going to keep the car, or sell or trade it in on a new one—it will pay you well to have it thoroughly overhauled, worn parts replaced by new ones and body repainted.

**SECOND:** We are able to furnish replacement parts for all models of above makes of cars within 48 hours from receipt of order. Have concentrated this branch of the business at Newcastle, Ind. (center of population of the U. S.). Here we have a \$1,750,000 investment in plant and stock. 45,000 separate bins of parts.

**THIRD:** And perhaps the best reason why you should secure your requirements now—we must increase prices 20% January 1st, when the new parts price lists will be off the presses.

**NOW NOTE THIS—**Never before in the history of this industry has a new concern, having bought the plants and assets of a bankrupt one, taken upon itself the obligation of furnishing replacement parts for the cars it never made.

**THE MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY DID.** We considered it good business, even if not a moral or legal obligation.

**WE FOUND 122,000 owners** out in the cold, as it were—pleading for parts. Their cars laid up and useless in most cases.

**WE'VE INVESTED** about one and three-quarters millions (\$1,750,000) dollars in a plant and stock of parts, for over 150 different models, made by the concerns that comprised the United States Motor Company, whose assets we purchased from the Receiver thru the U. S. Courts.

**WE TOOK THE NAME MAXWELL** solely for the protection of 60,000 persons who had bought cars under that name.

**HAD WE CHOSEN ANOTHER NAME** those 60,000 cars would have had almost no value in the second-hand market. As it is, they have a definite value. And by the replacement of the worn parts your car will be good for a long time to come.

**ANY RECOGNIZED DEALER** or repair man—whether he handles the present Maxwell line or not—can procure these parts for you. Or you can order direct. Shipment will be made within 24 to 48 hours after receipt of the order at Newcastle.

**SPHON'S HORSE SALE DISTEMPER**

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPHON'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

**PREVENT STEEP ROAD CUTS**

Difficulty Usually Experienced in Mountains or Hilly Country is in Repairing Washouts.

In a mountainous or hilly country where the roads must be built with considerable grade, one difficulty which is usually experienced in their maintenance is in repairing washouts.

When a heavy shower falls upon the road and adjoining country, water will find its way to the depressions worn by the wheels. It flows down these depressions, gaining volume and velocity as it goes until the road surface is eroded and deep ruts often formed. The road which was good in the beginning is now rough and rutty and unpleasant and even dangerous to travel over.

One of the very best methods for preventing this cutting writes E. B. House of the Colorado Agricultural College is to build across the road at intervals of two or three hundred feet, ditches running entirely across the road. These ditches should be about one foot deep and perhaps three feet wide. They should be so located that they will discharge their water at some distance from the road and in such places that the water will continue on down the hill from the road.

In order that the road may be smooth, plank bridges are placed across these ditches. These are very simple affairs, 4x4 answering the purpose for the stringers and 2x6s or 2x4s doing very well for the flooring. These planks should be placed so that cracks one and one-half to two inches wide are left between each plank. These cracks then running across the road allow the water coming down the road to go through them, into the ditch and pass away. In this way the volume of water flowing over the road surface is kept down and cutting prevented.

**Clearly Not Fond of Water**

Seemed to Be a Fact That Old Gentleman Had Been Neglecting His Ablutions.

Vaughn Comfort, interlocutor of Honey Boy George Evans' Minstrels, is circulating this story:

An old rustic, bent and painfully limping, was accosted by a friend, who inquired:

"Hello, Zeb! What's ailin' yo?"

"Got a big corn between two toes," said Zeb, "and it hurts something awful!"

"Lemme see it. Mebbe I kin do ye some good."

"No use, Joe. It's been thataway for six weeks."

"But it won't do any harm to let me try."

Slowly and tenderly the old man removed his boot.

"Great guns, man!" the friend exclaimed. "How long did you say you have been suffering?"

"Just about six weeks."

"This ain't any corn!" cried Joe. "It's a collar cuttin'!"—Youngstown Telegram.

**WIFE WON**

Husband Finally Convinced.

Some people are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience. A wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' I capitulated.

"Determined to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg., obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavour similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now 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.

**SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED**

833 South Scioto St., Circleville, Ohio.—"My little girl's trouble first started on her head in a bunch of little pimples full of yellow-looking matter and they would spread in large places. In a short time they would open. Her scalp was awfully red and inflamed and the burning and itching were so intense that she would scratch and rub till it would leave ugly sores. The sores also appeared on her body, and her clothing irritated them so that I had to put real soft cloth next to her body. She would lie awake at nights and was very worrisome. At times she was tortured with itching and burning.

"I tried different remedies with no benefit for months. I had given up all hope of her ever getting rid of it, then I concluded to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The second application gave relief. In a short time she was entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Alice Kirlin, Nov. 4, 1912.

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

Automobiles cost us more than household furniture every year, and we pay garage mechanics and chauffeurs more than our teachers.

When a little man stands on his dignity he feels as tall as a two story house.

**Backache Warns You**

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—suspect your kidneys. If you suffer headaches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

**MAINTENANCE IS ESSENTIAL**

Road Repairing as Important as Building, According to Official of Agricultural Department.

Logan W. Page, chief of the office of public roads, of the department of agriculture, is bending every energy to impress upon the people of the country that maintenance and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping those new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road was built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Quite frequently the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by the various states, points out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of road funds.

Statisticians have figured out that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds \$1,000,000 a day, a large portion of it is wasted because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet local requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

Improve Social Conditions.

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.

**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 under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are warranted to look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

Your dealer should supply you with them. Don't take a substitute. Name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere, direct from factory by Parcel Post, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Illustrated Catalogue showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.

**The Typewriter for the Rural Business Man**

Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter.

If you are writing long letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency.

It doesn't require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable.

Send in the attached coupon and we will give special attention to your typewriter needs.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Please send me your free book about typewriters.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Get Doan's at Any Store, See a Box

**Make the Liver Do its Duty**

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

*W. D. Wood*

**400,000 Settlers a Year**

**Pain in Back and Rheumatism**

are the daily torment of thousands. Effectually cure these troubles you must resort to the cure. 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.

**FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.**

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS," "RUN DOWN," "GOT THE BLUES," SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT THESE DISEASES AND THE REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

**THERAPION FOR YOURSELF**

Write the remedy for your own ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. Dr. L. C. LECLERC, MED. CO., HAVERTOCK RD., HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

**Raw Furs and Hides**

We want large quantities of Raw Furs and Hides. Will pay big prices for same. Write for our price lists, they are free. Correspondence invited and cheerfully answered. LA CROSSE FUR & HIDE CO., 232 S. Front St., La Crosse, Wis.

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913 by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Superintendent, Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

Geo. A. Hall,  
123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Backache Warns You**

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—suspect your kidneys. If you suffer headaches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**

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

**BOY WANTED**

to take up steno in your neighborhood. Good pay. Sign specially printed with your name. A. H. J. Box 1832, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Milwaukee Directory**

**RAT-EXIT** Most Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-sealing boxes, convenient to handle. At all druggists. 15, 25 and 75c. Manufacturers Milwaukee, Wis.

**RUBBER and STEEL STAMPS SEALS, STENCILS, ETC.**

50 cents in postage stamps brings to you prepaid 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 life time. Send for catalogue. THE SCHWAAB STAMP & SEAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

**A BIG SACRIFICE** Boulevard lot in the best section of the city, first class investment; unusual opportunity. R. H. SMELSKA, 1077 Lapiro, Milwaukee, Wisconsin



**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.

Michael A. Sullivan, who formerly traveled for a Grand Rapids furniture house but was recently discharged, was arrested this week by Chief Danielson. Several residents of the city claimed that the man had taken part payment for goods which they did not receive. The marshal arrested him, and found on him letters which had a suspicious appearance, so took him before the prosecutor and notified the postoffice inspector. Sullivan confessed taking mail addressed to his firm from the postoffice, and collecting from those who had bought goods on time. He will be held to the federal grand jury. Come to the slaughter on undressed dolls on Saturday, December 6 at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Superintendent Frogner believes that an electrician should be fearless in the discharge of his duty but not so as to invade quarantine, consequently he desisted from his meter readings after dark when nearing a certain quarter. However, he received a message next day: "We are moving out because there is smallpox in the other side of the house. Please come up and take our lights out."

George J. Slining, R. G. Davis, and Henry Rosenblum left Tuesday morning for Marquette to attend the ceremonial sessions of Francis M. Moore consistory, now being held there.

Gordon Jones, while hewing down a tree in the yard Thursday, cut his foot deeply as a result of the axe's rebounding. He will heed the words of the song before destroying any more relics of our forests.

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

Charles E. Nebel purchased the old Benoir building for \$125 and will move it behind his residence for use as a warehouse and workshop. The building will be cut in two for the purpose.

John Mallongree and Clifford Murker went up to Hermansville Wednesday and wired for electric lights the Soo depot there. Hermansville has now an all day electric service.

To stop that cough use Vinol. It is guaranteed by LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

John Zangl was arraigned Monday morning before Justice McEwen and bound over to keep the peace.

The firm of Bennett & Martell, conducting the Ninth street livery, was this week dissolved, and the business will be continued by Eugene Martell. Mr. Bennett will remove to Escanaba.

In spite of poor weather the Presbyterian ladies had a splendid attendance at their bazaar and supper Monday evening. Two hundred and ten dollars was the sum netted by the affair.

December 5 and the warmest day ever known at this time of the year. An employee of this office, while crossing the fields found a yellow dandelion blooming and open.

Commissioner Legg this week visited schools in the city of Escanaba, as well as at Wells.

Some beautiful new shapes, and a new lot of those fine ostrich plumes, in black and colors at MRS. PLUMB'S.

Four candidates took the degrees in the Moose on Monday evening at the theatre. A few were present from Escanaba, and fewer of those residents of this city who joined the Escanaba lodge. There seems to be a feeling of dissatisfaction in the ranks of the new organization.

It will be a long hard winter, say students of furs. So think three worthy L. F. & E., who convened and agreed to shun the barber until next spring's election. And there will be warlike whiskers by then.

Sidney Goldstein went up to Marquette yesterday to attend the Shrine meeting.

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

A number of naval reserves went over to Escanaba Monday evening for the usual drill and found the armory pre-empted by a church fair. Our gallant defenders retired in some confusion.

**New Rule for Farm Measures.** More system and less guesswork is the rule we recommend for measuring larger profits on the farm and ranch.—Wyoming Stockman-Farmer.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
I wish to express my gratitude to the friends who gave us their aid and sympathy so freely during our bereavement; and particularly to Dr. Miller, Mr. Utley, Mr. Neilson, Mr. Richardson, Mr. McCormack, and others who worked so long and faithfully in the endeavor to bring my boy back to life. I wish to express also my thanks to the Yeomen, the Eagles, and the other friends who displayed their sympathy when it was so much needed. My appreciation of their kindness will never lessen.  
DAN W. STOLIKER, AND FAMILY

**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.

**CHINAWARE**

My showing of Christmas China has always been extensive and dainty enough to suit any prospective purchaser. I am unpacking my new stock containing large assortments of sets at various prices, together with many individual presents, and from it tasteful additions may be made to the equipment of any household. Prices consistent with quality and suitable to the wants of every customer. Call early

**ANDREW MARSHALL**  
Phone 164

**HAPPY**

to meet you at all times when you feel like taking a drink. I have every convenience and 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**

George LaRoche, Jr. and Miss Louise Legault were married at All Saints' church Tuesday morning by Rev. O. J. Bennett. They were attended by Adolph LaMarche of Escanaba and Miss Flora LaRoche, sister of the groom. Following the ceremony, which took place at 7:30, a wedding breakfast was served to many guests at the LaRoche home, South Gladstone. Mr. and Mrs. LaRoche will make their home at Marinette. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Legault of Nadeau, parents of Miss Legault, Messrs. and Mesd. Fred Dumas of Nadeau, Gould Hubbell of Marinette, Ed. Dumas and Henry LeClaire of Escanaba.

C. H. Maclairin this week purchased Manistique's handsome picture theatre, the Princess, and will run it in connection with the Gem. For this reason he has sold out his supply store and electrical business to John Mallongree and Joseph Gagner, who are two practical electricians, both hustlers, and may be expected to do well with it. Mr. Mallongree will be in charge for the present.

G. F. Nelson, who resided in Gladstone ten years before anyone else came and who was one of the first aldermen, was in the city Tuesday and left for Oregon. He has been fishing on Lake Huron, from Duck Island.

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

P. J. Lindblad has made improvements in his store which relieve its crowded condition. He has secured the stairway and office room formerly used by H. Rosenblum at the Odd Fellows' block, and installed it, filling a long felt want.

Mrs. Ida R. Plumb arrived Tuesday from a business trip to Minneapolis, accompanied by Mr. Plumb. Miss Plumb, who is now in Minneapolis, will return here soon after Christmas.

The Music club met with Miss Goldstein Tuesday. The study was the works of the Russian composers, Glinka and Tchaikowsky. On December 16 the club will hold its annual meeting with Mrs. Gasser.

Dr. John H. Rishmiller of Minneapolis, surgeon-in-chief of the Soo Line was in the city Wednesday to examine into the smallpox situation.

Mrs. C. C. Ireland, who recently underwent an operation at the Laing hospital, returned Wednesday to her home in Marquette.

A son was born Monday, November 24, to Mr. and Mrs. James Sherman Sward.

The funeral of Roy Stoliker was held from his home to the Methodist church Monday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Field officiating.

David Tate leaves Saturday morning for his home in the Soo after visiting his sister, Mrs. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Allen returned Monday to Menominee.

IS-OL-DE perfume, the everlasting odor.

Miss George Slining went up to Marquette Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Webb.

Ray W. Scott returned Monday to Marquette, his father's condition having somewhat improved.

Miss Hazel Laing left Sunday to resume her studies at Milwaukee-Downer college.

"Fade-Away" Foam for pearly teeth.

Mrs. J. A. Zuckermann of Escanaba visited Mrs. Goldstein Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Leslie Laing returned Wednesday to Iron River, after spending the week here.

Mrs. Della Martin was over from Escanaba Wednesday evening.

Geo Parker's Fountain Pens are the best. LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

Mrs. William Brasseau spent Wednesday in Escanaba.

At last reports Mayor Perry is recovering well from his latest operation and is able to sit up.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Slining are expected home Saturday evening from Marquette.

W. L. Marble is expected home next week, after visiting in lower California.

Born Thursday, Dec. 4, a son to Rev. and Mrs. K. M. Holmberg, the sixth of their children.

County Treasurer Hess has returned to his office after a brief period of illness.

Margery, the daughter of Emory Welch, has been taken ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Edward Reagan returned Wednesday morning from visiting her daughter at Appleton.

Penslar remedies are all guaranteed and sold only at LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

Archie LaMarche of Escanaba was here on business Wednesday.

Eli Lalande of Osier visited friends here Tuesday.

Miss Rose Derouin of Escanaba visited friends here Tuesday.

**DECEMBER**

is the month of holidays. We will have all the delicacies of the season, but in the meantime we want to show you the staples which will satisfy your daily need. We pride ourselves on our Delta county beef, mutton and poultry. The farmers of this county are raising better stock from year to year, and the climate, weather and grasses are just right to fatten them and give their flesh a delightful flavor. That's what Uncle Sam's department of agriculture says; but you can find a better way to prove it. Phone your order to

**OLSON & ANDERSON**  
PHONE 9  
717 Delta Avenue.

**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, Michigan Apples per bbl \$4.50  
New York Apples per bbl \$4.75 to \$5  
Winter Onions per bushel \$1.25  
Fresh Creamery Butter per lb 37c  
Cold storage Eggs per dozen 30c  
New Norway Mackerel each fish 13c  
Just opened a new barrel of holland Herring per lb 10c  
New pitted dates in packages the finest dates you ever saw 15c  
New imported figs per lb 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

Mayor James J. Miller by using his veto prevented the "firing" of Benton Harbor's entire police force with the exception of the chief of police. The council had passed a resolution discharging all officers within twenty-four hours, but the mayor blocked the move, saying he could not provide suitable substitutes in such a short time. The council "fired" the officers because they refused to turn over fees they had made on arrests.—News dispatch. Sounds almost as vigorous as times in Gladstone when Mayor James J. Miller was waging strenuous war along back in the eighties.

The water board met Thursday evening and appointed Robert Little driver succeeding Ed. Mackin, at \$65 per month. Four fires, with a bill of \$17, were reported for November. A bill of \$75 for the use of the motor installed at the flour mill and later removed was referred to the Cloverland company. M. S. McNabb, county surveyor, offered to draw a map of the city on a scale of 200 feet to the inch for \$50, and one on a 300 foot scale for \$35. It was ordered that the clerk confer with him. Also a bill for \$48 for the expense of countermanding the order for lamp posts and fixtures was referred to the council, that body having first authorized and then stopped their purchase.

She will like cut glass this Christmas Come in and look over our line. x LA BAR & NEVILLE'S

Marshall Danielson took occasion some days ago to warn some boys who were climbing on a barn that they stood in danger of coming in contact with the live wires in the alley, separated but a foot or so from the building. These wires carried 220 volts, which on a wet day might give a person a pretty severe jolt. There are places in the city where the 2200 volt wires are fastened very close to buildings. As the principle of safety education is now being urged in school work, so an occasional lecture to youthful explorers on avoiding wires might be valuable.

The Segerstein Music company opened its new display room in the Odd Fellows' block to the public Tuesday evening with a free concert, the music for which was furnished by Olson's orchestra and numerous victrola records. Acceptable souvenirs were distributed to the ladies and gentlemen in attendance. While the showing of pianos is not as full as it will be in the few days, Messrs. Segerstein and Niles did not wish to delay longer their business activities.

Materials for fancy Christmas gifts at Mrs. Plumb's now on sale.

The month of November, as the dry goods merchants have already noticed, was nearly seven degrees warmer than usual. It may surprise the public to know that there was a third less fall of rain and snow in November this year than usual. The highest velocity of the wind was 31 miles an hour at Escanaba during the big storm.

The Cloverland Milling Co. has greatly enlarged its storage warehouse next the mill to receive the grain which is coming in, and it will take about 15,000 bushels. It now extends to the mill sidetrack, from which it receives car-load shipments.

**A FOURTH TERM**  
That means Auditor General O. B. Fuller. And why should it not be so? Has Michigan ever had another such auditor general—one who had such a high conception of his duty, and with the complete courage to do his full duty.

It would be idle talk to say that Michigan hasn't many men who would do just as well in the office.

But think of the chance that would be taken in trying to select from the other 2,800,000 people in the state one who would be just as good.

Mr. Fuller has proved himself. Let's not take any chance by making a change.—Escanaba Journal.

**ALICE MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
Church and parsonage at the corner of Wisconsin Ave. Twelfth street. Frank M. Field, minister.

The pastor will preach at the Methodist church in Escanaba next Sunday morning and Rev. A. Wood of Wells will preach here. Mr. Field will return for the evening service and preach on "Christmas and the Incarnation." This is the first of a series of five Christmas sermons that will be preached during the month of December, leading up to the Christmas exercises on Christmas Eve. Sunday School at 11:45 o'clock.

**FOR SALE**  
First class Radiant Universal Coal Stove, very cheap. H. E. HITE

**GRADING WHITEFISH HILL**  
Sealed proposals for grading on the Manistique Trunk from Station 343 to Station 361, a distance of 1800 feet, Delta county, Michigan, will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of said County, at the office of the County Clerk, at Escanaba, until 10 a. m. Monday, December 22nd, 1913.

Plans and specifications are on file at the County Clerk's office. A certified check for ten per cent. of the bid must accompany each proposal, and contractor will be required to furnish bonds.

All bids to be marked on the outside "Bid for grading Whitefish Hill." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 28th, 1913.

JOHN A. SEMER,  
Clerk of Board of County Road Commissioners.



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 sawed 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 to French brandy. I especially request you to drop in.

**P. W. PETERSON**  
711 DELTA

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**

Everything when it stands for teas and coffee. The letters C. & S. stand for the best Teas and Coffee.

**CHASE & SANBORN'S HIGH GRADE TEAS & COFFEES**

Have everywhere a reputation for excellence. We carry them in several grades and fully guarantee every pound sold. Try a Pound.

**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**