

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., December 13, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 38

## VIGOROUS WORK AGAINST DISEASE

The schools, public and parochial, have few attendants this week. About ninety-five per cent of the pupils have been vaccinated or re-vaccinated, practically every application demonstrating its success by the symptoms. Consequently, in the lower grades from one to two-thirds of the pupils are absent. Those whose parents refuse to have them vaccinated are excluded from school, both here and in Kipling, by the health authorities. It is probable that by the reopening of school the danger will be passed. The situation here has been coped with promptly and efficiently by all concerned.

Another case of smallpox appeared yesterday, the eighteen months old daughter, Vernon of Ed. Bogenschütz being taken ill. The father was out of town at the time. It is not clear whether the infection was received at Escanaba, or in Rhineland.

Roy Thorbahn, one of the first to contract the disease here, who had a very light case, was today released.

The Soo line is taking active measures to prevent the spread of disease. Engines, cabooses, and the local passenger coaches are fumigated after every run, to minimize the danger of germs being thus carried from place to place.

Miss Helen McKenzie, who is primary teacher at Kipling, was taken ill the first of the week; and pending developments, the township board of education fumigated the school and suspended sessions. It appears that the disease is pneumonia. The school reopened Thursday. Miss Minnie Winters will teach temporarily.

It is reported from Big Bay that that town has a large number of cases of unchecked small pox, and the health authorities in Marquette county are considering a quarantine against the township.

More smallpox is reported in the upper peninsula this year than at any previous time for several years past. Manistique, after Big Bay, has had one of the worse visitations of the disease. The emergency measures taken to combat it there have included a prohibition against all public assemblies. The theatres and all other places of public entertainment have been closed for a period of three weeks. Menominee is also being visited by many cases of the disease. Generally in the district, however, the cases have been mild, and so far as is known there has been no loss of life. Dr. Flynn, health officer, believes that Marquette will be soon entirely free of the disease. But two cases are now being observed by him, and these cases are convalescent, he said Tuesday evening. While vaccination has not been general here a sufficient number of persons have been vaccinated to help appreciably in staying the disease, and the fact that there have not been more cases indicates that the quarantines have been effective.—Mining Journal

## DIRECTORY.

**DR. DAVID N. KEE**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office and Residence 803 Delta Ave.  
Telephone No. 44 49

**DR. A. H. KINMOND,**  
Dentist. 41  
Office over Lindblad's Grocery,  
McWilliams' Block

**DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN**  
Dentist.  
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.  
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnawasa Furniture Co's store.

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

**GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163**  
**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall  
820 1/2 Delta Ave.

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

**E. F. SCHILLING**  
For Dancing parties or Musical entertainments of any kind.  
Music Guaranteed. 38 tf

**DR. A. L. LAING, M. D. C. M.**  
Practice confined to Surgery and diseases of women.  
OFFICE OVER GROSS' DRUG STORE  
1007 Ludington St., ESCANABA  
HOURS—1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. daily except Sundays. 52  
Consultation at Laing Hospital, 838 Mary St. 9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

## ALICE MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Church and parsonage at the corner of Wisconsin Ave Twelfth street. Frank M. Field, minister.

Morning worship at 10:30 Pulpit theme, "The real meaning of Christmas" Evening subject for service at 7:30, "The Christmas tree", the message to be woven about the legend of "The First Christmas Tree" by Henry VanDyke Sunday school at 11:45. Epworth League at 6:30.

## EPISCOPAL SERVICES.

The Rev. W. Poyscor, of Crystal Falls, will hold services next Sunday, December 14, both morning and evening in Trinity church.

The confirmation class will be held at 2:30 p. m.

## PERSONS AND THINGS NOW PREVALENT IN GLADSTONE

Mrs. B. L. Haskill this week appeared in a Delta county court and swore out a warrant for her husband on the charge of desertion, which is a felony, three years' imprisonment attached. The new law provides (Act 175 of 1913) that when a convicted wife deserter is placed in the penitentiary, the funds shall be charged with \$2.50 a week for the benefit of his wife and seventy-five cents for each child, to be paid to the superintendents of the poor for their benefit.

Don't put off until the last day to do your Christmas shopping. We have more time now and you have a better assortment to pick from. So come now and let us help you with your shopping.

LABAR & NEVILLE

A youthful pupil of the Kipling school was excused one day this week to convey his father's dinner to the latter. The boy overstayed his furlough, which caused the teacher to make remarks about the propriety of calling on the truant officer. At that moment the majestic presence of Adam Henry was announced, and the delinquent came running in breathless haste to make his peace with the authorities before the machinery of the law was set in motion. He was duly lectured on the evil of his ways.

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.

City Treasurer McDonald has done a thriving business this week, having taken in \$460.60 on the first day. John I. Day was the first resident of the city to settle with the government and received his certificate. However, not all have been so ready to discharge their obligations. One woman who came in, having learned the charges through an interpreter, remarked "Too much; I will pay my taxes in Escanaba, they don't charge so much there."

Solve the Christmas problem, buy some of the original American cards and letters of high quality.

ERICKSON & VONTELL

The Traction company on Thursday erected its barrier of Christmas trees on Delta avenue at the east end, to keep the snow from drifting across the Soo yard over the car tracks. This work of the company helps the dwellers in that part of town, for all have a share in the protection the fence affords. Besides, it is said that there are some indwellers who get their Christmas trees from this source.

Our dealers in every line are showing full stocks of choice things for the holiday and none need go abroad for Christmas purchases. It is not possible to mention all the joys things to be seen in the stores; but the shopper who is wise will be content what is provided in Gladstone and not go abroad for gifts or for holiday cheer, of which plenty may be had on Delta avenue.

Several young people have expressed themselves I want something useful for Christmas, like a Kodak for instance. We have kodaks all prices from \$2.00 up. That \$5.00 folding Brownie or \$7.00, \$9.00 or the \$10.00 will make a splendid gift. Sold only at the Kodak store. adv. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Christmas exercises will be held at All Saints' school next Friday December 19, following which the schools will be closed until January 5. In the morning the little folks will receive their presents, and the larger pupils in the afternoon. Suitable exercises will accompany the presentation.

The Traction company was busy with its snow plow Sunday and Monday. But in spite of one or two "spells of weather," this has been a pleasant beginning of winter.

The high school German class on Wednesday took charge of and delivered the lecture on Germany, with stereopticon views, to a good sized audience.

## LODGE ELECTIONS AND DIVERSIONS

Gladstone Lodge, F. & A. M. last Friday elected for the ensuing year. Worshipful Master..... John J. Farrell Senior Warden..... James E. Laidlaw Junior Warden..... C. E. Hawkins Secretary..... Archie D. Harris Treasurer..... W. W. Gasser

These together with the appointive officers, will be installed within the next ten days.

At their meeting Monday the Daughters of Rebekah chose officers for the coming semi-annual term as follows:

Hildur Erickson..... Past Grand Mrs. John E. Neville..... Noble Grand Mrs. Edward Carter..... Vice Grand Mrs. H. W. Smith..... Recording Secretary Malvina Gamble..... Financial Secretary

The Encampment, I. O. O. F., will elect officers at its meeting next Thursday, having postponed it from two weeks ago. The encampment is looking forward to big doings on Washington's birthday, when the upper peninsula Odd Fellows' league will meet in Escanaba and a large class will be installed. It is expected that a new encampment will be formed in Escanaba, following the close of a contest now being waged for membership in this county.

Fifty-seven varieties of Odd Fellows sat down to meat at the hall on Tuesday night. A bountiful spread had been prepared by the Rebekahs and the losers served it to their active brethren, while Olson's orchestra furnished the music.

Arbutus camp, M. W. A., on Thursday elected officers for the year as follows:

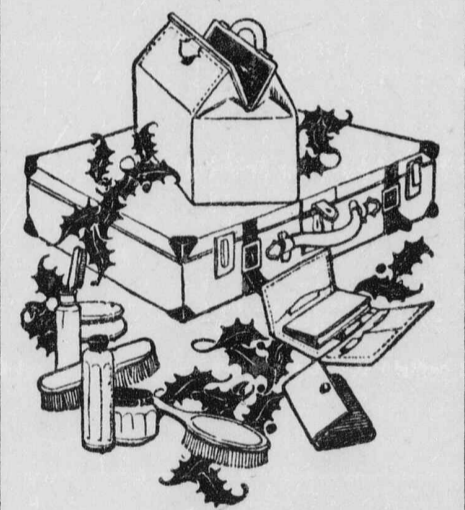
Albert Latimer, V. C.; Joe Grawey, W. A. Al Smith, Clerk; H. C. Henke, banker; William Michaud, Escort; John Olson, Inner Guard; Emil Lancour, Outer Guard; Dr. Bjorkman, physician; C. W. Elquist, trustee.

The Royal Neighbors will elect officers for the year at next Friday's meeting.

## WE ARE HERE

with a beautiful line of Christmas gifts for

## GENTLEMEN



who like nice furnishings from ties along down to handkerchiefs and socks. We have everything now on display that may become a man.

## THE HUB

## 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.

**C. A. WALZ**  
Merchant Tailor

Gladstone lodge, K. of P. on Tuesday night elected.

Sam Rosenblum..... Chancellor Commander Henry W. Blackwell..... Vice Chancellor John T. Burgess..... Prelate Meyer Rosenblum..... Master of the Work Miles M. Buck..... K. of R. & S., M. of F Henry C. Henke..... Master of Exchequer Oscar V. Kjellander..... Master at Arms Carl E. Gormsen..... Inner Guard C. Frank Brown..... Outer Guard Edward J. Willman..... Delegate Robert B. Beattie..... Alternate Charles Walz..... Trustee 3 years John T. Burgess..... Trustee 1 year.

The Catholic Order of Foresters on Monday night chose for Chief Ranger..... M. J. Gleason Vice Chief..... M. P. Foy Recording Sec..... J. D. McDonald Financial Sec..... Joseph Grawey Treasurer..... G. E. Laidlaw Chaplain..... Rev. O. J. Bennett Trustees, 1, 2 and 3 years..... S. Goranowski, J. H. Murphy, A. D. Bolley

The W. C. O. F. held their annual election of officers Thursday evening the following officers were elected. Chief Ranger..... Mrs. Catherine McDonnell Vice Chief Ranger..... Mrs. J. Bolley Rec. Secretary..... Mrs. Amelia Johnston Fin. Secretary..... Mrs. Josephine Gagnon Treasurer..... Mrs. Margaret McDonald Delegate to Convention..... Mrs. Margaret McDonald Alternate..... Mrs. C. Brasseur

The Eagles last night enjoyed a chicken pie supper spread by the ladies after the meeting; although not a complete surprise, as such things have a habit of happening among the winged folk. The officers elected were as follows: Arnold Klingenberg, president; H. H. Lemieux, vice-president; Milton Call, chaplain; O. F. Habermann, secretary; Phil Louis, treasurer; William Marshall, inner guard; Henry Burroughs, outer guard; W. E. Gauflin, Fred Anderson, Frank Louis, trustees. Over 200 persons were in attendance through the evening.

At their meeting last Friday, a class of eighty was adopted by the ladies of Rachel hive, Modern Maccabees. The beautiful ritualistic work of the order was exemplified by the officers of the local hive, headed by Commander Catherine Schwab, and was accompanied by floor work and evolutions of a well drilled team. The hall was well filled. Past Commander Bailey complimented the Gladstone ladies highly on their work, particularly on the fact that this is the most active and rapidly growing hive in the state, and presented to them the prize awarded therefor by the great hive.

The Fraternal Reserve Association enjoyed an oyster supper on their election night Thursday. The following were elected: William LaFond, president; Irene Cosgrove, vice-president; Mary Henke, secretary; Edith Legg, treasurer; Elmer Aldred, messenger; Charles Berry, doorkeeper; P. R. Legg, judge; Georgiana Williamson, delegate to grand convention at Muskegon.

Though the weather was not what the ladies would choose if the selection were left to them, the G. I. A. to the B. of L. E. surprised the brethren at Wasa Hall last Sunday afternoon, and at the close of the session presented them with a handsome wardrobe for their regalia. Brother Springer, Chase and Cameron each made a graceful speech, returning thanks to the ladies.

The new officers of the Engineers are: Fred Fillmore, chief engineer; Wallace A. Cameron, first engineer; C. W. LaFaver, second engineer; J. B. Swan, third engineer; secretary and treasurer, Leo. H. Wintel; guide, William Mathews; chaplain, T. D. Springer; delegate to legislative board, W. A. Cameron, alternate C. W. LaFaver; delegate grand international division and alternate same; local committee W. A. Cameron, James Lavelle, John Murdock; auditing committee, T. D. Springer, John Murdock, W. A. Cameron; insurance secretary W. A. Cameron.

Joseph W. Scott attended the L. O. T. M. M. initiation at Gladstone last Friday evening. Mrs. Scott, who is district deputy, had the honor of securing a class of 120 members, the largest class ever secured by one deputy of the order in Michigan.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

## YOUR TAXES ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE

The tax rolls of the city of Gladstone are in my hands for collection and payment may be made at any time during my office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., The collection fee is one per cent on all taxes paid before January

10, 1914 and four per cent on all payments after that date.

JAMES D. McDONALD,  
City Treasurer.

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

## A Bank Deposit is the Combination to Success



"OPPORTUNITY knocks once at every man's door." But many an opportunity is lost when the man who sees it hasn't the wherewithal to take advantage of it. It is the man with the **READY CASH** IN BANK who derives the benefit! If you haven't an account, open one today. When the opportunity arrives

## YOUR CHECK BOOK WILL BE READY! GLADSTONE STATE SAVINGS BANK

I. Bushong, Pres. G. J. Slining, Vice-Pres. W. W. Gasser, Cashier

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.

## Thinking of Building?



Come to us and we will be glad to help you solve your building problems without putting you under any obligations in any way. We've had considerable experience in this line of work as problems like yours are put up to us frequently.

**Let Us Give You Estimates** on the lumber for your building and show you our choice line of

**Sash, Doors, Finish and Millwork** as well as our general stock of well manufactured and thoroughly seasoned Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Building Materials.

Come in and look at our stock **C. W. DAVIS PHONE 7.**

ADVANCING UNDER PROTECTION OF CANNON FIRE



Some of General Villa's men are here seen advancing under the protection of cannon fire to engage the federals in hand-to-hand fighting.

VILLA DIRECTING THE OPENING SHOT OF THE BATTLE



Here "Pancho" Villa is seen directing the firing of the shot that opened a general engagement. He had 18 cannon at this point and the artillery duel, beginning at 4 o'clock, continued until after dark.

GEN. VILLA'S CENTER ON MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD



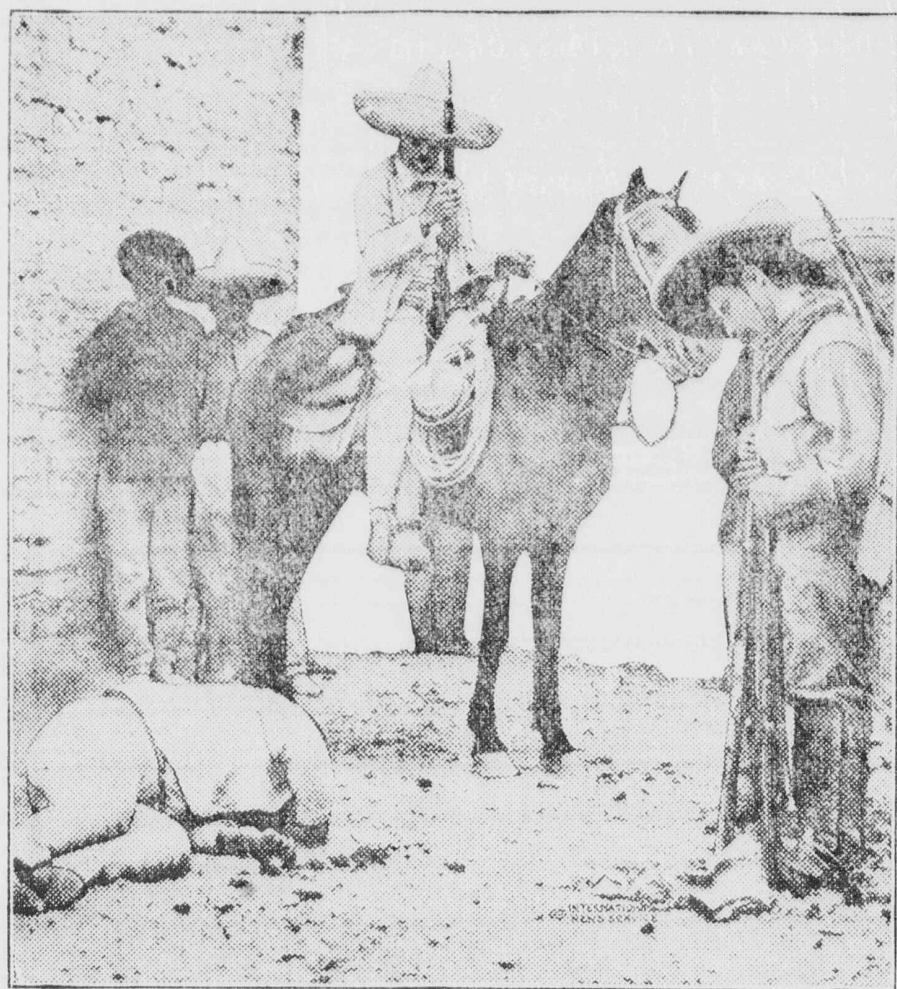
This is a photograph of Villa's center on the line of the Mexican Central during the fighting around Juarez. The lines of battle extended five miles each way from this point. The train was in readiness to carry the wounded to Juarez.

ARTILLERY OF THE CONSTITUTIONALISTS IN ACTION



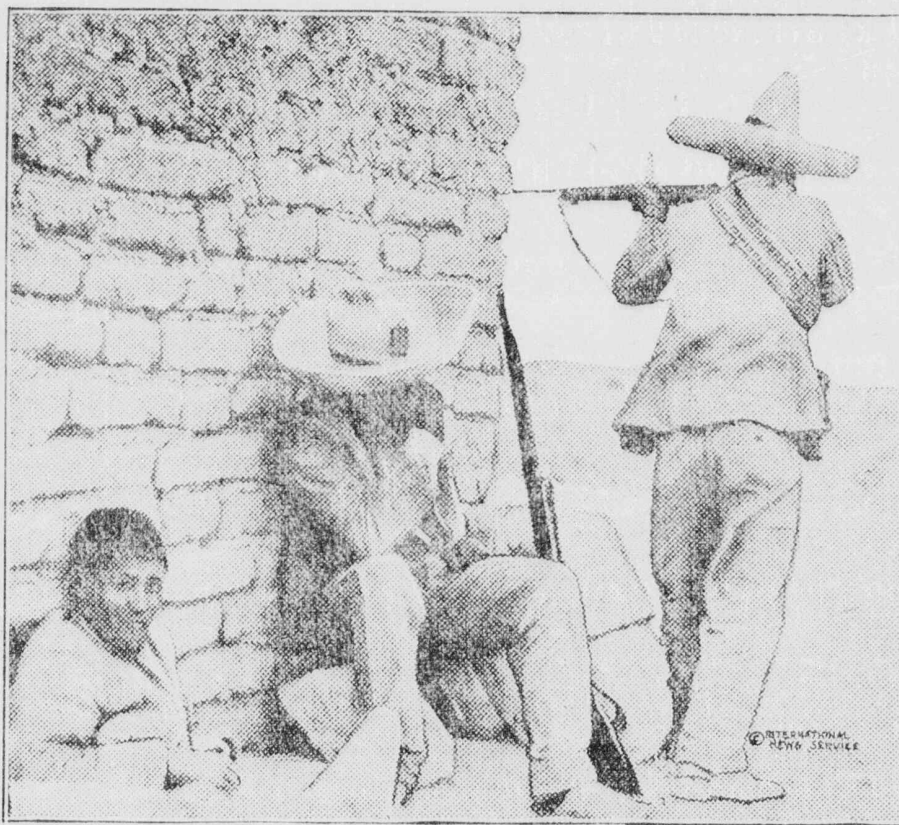
The artillery of the constitutional army was well served in the fighting that resulted in the repulse of the Federals from the vicinity of Juarez.

FEDERAL OFFICER SHOT DOWN



Death is the usual portion of the federal officers captured by the rebels, and though this one disguised himself as a private he did not escape the vengeance of his enemies.

REBEL SHARPSHOOTERS NEAR TUXPAM



These are some of the sharpshooters used so effectively by General Aguilar in the important oil district of Tuxpam.

SCOUT TRAIN OF CARRANZA'S FORCES



This is one of the scout trains which have proved so useful to the constitutional armies. On every car are mounted machine guns.

ON THE FIRING LINE AT SUNSET



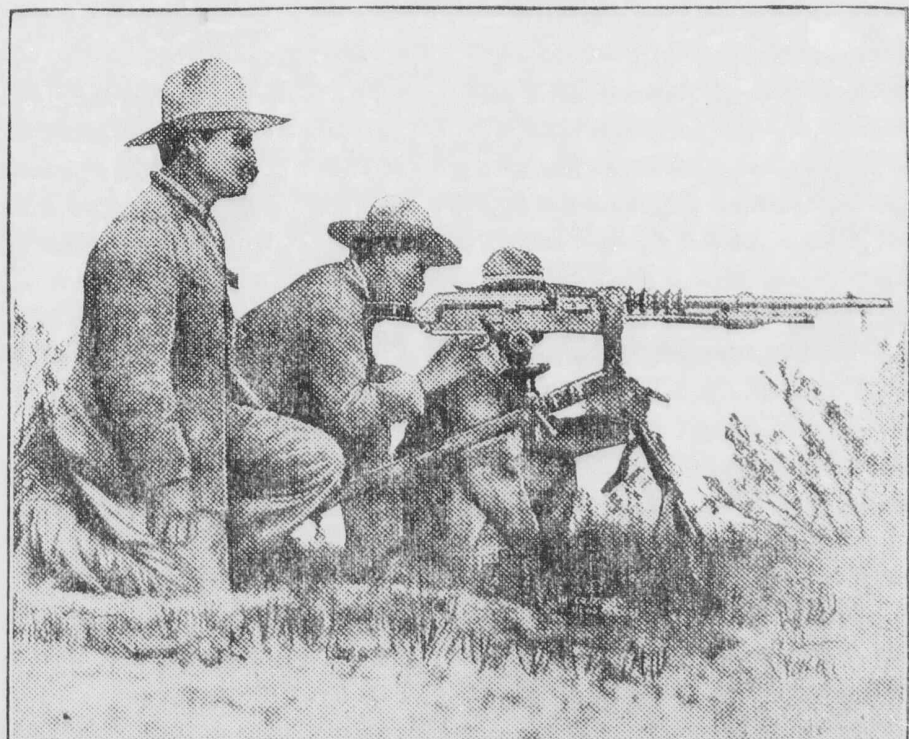
Federals attempting a flank movement to the right are being held off by this line of fighters extending along the brow of the hill for two miles.

ADVANCING ON THE CITY OF JUAREZ



The photograph shows a part of the rebel army advancing rapidly on the city of Juarez, which the constitutionalists captured and held.

OPERATING THE MACHINE GUNS



By the effective work of the machine guns a flank movement of Huerta's cavalry was repulsed. One of the guns is here shown in action.

**The Boy and the Ant.**  
 "Lawrence S. McCleary, would-be newspaper man," he said bitterly (yes, he was talking to himself), "you take off your hat to that ant, and then get up and follow her example! She's a better man than you are any day in the week! The scrap she wanted was under a mountain of debris; nobody knew whether it was actually there or not. But did she let any one come along and rage at her and say, 'Impossible! it's not there! you can't do it! it can't be done!'"

She went on the supposition not that it couldn't be done, but that it could. And she hustled and kept on hustling even when you threw her back; and she'll keep right on hustling, too!"—  
 From "Larry Goes to the Ant," by Effie Ravenscroft in St. Nicholas.

**Not to Be Deceived.**  
 "Look at dat dorg chewing grass."  
 "Wot's de matter wit' him?"  
 "Dunno, but he can't inveigle me inside de fence. I never seen a dorg yet dat wuz a vegetarian."

# The KITCHEN CABINET



ALL treasure not pleasures  
Could make us happy long;  
The heart aye's the part aye  
That makes us right or wrong.  
—Robert Burns.

## THE FAVORITE CHOCOLATE.

A quick dessert is Dresden crumbs. Mix a cupful of bread crumbs with half a cupful of grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Put in a moderate oven and bake until the crumbs are hot and the chocolate melted. Serve with sweetened whipped cream.

**Chocolate Cream Filling.**—Mix in a bowl one cup of thick cream, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate and four tablespoonfuls of sugar.

**Chocolate Pancakes.**—Beat two eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of chocolate grated, half a cup of milk, half a cup of flour and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. If sweet chocolate is used the sugar may be omitted. Beat well and fry. Roll up and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve at once.

**Chocolate Bread Pudding.**—Soak a cup of bread crumbs in a quart of milk, add a cup of sugar, two squares of grated chocolate and the well beaten yolks of three eggs. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and put into the oven to bake, stirring often to keep the chocolate from rising to the top. When baked, spread with a meringue made of the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar.

**Chocolate Pie.**—Melt in a saucepan four ounces of grated chocolate. When it begins to soften, add a half cupful of hot milk, the yolks of three well beaten eggs and a half cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold milk. Bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly, then let it cool. Stir in the stiffly beaten white of one egg and pour into baked crusts. Whip the other two whites, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, pile on top and brown slightly.

**Chocolate Cake.**—This is fine enough for any company. Cream one and a fourth cupfuls of butter, add a pound of brown sugar, one cupful of white sugar, the well beaten yolks of six eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a third of a cake of chocolate grated, one whole lemon grated, one teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon. One pound of chopped raisins, a fourth of a pound of blanched and sliced almonds and the stiffly beaten whites added last.

The art of seeing things is not something that may be conveyed in rules and precepts. It is a matter vital in the eye and ear, and in the mind and soul of which these are the organs. I have as little hope of being able to tell the reader how to see things as I would have in trying to tell him how to fall in love or to enjoy his dinner. Either he does or he does not, and that is all there is about it.  
—John Burroughs.

## SOME "BEST" RECIPES.

These dishes are all successful ones and will be highly satisfactory if made according to directions.

**Lemon Milk Sherbet.**—The juice of three lemons, a pint of sugar and a quart of rich milk frozen, will make a smooth and delicious frozen dessert. A little of the grated rind of a lemon may be added if the flavor is liked.

**Rice Pudding.**—Put a quarter of a cup of rice with a half cup of raisins and a quarter of a cup of sugar into a quart of milk in a baking pan. Put into the oven and bake for three hours. A little cinnamon or nutmeg may be added, if liked, but this is a pudding that is hard to spoil. Stir for the first hour of cooking, so that the rice is well mixed in the milk.

**Boiled Leaf Pudding.**—Cut the crust from a pound loaf of bread and press as many raisins into the loaf with the fingers as it will hold without breaking. Make a custard of a pint of milk, a quarter of a cup of sugar and two eggs, and lay the bread in this uncooked custard. When it is all absorbed, put the loaf into a floured pudding cloth and drop it carefully into boiling water, for twenty minutes' cooking. Serve with a sauce made of two tablespoonfuls of butter, a cup of powdered sugar, a little vanilla and a few tablespoonfuls of milk, or, better, cream. Melt the sauce over hot water, stirring constantly.

**Chicken Jelly.**—Chop a fowl, bones and all, until fine, cover with two quarts of water, and let simmer for six hours, then strain, skim off all the fat, when cold, and the jelly may

then be seasoned and served in a number of ways. Mace or parsley, with salt and pepper, may be added while cooking, to the fowl, if so desired.

The honor of our life  
Derives from this: to have a certain aim  
Before us always, which our will must seek  
Amid the perils of uncertain ways.  
Then, though we miss the goal, our search  
Is crowned  
With courage, and along the path we find  
A rich reward of unexpected things.  
—Henry Van Dyke.

## GOOD THINGS, OLD AND NEW.

The following is an old recipe:  
**Honey Cakes.**—Take one quart of strained honey, add one-half pint of sugar, the same amount of melted butter, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cupful of hot water, half a grated nutmeg and one teaspoonful of ginger. Mix all together and add enough flour to roll out. Cut with a cookie cutter and bake in a moderate oven.

**Tomatoes and Chipped Beef.**—Brown a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan. Peel and slice two ripe tomatoes, fold in flour, season with salt and a sprinkling of cayenne, and fry five minutes in butter, turning to cook both sides. A little sliced onion can be added if desired. Over this spread evenly one cupful of chipped beef; cover closely and cook twenty minutes without stirring.

**Cottage Soup.**—Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful of sweet drippings; when quite hot add a half pound from the neck of mutton, cut in small pieces. Put them and the bones into the fat and fry, turning until well browned. Cut up one carrot and one turnip into small pieces, two large onions cut fine, added to the meat. Keep turning until all are well mixed, then add a cupful of rice and a teaspoonful each of sugar and salt. Cook for five minutes, then add two and a half quarts of water. Put on the lid and boil for an hour. Add pepper and salt when ready to serve.

**A Pretty Salad.**—Lay a half of a pear on a crisp leaf of lettuce, put eight maraschino cherries and four small cream cheese balls around the pear, and cover with French dressing.

**English Dessert.**—Cut bananas lengthwise into halves, spread with jam, put together again and lay on a plate; cover with whipped cream and serve.

The jam roll takes the place of the jelly roll and is equally as good.

**Pork chops baked with potatoes** makes a most tasty dish. Put sufficient sliced potatoes, well salted, in a baking dish, pour on water and lay on the chops. Turn chops once while baking. The drippings season the potatoes.

Stand upright, speak thy thoughts, declare  
The truth thou hast, that all may share;  
Be bold, proclaim it everywhere;  
They only live who dare.  
—Lewis Morris.

## ECONOMICAL RECIPES.

Buy beef ribs, cover them with a quart of water, a half can of tomatoes, a sliced onion, a red pepper minced and five whole cloves. Season with salt and cover closely. Simmer for three hours.

**Gingerbread.**—Mix together a half cup of lard and a cup of brown sugar; add a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and one teaspoonful of ginger. In a cupful of boiling water dissolve a teaspoonful of soda. Sift three cupfuls of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Add the boiling water and soda the last thing.

**Baked Cheese Puff.**—Grease a pudding dish and put into it a layer of sliced bread with a slice of cheese on each slice. Beat one egg light, stir into it a pint of milk, salt slightly and pour the milk over the bread and cheese. Set in the oven and bake until lightly browned, then serve at once. This is a simple, wholesome dish and makes a nutritious one to take the place of meat.

**Coffee Tapioca Pudding.**—Soak a cupful of tapioca in water and put over the fire in a double boiler with a pint of coffee left from the last meal. Cook until clear, then stir in sugar to taste. Serve hot with sugar and cream.

**Codfish Rolls.**—Mix together mashed potato and shredded codfish, season with butter, pepper and salt, if needed. Form the mixture into rolls the size of the second finger and three inches long. Roll in flour and fry in hot fat. Serve with a white sauce garnished with parsley.

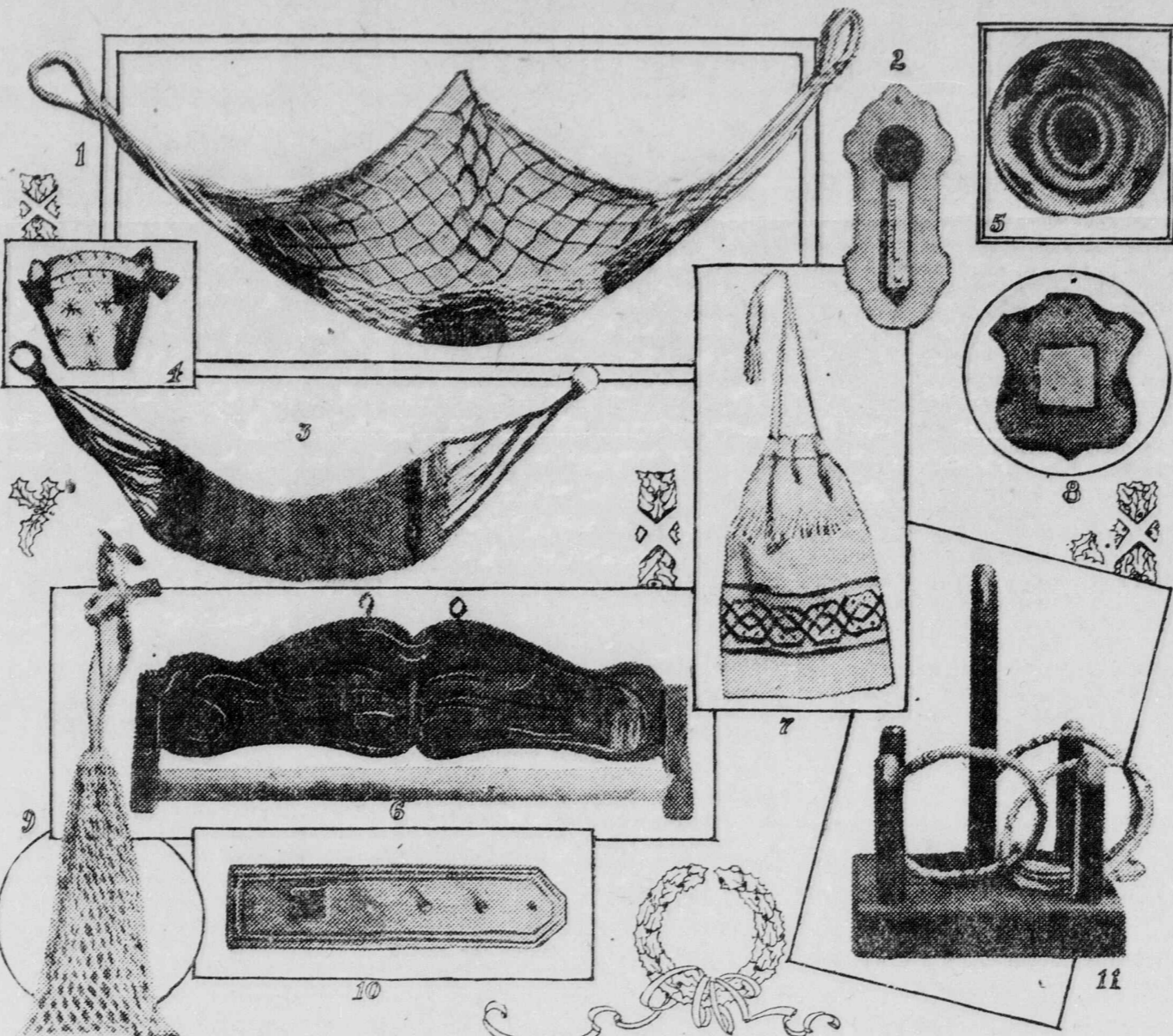
*Nellie Maxwell.*

In the see of Massachusetts who was conducted to the pulpit, and a few hours later the house of deputies elected to its chair the present rector of the Boston church that is Phillips Brooks' memorial.

**The Difference.**  
"Maize's new doctor says she is suffering from a mild form of cutaneous affection."  
"And that other doctor declared she had nothing the matter with her but a little skin trouble."

# Christmas Gifts by Little Fingers

By PEGGY POWERS



- 1—Doll's Cord Hammock.
- 2—Thermometer.
- 3—Doll's Raffia Hammock.
- 4—Card Board Work Basket.

- 5—Raffia Collar Button Box.
- 6—Neck Tie Rack.
- 7—A Pretty Bag.

- 8—Match Strike.
- 9—Crochet Bag.
- 10—Thread and Needle.
- 11—Ring Toss.

As Christmas draws near, the little folks are wondering what they shall make this year. They should know that something made by themselves is appreciated a hundred times more than anything money could buy.

Doesn't mother still use the needle case given her two Christmases ago, and isn't father as proud of his desk calendar as the day he found it hidden under his breakfast napkin?

Remember, whatever it is, wrap it neatly in tissue paper when finished, tie it with ribbon and stick a piece of evergreen or holly through the bow. A carefully wrapped present always adds to the pleasure of receiving it.

Here are some ideas that will help answer the question of "What shall I make this year?" The first five suggestions are chiefly for the boys, because to make these presents they will need their tool chests, although, of course, many girls are as handy with tools as their big brothers.

**Ring Toss.**

Make a base or stand of wood nine inches square, and two inches thick. Bore five holes in the top of this, one in the center and one in each corner, one inch from the edge. In these holes fit rounded sticks about an inch thick. Paint or shellac the wood. Shellac can be bought at any paint store. If it is too thick, thin it with a little alcohol. The tops of the sticks are guided for about an inch.

Six rings are made of reeds formed in circles. Soak the reeds for about 20 minutes to make them bend easier. Cover them with raffia. This game will give much pleasure during the long winter afternoons.

**Neck Tie Rack.**

Basswood should be used for this rack, because it is soft, easily cut and light in weight. Saw out of the wood a design as shown in the picture. It is 1/4 inch thick, 5 1/2 inches wide and 13 inches long. The rod is 1/4 inch thick and 11 inches long. The posts are 1/4 inch by 1 1/2 inches. The rod and posts should be made out of birch or maple wood because it is harder. Give the rack an even coat of shellac. Place two screws and two screw eyes on the top of the rack so it will be ready to hang up on Christmas morning.

**Match Strike.**

Out of a piece of bass wood that measures 1/4 inch thick, 6 1/2 inches wide and 7 inches long, cut with a scroll saw a match strike like in the picture. Place a piece of sand paper around a small block of wood and sand paper it in the direction of the grain of the wood. Never work against the grain. Give the board a coat of shellac. Cut a square of sand paper and place it on a thin layer of glue in the center of the panel. Place something heavy on the sand paper until

the glue is hardened. With your carving punch and hammer strike light, careful blows over the board to decorate it.

**Thread and Needle.**

How glad mother will be to receive this useful gift! It is made of basswood 1/4 inch thick, 3 1/2 inches wide and 14 1/2 inches long. (See picture.) This must be given a coat of shellac. Bore a hole in the middle of the board one inch from the top by which to hang it. Two, four and six inches from that bore holes and place in each of them a peg 1/2 inch thick and 1 inch long, which holds the spool of thread. Two inches from the lowest one glue a velvet pin cushion. This cushion is 2 1/2 inches square. It is stuffed with cotton batting. One inch below the cushion screw a brass hook to hold the scissors.

**Thermometer.**

Any one is glad to have a pretty thermometer for his or her room. Look at the picture and cut a design like it out of basswood. Bore a hole near the top for hanging. Sand a piece of the board the same as you did the match strike. Shellac both sides. If you put a coat on only one side the board will warp. Stamp the background to make it look pretty with a carving punch and hammer stamp. Cut out a background like picture for the thermometer. Glue it in place. Tack on a thermometer with the brass escutcheon pins that are used for that purpose.

**Cardboard Work Basket.**

And here is a dainty basket that does not require the tool chest, and "big sister" will be glad to have it. It is useful as well as pretty. Cut out of heavy white cardboard four pieces shaped like the picture. They should be 2 inches across the bottom and 4 inches across the top. On each one embroider several spider webs with mercerized silk. Cut out of cardboard a square, a trifle less than 2 inches, for the bottom of the basket. Fit and sew the sides to the bottom and then sew the sides together to form a basket. Run a ribbon, about an inch wide, along the edges of the basket. Sew it firmly at the corners. At each top corner place a pretty bow.

**A Pretty Bag.**

This is a crash bag 14 inches long and 7 inches wide when finished. At the top a piece 4 inches long is turned over and 1 1/2 inches of it at the bottom is ravelled for a fringe. An inch from the top of the bag eight small embroidery rings are sewed, each 1 1/2 inches apart. Through this a silk cord is drawn. You can make up your own embroidery design. The one in the picture is worked with a simple chain stitch.

**Crochet Bag.**

This bag was crocheted with a very simple stitch and was made by a little girl only nine years old. Get out your crochet needle and see what you can do. This bag may be used for many different things and if well made will last for years. For the bottom of it, cut a piece of cardboard 4 inches by 5 inches. Cover it with any piece

of pretty silk you have in the house. Crochet, with mercerized silk crochet thread, a chain of 160 chain stitches. For the second time round take seven stitches and go into every fourth stitch of the first row. Keep on crocheting in this manner until your bag is ten inches long; then sew it to the cardboard base. Run a pretty draw ribbon finished with bows through the top. At each corner of the bottom of the bag place a bow.

**Raffia Collar Button Box.**

How the children love raffia work! And it is wonderful what beautiful things even very little children can make. The raffia box in this picture was made by a six-year-old youngster. It is for father's collar buttons. In the middle of it cut a tiny hole. Wind raffia evenly around this circle from the center to the edge. Cut a piece of cardboard 2 inches wide and long enough to fit the base. Wind the raffia around this piece and with a piece of raffia sew it to the bottom of the box. Braid three pieces of raffia for a handle. Punch one hole on each side of the basket near the top and run the ends of the handle through them. You can sew smaller bows where the handles join the basket if you wish.

Any one who has ever made a raffia basket knows how much pleasure it is and how glad one is to receive it for a gift. Soak a reed in hot water. Thread a needle with raffia. Make a point at one end of the reed with a knife. Wind the piece of raffia around the reed. Form this end into a coil and sew tightly. Wind the thread over the reed and place the needle through the coil of reed and raffia. In starting a new thread, hold it along the reed and work over it until the end is fastened. The designs are worked in colored raffia. When the bottom of the basket is finished begin the sides by placing the reed right on top of the last coil. When the basket is finished sharpen the end of the reed to a point, finishing the coil gradually.

**Doll's Raffia Hammock.**

Take a piece of strawboard 10 inches long and 7 inches wide. Along the longest edge make notches 1/4 inch apart. Fasten two brass rings in the middle of back of strawboard. Carry a cord from one ring on the back through the corner notch in front across the length of the board, through over the back, and loop it through the other ring. Do this until the thread passes over each notch. Then weave across. Weave once across the back close to the edge. Work over this last row and sew between the strand so that when you place your dolls in the hammock it won't ravel. Unfasten the rings and break away the cardboard.

**Doll's Cord Hammock.**

Here is a picture of a hammock for dolly, made of macrame cord. A ten-year-old child made this hammock for her little sister. It is about one yard long and made of the Solomon's knots. You can also have mamma show you how to crochet one too.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman)

# PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

## PLANNING FOR BETTER ROADS

Method of Construction Must Be Put in Operation Which Will Produce More Durable Highways.

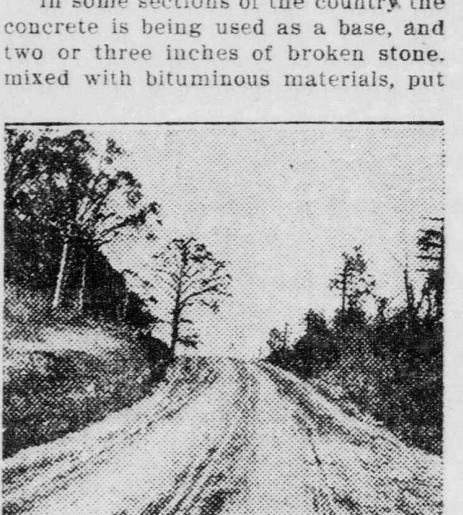
"Waterbound macadam roads, which for practically a century have been adequate for the traffic, have now, under the new conditions, become obsolete, and their further construction means a serious waste of public funds," is the opinion of former President Lewis R. Spears of the American Automobile association.

"Macadam may answer for side roads and cross roads where there is little travel to wear the surface into dust, and few fast moving vehicles to throw the dust into the air to be blown away. But for main roads, anywhere and everywhere, a method of construction must be put in operation which will produce durable roads."

"Wherever it can be used concrete makes a most excellent road, or a road base for some other kind of surface. The state of California has adopted concrete construction for practically its entire system of state highways, after a most thorough investigation. Wayne county, Michigan, has been building concrete roads for the past five years, and they have given most excellent satisfaction."

"Before the Wayne county authorities had learned by experience how to build concrete roads with expansion joints to prevent the concrete from cracking in cold weather and buckling in the hot sun, several miles of roads were built which broke into frequent cracks. To repair these cracked sections of road they poured hot bituminous material into the cracks and covered them with sand. This has worn to the level of the concrete, and the whole forms a most delightfully smooth road to travel over, and one which looks as if it would stand for a generation, at least."

"In some sections of the country the concrete is being used as a base, and two or three inches of broken stone, mixed with bituminous materials, put



Good Road Crown Maintained by Dragging in Alexandria County, Virginia.

on for a surface. If properly built this kind of road should be very durable, and should justify the additional expense. The concrete will furnish the strength required to hold up the loads which are constantly growing heavier, while the bituminized surface will prevent the creation of dust, making the road pleasant to travel over.

"The only proper way to figure on the cost of a road is to consider both the original cost and the expense of maintenance for a period of ten or fifteen years. Under present conditions of travel a macadam road would have to be resurfaced every two or three years, and would be in bad condition two-thirds of the time. The aggregate cost would be far greater than that of a concrete road with a bituminous surface and the latter would present a good road all the time."

**A Difference in Roads.**

Two farmers living in separate counties, but at an equal distance from the cotton market, learned by telephone that cotton had advanced in price \$1 per bale. The farmer living on a bad road, according to Arkansas Homestead, responded by hauling one bale of cotton, which was all he could get over the unimproved road, while the other farmer was able to haul four bales, owing to favorable road conditions. The rise in price gained a profit of \$4 to one man and \$1 to his neighbor.

**Auto Owners Contribute.**

The automobile owners of Massachusetts have contributed some \$300,000 for the betterment of the highways of the state; the state treasury will contribute \$700,000 more and the local appropriations for the same purpose will bring the total up to \$2,500,000.

**Increase Values.**

Farm productions are increased in value by getting them where needed at the proper time. Good roads increase values.

**Southern States Aflame.**

The southern states are aflame with better roads enthusiasm.

**Bad Roads Expensive.**

Bad roads are always the most expensive kind.

## WIDOW MEANT TO HAVE HIM

Remarkable Story of Worldwide Chase for Man Who Sought to Evade Matrimony.

Regretting an engagement into which he had entered, a young German named Dreher, an employe of a large Lancashire (England) firm, threw up his situation and left for Berlin. No news of any kind reached his fiancée, a widow of some means, and, as her repeated letters remained unanswered,

she soon became very anxious, when her uneasiness suddenly gave place to rage on receipt of an anonymous communication, telling her of her faithless lover's flight and informing her of his address. Next day, accompanied by her brother, she left for Berlin, only to find on her arrival that Dreher, no doubt scenting danger, had fled southward.

Through Austria she traced him to Italy, where he was found in Rome, employed as waiter at a cafe. Overawed by the brother's threats, he con-

sented to accompany the couple to England, but contrived, on landing at Dover, to give them the slip. Once again was the hue and cry raised, but Dreher managed to reach New York with his pursuers on his track. For a second time did he avoid capture, and succeeded in reaching San Francisco, where he had the misfortune to break his leg. Crippled by the accident, his means almost exhausted and broken in spirit, he no longer attempted evasion, but allowed himself to be taken possession of by the widow

Episcopal History Repeated.

It's almost forgotten now, but the election of Phillips Brooks to the episcopate stirred up a sudden commotion in ecclesiastical high places that was lively while it lasted. One scholarly prelate of pronounced views, filed a formal and solemn protest against the great preacher's consecration, alleging that he was unsound in doctrine and a "fauter" (favorer) of Unitarians. When sermon time came in the cathedral on Morningside Heights Brooks' likeminded successor

# REPORT BY HOUSTON

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1913.

## EFFORT TO HELP THE PEOPLE

Department's Information to Be Distributed in All Fields—Changes in the Weather Bureau and Estimates of the Year's Crops.

Washington, Dec. 8.—David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, published his annual report for the year 1913. The report, which contains only 58 pages, differs from previous reports in that, instead of merely reviewing the agricultural situation, it presents in summary many broad economic questions. Strong emphasis is placed upon co-operation between the department of agriculture and other federal agencies to promote co-ordination and eliminate duplication of effort. The keynote is getting the department's information in all fields more directly and in more valuable form to the people.

The following are summarized statements of the more important subjects and recommendations discussed in this report:

**The Problem of Production.**  
Increased tenancy, absentee ownership, soils still depleted and exploited, inadequate business methods, the relative failure to induce a great majority of farmers to apply existing agricultural knowledge, and the suggestions of dependence on foreign nations for food supplies warn us of our shortcomings and incite us to additional efforts to increase production. The report states that there is no ground for thinking that we have yet approximated the limit of our output from the soil, but that we have just begun to attack the problem, and have not reached the end of the pioneering stage, and only in a few localities have developed conditions where reasonably full returns are secured. We have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan.

**Increases Asked.**  
Increase in the appropriations for the next fiscal year are recommended, as follows:

\$250,860 for extending the work of eradicating animal diseases, feeding and breeding live stock, and for dairying and the enforcement of the meat-inspection law.

\$45,660 for the introduction and breeding of new plants, the control of plant diseases, and for improving the methods of crop production, especially cereals.

\$143,577 for the classification of agricultural lands and the survey of homesteads in the national forests.

\$69,441 for extending investigations of the handling, shipping and storing of poultry, eggs and fish.

\$24,420 for investigating fertilizer resources, soil fertility, and the chemical and physical properties of soils.

\$71,000 for extending investigations of insects attacking crops, and forest trees.

\$90,000 to enforce the migratory-bird law.

\$7,000 for gathering crop forecasts and estimates.

\$113,500 for road mangement and road building and maintenance.

\$144,000 for investigations of the marketing and distribution of farm products.

\$50,000 for live stock and other demonstration work in the sugar-cane and cotton areas in Louisiana.

It is recommended that the congressional seed distribution as now conducted be discontinued, and that constructive work in securing and distributing new and valuable seeds and plants be substituted.

### Changes in Weather Bureau.

Changes in the organization and work of the weather bureau have resulted in increased efficiency and economies which make possible a reduction of \$37,340 in its funds. Certain stations and substations will be eliminated and the work of other stations not well located for climatological work will be limited to forecasting, crop warnings, flood warnings or forecasting. Full co-operation with the hydrographic office in the navy department in the publication of marine meteorological charts has been effected. Investigational work at Mount Weather will be discontinued and steps to make available for scientific work, in more suitable locations, the funds thus saved will be taken. The crop and flood warning service designed to enable crop growers or those along certain waterways to have notice in time to take protective measures will be strengthened.

### Census of Crop Acreage.

Changes have been made in the organization and work of the bureau of statistics to effect economies and increase efficiency. It is recommended that the designation of this bureau be changed to bureau of agricultural forecasts, which more accurately defines its functions. Co-operation with the post office to test the practicability of an annual census of acreage and stock through the rural route carriers has been effected. A committee on co-operation composed of representatives of various branches of the department and of other federal departments will, it is believed, eliminate duplication of work and improve statistical results. Increased accuracy of crop forecasts will be secured through improvement in the field forecast agents, special crop reporting system and the field service.

### To Enforce Food and Drugs Act.

Certain reorganizations have been effected in the bureau of chemistry

looking toward more effective administration of the food and drugs act and to greater constructive technological assistance to manufacturers in avoiding waste, reducing cost of manufacture and to help them develop purer products which will comply with the law. The country will be divided into several districts each under the direction of a competent official. All branch laboratories and food inspectors will be under single direction and will work together instead of being independent of each other, a condition which led to lack of co-ordination in the past. Certain branch laboratories will be consolidated because the work can be done more effectively and more cheaply in the larger central laboratories which are provided with complete equipment and specializing chemists. Effort will be made to make the act more of a hygienic measure through increased attention to milk, eggs, oysters and fish.

### Rural Credits.

Conditions vary widely in the United States. Farmers do not equally need better credit arrangements and all sections are not similarly circumstanced. The report cites the variation of the interest paid by farmers on long and short time loans as among states and as among different sections, of the same area. Among the many factors entering into these variations are climatic conditions, soil conditions, stability of industry, methods of farming, distance from markets, the nature of financial agencies through which capital is secured.

### Soil Surveys.

The value of the soil survey work will be enhanced by giving precedence in surveys to those states which offer active co-operation. Nineteen states during the past year have entered into this plan. Reconnaissance surveys will be confined to classification of agricultural lands in the national forests and the undeveloped areas of the community.

### The Farm Woman.

To gain information that would enable the department better to serve rural women, the secretary addressed letters of inquiry to the women on 55,000 selected farms covering every county. Other surveys and studies were also conducted. Analysis of the small part of the letters as yet digested shows that farm women desire assistance, especially as to ways of securing running water, introducing household power machinery and labor-saving arrangements, and providing better hygienic and sanitary conditions.

### Federal Road Policies.

There has been a steady movement for better roads during the past 20 years, and today about 34 states have highway commissions or some other state highway agency. The total annual expenditure of the states for construction and maintenance of roads which ten years ago amounted to but \$2,000,000, has grown to \$43,000,000 in 1912. The federal government should take the lead in investigational and experimental work, and there is need for a central agency which can furnish the best information on all problems of road building and maintenance. Preference should be given to the improvement of roads over which products from the farms can be taken to the nearest railway station. A scheme of road construction and maintenance within a state should be developed and mutually agreed upon.

### The Crop Outlook.

Special emphasis is laid on the fact that the figures for crops quoted are estimates, and it is pointed out that this fact should be constantly kept in mind. From the estimates at hand it appears that the production of crops in 1913 was materially below the average, the yield per acre of all crops combined being smaller than in any year in the past decade with the exception of 1911. The corn crop, the most valuable product of this country, according to the estimates, fell below 2,500,000,000 bushels, which is smaller than any crop since 1903. Wheat production, with an estimated total of 753,000,000 bushels, is the largest ever recorded in this country. This crop was matured before the drought became effective. Brief mention is made as to crop conditions throughout the world. From the estimates it appears that there were increased areas sown to wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn, and that the wheat acreage has probably yielded a record out-turn. Barley, oats and rye are bountiful crops, but corn will probably give the poorest result in 20 years.

## A. MONTGOMERY WARD DEAD

Millionaire Merchant of Chicago Succumbs to Pneumonia at Age of Seventy.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—A. Montgomery Ward, multi-millionaire merchant, is dead. Mr. Ward, who rose from apprentice in a stove factory at a salary of 25 cents a day to the presidency of the \$40,000,000 firm which bears his name, passed away in his home at Highland Park at the age of seventy years. Pneumonia, brought on about six weeks ago as the result of a fall which broke his thigh bone at the hip joint, was the cause of Mr. Ward's death. In addition, Mr. Ward's general condition was poor, he having suffered for several months with sciatic rheumatism.

### Rail Official Is Drowned.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 6.—Harry Martin, vice-president and general manager of the International & Great Northern railway, was drowned at Valley Junction in the Brazos river floods.

### Christmas Rest on Rural Routes.

Washington, Dec. 8.—A legal holiday for rural mail carriers at Christmas was proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Young of Texas.

## HUERTA MAY FLEE

Dictator's Family at Vera Cruz and He May Leave Mexico Soon.

## REBELS ARE NEAR TO CAPITAL

Constitutionalists to Hang President—Federal Troops Desert When Play Stops—United States Has Big Force on Scene.

Mexico City, Dec. 6.—President Huerta has come very near to the end of things. It was reported in the capital that he would retire some time in the next two or three days and escape from the city. On November 30 Huerta accompanied his family to Vera Cruz and all is now ready for a hasty exit from Mexico.

Rebel armies from north, south, east and west are closing in on the capital. It is only a question of a week or two at most until the battle of the city begins. If Huerta is caught he will be hanged.

### Cabinet Is Disrupted.

His cabinet is disrupted and he is seeking new men on whom to hang the responsibilities of his dictatorship. His soldiers are deserting by the thousands. Foreign powers have prevented him from getting any money outside his own country—and Mexico is empty of its once great wealth. Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who was recalled from Paris to take command of the federal army, has refused to return to Mexico to aid Huerta. Many of Huerta's most trusted army officers have been relieved from duty in the last 24 hours. Congress, although at heart with the fierce dictator, is afraid to execute the most desperate of his plans for raising money for fear of the United States.

### U. S. Surrounds Country.

Added to all these things, the United States has so surrounded the country with troops and battleships that any false move on the part of the dictator would spell ruin.

It was reported at the foreign embassies and legations that Huerta, following the example set by his generals in Chihuahua, would desert the city and leave it open to the advance of the rebels.

### 8,000 Refugees on Border.

Marfa, Tex., Dec. 9.—Stretching for 35 miles, across the country, towards Chihuahua, the head of the column of 8,000 noncombatant refugees and federal troops from Chihuahua reached Ojinaga, on the border.

Among the refugees are included the family of Gen. Luis Terrazas, richest man in Mexico, the Cully family, the Palomir family and others of the most aristocratic of the Mexican state.

Many of these brought all the money they could get in Chihuahua and the federal soldiers, in addition to escorting the refugees, are said to have the task of guarding more than \$5,000,000.

Telegrams came from Villa to the effect that he reached the state capital and was warmly welcomed by the people. He has pardoned the 200 federal soldiers who remained behind to guard the city.

## DEAD IN TEXAS REACHES 53

Scores of Others Believed to Have Perished in Brazos and Trinity Floods.

Bryan, Tex., Dec. 8.—Fifty-three persons are known to be dead and scores of others are reported to have lost their lives in the floods which have been sweeping the valleys of the Brazos and Trinity rivers in central and south central Texas since early in the week. Three thousand persons have been driven to the upper floors of their homes by the rising waters or have been compelled to seek refuge in trees, where they remained for hours—in some cases for two days—before being rescued. Estimates of the damage generally center around \$4,000,000.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—The snowstorm which has isolated Colorado, northern New Mexico and southern Wyoming for 72 hours gave way to hot sunshine, causing snow slides in the mountain districts that are known to have cost three lives. One man, who was carried a full mile down a mountain, escaped alive and virtually uninjured. Two companions were buried beneath tons of snow and ice.

## TWO SLAIN IN MINE STRIKE

Volley of Shots Fired Through Non-union Boarding House at Painesdale, Mich.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 8.—Serious trouble is expected as a result of the murder at Painesdale of two copper miners and the fatal wounding of a third and of a young girl, as they slept. Six suspects are held. The dead: Arthur James, twenty-one years old, Toronto, Ont.; Harry James, twenty-four years old, Toronto, Ont. Both arrived here Saturday. Thomas Dailley, forty-one years old, and Mary Nicholson, fourteen, are wounded.

This was the result of a gun attack on a nonunion boarding house, a score of rifle bullets being fired through this building and two others. Many such attacks have been made lately. The strikers at union meetings were told by the agitators to use force, with arms, against officers who should attempt to arrest them in their homes.

### Mrs. Gerard Visits Empress.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American ambassador, was received by the empress at the palace.

## CHEVALIER DE RAPPARD



The Chevalier de Rappard, the newly arrived minister from the Netherlands, who succeeded Jonkheer Loudon when the latter was summoned to The Hague to be Queen Wilhelmina's prime minister, has been stationed at Tangier, Morocco, for the past six years.

## MISS PHOEBE COUZINS DIES AT ST. LOUIS IN POVERTY

Former Champion of Suffrage, and Later Its Foe and Worker for Brewers, Succumbs.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Miss Phoebe Couzins, the first woman lawyer in the United States and the only woman who ever served as deputy United States marshal, died here.

Miss Couzins was seventy-three years old. Death came as the culmination of a long illness, which she had suffered in poverty in a squalid room in a crowded section of St. Louis. Appeals for assistance recently had been made by friends in her behalf. Frequently in recent years she had sought aid from the federal government and from brewers, whose cause she had championed in many campaigns against prohibitory legislation.

Almost the only articles of furniture in the room in which Miss Couzins died was a narrow cot, on which she expired. Her brother, John, who shared the room with her, had slept on the floor.

Miss Couzins made her last public appearance in St. Louis at a meeting in 1906, when she denounced Governor Folk for putting the Sunday law on St. Louis. Long before that time she had parted company with the Woman's Christian Temperance union, with which she was associated in its early campaign for temperance. Miss Couzins opposed the attitude of the W. C. T. U. on prohibition. Though she was an early advocate of woman's rights, she later became an anti-suffragist.

## EGG WAR HITS THE CAPITAL

Hen Food Banished From Tables of Wives of Nearly All Members of the Cabinet.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Eggs are to be banished from the tables in the homes of nearly all the cabinet members, whose wives have pledged their support to the egg boycott campaign which is being waged to reduce the price. One of the first to give her approval and joint the movement was Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, wife of the secretary of state.

"Any subject that touches the home touches the heart of every woman, whoever she is," is what Mrs. Bryan told Mrs. Ellis Logan, a leader in the boycott movement here, when she called upon Mrs. Bryan to obtain her support. Mrs. Bryan assured Mrs. Logan she was thoroughly in accord with the movement.

Following Mrs. Bryan's lead, nearly all the other cabinet wives have joined the effort to bring lower egg prices.

## FIVE VOLO WOMEN GUILTY

Convicted of Riding Mrs. Richardson on Rail—Can Be Fined \$200 or Given Six Months in Jail.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 6.—Five of the six women defendants in the Richardson rail riding case at Volo, Ill., were declared guilty by the jury.

Only one ballot was necessary to find the five ringleaders guilty. These include "Captain" Emma Stadfield, Mrs. Mary Sabel, Mrs. Anne Stadfield, Mrs. Alma Walton and Mrs. Levina Raymond. Mrs. Kate Wagner was acquitted.

The court can impose a fine not exceeding \$200 or a jail sentence not exceeding six months in each case.

### William Deering Has Stroke.

Miami, Fla., Dec. 8.—William Deering, the harvesting machinery manufacturer, is critically ill from a paralytic stroke at his country home, five miles south of Miami. Mr. Deering is eighty-eight years old. Relatives and friends regard his condition as serious.

## WILSON SEES WOMEN

President Says He Favors "House Committee" on Suffrage.

## HE CAN'T START ANYTHING

Chief Executive Asserts He Won't Write Message to Congress—Tells Suffrage Leaders Party Principles Prevent Urging Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson told a delegation from the National American Woman's Suffrage association that he favored a standing woman's suffrage committee in the house of representatives, but he refused their request that he send a special message to congress urging the reform.

### Present Plea to President.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, summarized briefly their appeal to the president to assist the movement either by sending a special message to congress, by including reference to suffrage in any general message he might deliver or by using his influence to have a special committee of the house appointed to consider the subject.

"I want you, ladies," said the president to the delegation, "to realize just what my present situation is, if I can make it clear to you.

"Whenever I walk abroad I realize I am not a free man; I am under arrest. I am so carefully and admirably guarded that I have not even the privilege of walking the streets. That is, as it were, typical of my present transference from being an individual with his mind on any and every subject, to being an official of a great government and, incidentally, or so it falls out under our system of government, the spokesman of a party.

### Can't Put It In Message.

"I set myself this very strict rule when I was governor of New Jersey, and have followed it as president and shall follow it as president—that I am not at liberty to urge upon congress in messages policies which have not had the organic consideration of those for whom I am spokesman.

"In other words, I have not yet presented to any legislature my private views on any subject, and I never shall, because I conceive that to be part of the whole process of government, that I shall be spokesman for somebody, not for myself. It would be an impertinence. When I speak for myself I am an individual; when I am spokesman of an organic body I am a representative.

### Stopped From "Starting Anything."

"For that reason, you see, I am by my own principles shut out, in the language of the street, from 'starting anything.' I have to confine myself to those things which have been embodied as promises to the people at an election. That is the strict rule I set for myself.

"I want to say that with regard to all other matters—I am not only glad to be consulted by my colleagues in the two houses, but I hope they will often pay me the compliment of consulting me when they want to know my opinion on any subject. One member of the rules committee did come to me and ask me what I thought about the suggestion of appointing a special committee of the house, as the senate already has appointed a special committee for the consideration of woman's suffrage.

"I told him I thought it was a proper thing to do. So far as my personal advice has been asked by a single member of the committee it has been given to that effect. I want to tell you that to show that I am strictly living up to my principles. When my private opinion is asked by those who are co-operating with me, I am most glad to give it, but am not at liberty, until I speak for somebody besides myself, to urge legislation upon the congress.

### Compliment for Doctor Shaw.

There was a pause and Doctor Shaw spoke up.

"May I ask you a question?" she said. The president nodded assent. "Since we are members of no political party, who is to speak for us, if we do not speak for ourselves?"

"You do that very admirably," replied the president and the entire assemblage joined in a laugh.

The president thanked his visitors for calling and said he would like to shake hands with them. Doctor Shaw thanked the president for his courtesy in receiving the delegation and the members filed by the president.

### Doctor Shaw Is Pleased.

Doctor Shaw expressed the view that the president's interview was very satisfactory.

"It was all we could ask for," she asserted. "He is in favor of a committee of the house; that was our chief purpose in coming to see him."

Mrs. Shaw added that she was much encouraged.

### New Bike Record Is Made.

New York, Dec. 9.—The 17 teams that started at midnight in the twenty-first annual six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden are still intact and two miles ahead of last year's record, notwithstanding several accidents.

### Schmidt Trial Opens.

New York, Dec. 9.—Two hundred veniremen jammed Judge Guster's room in general sessions court for the trial of Hans Schmidt, the renegade priest, who confessed killing Anna Amuller, whose dismembered body was found in the Hudson river.

## WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Saginaw.—John Lerszak, seventy-six years old, was found dead in the yard of his son in Carrollton. Heart trouble was the cause.

Battle Creek.—Battle Creek will soon establish a public market where the middleman will be eliminated and the saving go to the consumer.

Battle Creek.—Nearly 1,500 Grand Trunk employes from this city, Lansing and South Bend attended the rally to introduce the "safety first" idea here.

Bay City.—Trinity Episcopal church carried out an impressive program of exercises, the occasion being the dedication of a new \$12,000 organ and the completion of the redecorating of the church.

Menominee.—George Legault, father of Gregory Legault, ten years old, who died last summer of hydrophobia, has started a \$10,000 suit against John Malacher, owner of the dog that bit the child.

Durand.—With the death a few days ago of Mrs. Sarah Jane Jackson Chambers, the third generation of President Andrew Jackson vanished. Mrs. Chambers was ninety-four years old when she died.

Grand Rapids.—Charles G. Turner, a prominent attorney and former member of the state pardon board, stands a good chance of being reappointed to the board. He has received a favorable letter from Governor Ferris as he has several of his close friends.

Bay City.—George L. Lusk, for the last eight years postmaster of Bay City, announced his candidacy for the office of secretary of state. Mr. Lusk was a candidate before the last election, but withdrew in favor of Martindale, for the sake of harmony. Now he declares he is in the race to stay, and he expects to win.

Owosso.—Relatives here were notified of the death, at Covington, Ky., of Edward A. Thompson a retired farmer and widower seventy-four years old, of Owosso, who was fatally injured by falling off a moving train at Kenton, Ky. The aged man lay beside the track all night before being found.

Northville.—Herbert J. French, fifty-eight years old, a farmer living three miles northeast of Northville, hanged himself in a shed on his farm while his wife was shopping in Northville. She was notified while buying Christmas presents. French had been in ill health for years. The body was found by French's brother-in-law, a Mr. Stonewell, when the latter returned from Farmington.

Grand Rapids.—Jacob Meyer, in whose veins six ounces of blood from the veins of Clare E. Skinner, a stenographer, was transfused in an effort by physicians to save his life, died. As he expired, Skinner, a victim of pneumonia, lay breathing oxygen at his home, and physicians announced that his death was but a matter of hours. Skinner sold the blood for \$100 to get money for his wife and son for Christmas.

Petoskey.—The following members of Petoskey lodge have been selected as an executive committee to make plans for the annual convention of the Michigan Elks' association to be held in Petoskey June 25, 26 and 27: Exalted ruler, W. L. McManus, Jr.; esteemed leading knight, Lou S. Darling; state president, E. L. Rose; and past exalted rulers, Joseph T. Hirschman and George W. McCabe.

Ann Arbor.—President G. C. Paterson of Detroit of the senior engineering class has appointed the following Michigan men on senior committees: Social, R. H. Mills, Ann Arbor; G. S. Wiley, Detroit; A. Roth, Lowell. Invitations, B. H. Stuck, Mt. Clemens; R. E. Christman, Monroe; E. P. McQueen, Lowell; N. B. Jaques, Detroit; E. E. Dubry, Sibley. Senior reception, R. D. Wiley, Detroit; A. P. Heinze, Detroit, and A. C. Fletcher, Kalamazoo.

Grand Haven.—Mrs. Eliza Lowing, mother of Mrs. Zelma Hammond Atwood, the woman who was found hanging from a tree in an orchard near the Lowing home, Georgetown, October 24, is held here. It is alleged that Mrs. Lowing while in Grand Rapids said: "I know something about the Atwood case that I will never tell." Robert A. Cheyne, a brother of Mrs. Lowing, is also in jail as an important witness.

Lansing.—Sam Bruno, alleged black hander, held by the Ingham county authorities on suspicion that he had been implicated in Indian feuds in Detroit and Chicago, succeeded in escaping from the county jail in Mason. Although he had protested he could speak no English when held by the Lansing police, he asked permission to use the long-distance telephone. In company with the turnkey he was permitted to go into the jail office, where he called for 7010, a Lansing number on the Citizens' line. The line was busy, and although the officer stood within six feet Bruno made a dash for the door. The turnkey was unarmed and powerless to stop him.

Cadillac.—It became known that W. W. Mitchell, local lumberman, has made a gift of \$10,000 towards a permanent endowment fund of \$200,000 for the state Y. M. C. A. on condition that \$10,000 is raised in Detroit and \$90,000 more from the rest of the state.

Alpena.—Forty men narrowly escaped death or serious injury when the roof of the mixing room of the Huron Portland Cement company plant gave way, carrying with it the heavy rafters and machinery, crashing to the floor, 60 feet below, doing a damage to the amount of \$50,000.

## PRIZES AWARDED AT CONVENTION

MICHIGAN HORTICULTURE SOCIETY CLOSES MEETING IN TRAVERSE CITY.

### J. P. MUNSON ELECTED HEAD

Other Officers Are Chosen at Final Session of Meeting—in Favor of Movement to Postpone Building of Battleships.

Lansing—The convention of the Michigan Horticultural society closed in Traverse City.

The prizes for the best displays of apples were awarded as follows: First, A. J. Rogers, Beulah; second, E. W. Lincoln, Greenville; third, H. F. Hemstreet, Bellaire; fourth, H. P. Blond, Fremont; fifth, Dr. H. A. Bishop, Millington; sixth, A. P. Gray, Old Mission; seventh, U. S. Crane, Fenwick.

The following officers were elected: President, J. Pomeroy Munson, Grand Rapids; vice-president, Charles A. Pratt, Benton Harbor; secretary, Charles E. Bassett, Fenwick; treasurer, Robert A. Smythe, Benton Harbor; executive board, C. A. Pratt, Benton Harbor; Charles F. Hale, Grand Rapids; E. O. Ladd, Old Mission; H. J. Eustace, M. A. C.; Frank A. Wilkin, Detroit; J. E. Merritt, Manistee.

### Michigan in the Lead.

Lansing ranks seventh among Michigan cities in postal savings deposits according to reports for the past fiscal year which have been sent out from Washington, D. C.

Michigan's increases are credited with having been proportionately greater than other states, according to reports submitted to congress by trustees of the system. The increase in this state has been approximately 100 per cent. during the last fiscal year, while that for the whole country was little more than 50 per cent.

The total deposits in the postal savings bank of Michigan on June 30, 1913, were \$1,145,145, and on June 30, 1912, \$625,302. The amount placed at interest in the banks of Michigan at the beginning of the current fiscal year was \$1,064,499. The number of depositors in Michigan on that date was 9,738. The interest paid them during the last year was \$2,591.

Banks in Michigan which had deposits of more than \$5,000 at the beginning of the current fiscal year are as follows:

Albion, \$20,372; Battle Creek, \$11,798; Bay City, \$12,491; Big Rapids, \$7,120; Bessemer, \$3,342; Detroit, \$395,197; Crystal Falls, \$6,218; East Tawas, \$5,943; Flint, \$6,058; Frankfort, \$5,655; Gladstone, \$6,878; Grand- Greenville, \$10,333; Hemlock, \$6,414; Iron Mountain, \$12,823; Ironwood, \$106,117; Jackson, \$13,133; Kalamazoo, \$14,134; Lansing, \$24,288; Manistee, \$13,950; Manistique, \$5,967; Muskegon, \$19,527; Negaunee, \$5,835; Niles, \$29,397; Norway, \$27,080; Owosso, \$10,025; Pontiac, \$8,238; Saginaw, \$8,317; Sault Ste. Marie, \$8,805; Springport, \$6,214; Stambaugh, \$10,467; Vulcan, \$5,998; Wyandotte, \$6,022.

### \$2,000,000 Asked by Indiana.

Approximately 500 Ottawa and Chippewa Indians in Michigan early this month will enter a claim for \$2,000,000, 000 against the United States government for alleged deprivation of valuable lands and fishing rights in the great lakes. Several of the attorneys who have investigated the claim, which is the most gigantic ever entered against the public domain by Indians, say it is valid.

Two former claims of similar nature made by these Indians were recognized as valid by the government and something over \$200,000 paid to the tribes.

The validity of this latest and largest demand against the government hinges upon the interpretation of the treaty of 1833, between the government and 12 Indian tribes, including the Northern Michigan Ottawas and Chippewas. Until recently it was supposed that under the terms of this treaty the red men had signed away all rights to land where South Chicago is now located to all the Great Lakes islands and to unrestricted fishing rights in the lake waters, as well as other property of enormous value in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan.

It now develops that through faulty wording of the treaty and through oversight, the South Chicago land, the Great Lakes islands and the fishing rights were not included in the treaty. Some of the lake islands involved in the fishing rights claims are: North and South Manitowis; North and South Fox; Beaver, with its cluster of lesser islands; Mackinac Island; Bois Blanc and numerous fishing bays.

### University Pharmacists Elect.

At two re-elections called because of the ineligibility of the officers chosen at a former election, the following were elected by the University of Michigan pharmacists: Senior pharmacy, secretary, T. H. Woodhouse, Friendship, N. Y.; historian, D. Smith, Swanton, Ohio, and sergeant-at-arms, C. A. Madden, Grand Rapids.

Freshman pharmacists: H. E. Weaver, Greenville, Ohio; treasurer, W. E. Peck, Detroit.

### 14 Killed; 31 Hurt.

The human toll of the fall hunting sport in upper Michigan, opening when ducks became legal game, and ending with the close of the deer season, according to an authentic tabulation made in Marquette, shows 14 persons killed and 31 wounded, many seriously.

The following roster of the dead is believed to be correct:

Gogebic county.—Frank McGrath, thirty-one years old, of Ironwood, killed while hunting ducks; A. J. Roth, Ironwood, died from exposure; Harry Strike, chief of police of Jessieville, shot by small boy; Leolyn Keillon of Bear Lake, southern Michigan, killed by his nephew, Stanley Keillon, for a deer.

Marquette county.—Leslie Atwill, ten years old, of Princeton, killed by accidental discharge of gun; William Terry, Jr., twenty-four years old, of Water-vilet, killed by unknown hunter; Clayton Pomeroy, eight years old, of Turin township, accidentally shot by older brother.

Mackinac county.—George E. McNeal, real estate dealer, of Mt. Pleasant, shot for a deer by C. A. McCall, a member of his party; Waldmar Weston, seven years old, of Cedarville, accidentally shot by brother.

Delta county.—Paul Hellert, twenty-four years old, of Wells, formerly of Oconto, Wis., accidentally shot by fellow hunter.

Houghton county.—James McCarthy, thirty-five, of Hancock, shot himself. Schoolcraft county.—Floyd Reiman, fourteen years old, of Manistique, accidentally shot by companions.

Ontonagon county.—Alfred M. Johnson, twenty-two years old, of Covington, shot himself in drawing his rifle through a bridge.

Chippewa county.—Walter Goehle, eleven years old, of Sault Ste. Marie, shot by companion.

The list of wounded follows: William Fletcher, Bessemer; Joseph Belanger, Sault Ste. Marie; Miss Mamie Shutte and brother, Joseph, Lake Linden; John Matte, Eagle River; W. A. Sackett, Iron Mountain; Alma Ham-moeker, Iron River; Frank Poloski, Saunders; Theodore Hazen, Garden; Archie McRae, Basswood; Dolor La-faille, Manistique; Peter Miller, Escanaba; Isadore Juliani, Norway; Thomas McLeod, St. Ignace; John Casey, Dick; Reuben Laessig, Foster City; Axel Anderson, Norway; John Mattson, Gladstone; Edward Miller, Gladstone; Richard Morency, Gladstone; Alfred LeReaux, Perronville; Howard Carlson, Marquette; Albert Wallen-stein, Ishpeming; John Griffs, Sault Ste. Marie; Arsin Tousignant, Jr., Ishpeming; Joseph Osterman, Jr., Baraga; John Paradise, Bessemer; Henry Rustenhoven, Marquette; Matt Niemi, Rapid River and Hjalmer West-er, Ironwood.

### Compulsory Industrial Training.

Compulsory industrial training in all city schools, compulsory training in scientific agriculture in the rural educational centers throughout the state of Michigan, and household arts in both, is the tenor of a bill that will probably be introduced at the next session of the legislature, according to Dr. Charles E. Chadsey, superintendent of the Detroit public schools. Doctor Chadsey returned from a teachers' convention in Indiana, where a similar law, just put in operation, was the principal topic of discussion. Doctor Chadsey made an address at the convention on "How a City School System Is to Adjust Itself to Modern Demands." Said Doctor Chadsey:

"Without a state law or without state financial aid we already have in operation in Detroit schools the industrial training that has just been made compulsory throughout the state of Indiana. To have a state law in Michigan that will extend the Detroit system to all the other cities and towns of the state, is likely to be the next step forward to be taken by the Michigan educational system. I think we have reached a point here where the step should be taken."

When Doctor Chadsey arrived home he was informed that some of the members of the board of education who voted to reconsider transfers and promotions of teachers made at the suggestion of the superintendent, had experienced a change of heart. The superintendent smiled significantly, but would make no comment. The reconsideration was voted at the last meeting of the board against the protest of Doctor Chadsey, who declared that it meant the breaking down of the system he had established for getting the best efficiency out of the teaching staff of the schools. Inspector Maybee, a member of the teachers' committee, who voted at the board meeting for reconsideration, has announced that he will hereafter vote in the committee for a resubmission to the board of the former report or a new report that shall leave the dis-satisfied subjects of promotions just where they are at present.

"To leave the teachers who have stirred up this commotion just where they are would be poetic justice," declared Superintendent Chadsey to the teachers' committee.

### Michigan Corporations.

Safety Fender company, Detroit, \$10,000—principal stockholders, John A. Bierns; Charles H. Hawkins; Spring Lake Savings bank, Spring Lake, \$25,000; Gottins & Son, real estate agency, Milford, \$10,000; Sterling-Detroit Motor company, change of name to The Sterling Motor company; Keenan Construction company, \$6,000.—James W. Keenan and Thomas J. Lee; Trombley & Groesbeck Construction company, Mt. Clemens, \$15,000; Citizens Realty company, Chicago, \$5,000.

# INEXPENSIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

By PEGGY POWERS

**M**OST certainly you promised yourself last Christmas that your future Christmas remembrance would be completed in ample time, and under no circumstances would the next Christmas season find you in a rush and bustle, planning and finishing belated Christmas gifts. What an idle dream that was, for here it is Christmas time approaching again, and you are racking your brain and attempting to decide what to give at the eleventh hour, in a great hurry and turmoil. Isn't it so?

What not to give, would be a more appropriate phrase. For in the selection of your gifts some regard has to be given to the adaptability and the utility of the present. A wise idea is to spend more time than money in thinking what would be suitable and practicable for each individual. Your gift would be all the more appreciated if it expresses something of yourself and shows that your own personal thoughts have been bestowed upon a selection of the tokens.

The real essence of the Christmas spirit is not expenditure. How easy it is to purchase gorgeous gifts if one has a well filled purse! But if the recipient can buy the same article with little effort, the gift idea will not be remembered for very long. Let your gifts be expressions of love and thoughtfulness. The thought and time you put in gifts of your own handiwork will mean much more than if you simply give something for the sake of giving.

The cost of homemade gifts is generally small. A multitude of gifts can be contrived of materials you have at hand, and of odd pieces of linen, ribbons and silk. Clever fingers can fashion charming novelties. Gladness is the keynote of the Yuletide season. Go at your tasks in a cheerful, blithesome manner, and you will find your work one of joy. The following suggestions may provide you with numerous ideas for attractive gifts, which may be made inexpensively.

With little effort dainty sachets to perfume your friends' gowns may be made at a very small cost. Make six sachets in pastel shades of satin ribbon about two inches square. Fill with soft cotton dusted with some fragrant sachet powder. Place the sachets one on top of the other and tie with narrow gauze ribbon. Gilt safety pins are attached to each sachet so the bags can be pinned on the different frocks.

One distinct novelty is a colonial pin cushion. For this unique cushion you will have to purchase a glass candlestick in a simple design. Cover one side of a four-inch square of cardboard with some pretty silk which harmonizes with the color scheme of your friends' bedrooms. Form a mound-like cushion of cotton on the other side and cover with the silk. The cushion is fastened to the candlestick by fine wires or thread. Around the edge of the cushion sew a beaded fringe about three inches long.

Another pin cushion has for the foundation a four-inch wire tea strainer. The back is fitted with a disk of cotton covered in cretonne. The wire part is lined with flowered cretonne and filled with cotton. Wind the han-

dle with narrow ribbon and finish with a pretty bow.

The girl away at college would surely be overjoyed with a shoe bag, which she can hang inside her closet door. The shoe bag should be half the length of the door with compartments for shoes, slippers and rubbers and a long compartment on one side for an umbrella, and on the other for books not in use. The materials used should be heavy denim with the compartments bound in tape.

A pleasing notion would be to make any articles for the girls away at college in their college colors. A piece of gay colored cretonne bound all around with a pretty braid would also be acceptable as a trunk cover.

Dear to every girl's heart are pretty dress accessories. The new Robespierre collars with jabots of frilly lace certainly will be a welcome addition to your friends' wardrobes. The collars are usually made of black satin with the ruffles of lace about two inches wide.

Chic boudoir caps are made of circles of shadwoil lace 18 inches wide with soft ruffles of narrow lace around the crown. The ruffles should be made in the back wider than in the front to give the effect of a Dutch bonnet. The cap is decorated with little pink rosebuds and a band of pink ribbon.

Exquisite La France roses are made out of folded satin ribbon in three-inch lengths. Turn the ends back at the corners to form the petals. Group the petals together and join to a wire stem which has been twisted with narrow green satin.

A natural looking bunch of violets is formed of tiny bows of twisted violet ribbon tied with green silk wire.

Hat pins, collar pins and buckles are wonderfully effective when covered with ribbon roses made of narrow folded ribbon grouped closely together. If you prefer you can use satin cherries made of tiny circles of satin filled with cotton, with petals of green ribbon.

The girl who dances will find much pleasure in receiving a pretty pair of beaded satin slipper bows to match her party slippers.

For the traveler a small cretonne pillow with pockets on one side for magazines and newspapers would be a convenience.

A set of envelopes of white linen to hold the necessary articles, would also be a useful gift. If you have time you could buttonhole the flap in scallops. One envelope for handkerchiefs, one for the night dress, one lined in rubber for the toilet articles, and one large one for the extra waist. The pieces you have left of the linen you can utilize for napkin rings, scalloped and finished with a monogram, or for boudoir lamp shades, which are much admired when inserted with medallions of fine lace.

For the invalid a thoughtful little gift would be a cover for the drinking glass. A glass circle the size of the top of the ordinary glass is required; crochet a cover over the glass in a simple stitch in two colors of mercerized cotton. In the center sew a crocheted ring for a handle.

A tray with a narrow wooden border and brass handles could have a pretty piece of embroidered linen under the glass.



1—Apron.  
2—Lantern Bag.  
3—Cretonne Pillow.  
4—Dolly Bag.  
5—Sewing Roll.  
6—Colonial Pin Cushion.  
7—Chest of Drawers.  
8—Collar Bag.  
9—Robespierre Collar.  
10—Telephone Memorandum.

Ribbon bedroom slippers are especially new and nothing could be simpler to make. Sheer flowered ribbon to soft lamb's wool, draw an elastic through a lacing on the upper edge, leaving a heading about an inch wide. Make full rosettes of ribbon and place one on each instep.

A dolly case will delight the heart of any housewife. They can be made in different sizes. Figured cretonne may be used in making one case with the inside lined in white material. Cover two circles of pasteboard with the material and finish neatly with a pretty wash braid. Use ribbon to keep the dollies in place.

A set of holders for handling hot dishes are made six inches square, of some pretty chintz. These are attached to an apron to match the material.

A set of boxes covered with a pretty pattern of wall paper would be most useful and acceptable to keep in the bureau drawers. These must be pasted neatly and the covers attached to the box.

Another novelty is a chest of draws for trinkets, hair pins or jewelry. Cover the box with cretonne and fit three smaller boxes into it. The boxes are covered with the same material and have little brass rings sewed on the center of each box, so they can be pulled out like drawers.

Aprons are always charming gifts. There are numberless suggestions for aprons. Fascinating aprons are made of sheer lawn with butterflies embroidered on them. The bottom is finished in three deep scallops, edged with a fancy stitch and lace. The two end scallops form pockets for the sewing articles. The belt is formed of ribbon trimmed with jaunty little bows. Then there are chafing dish aprons, overall aprons, and many aprons you can devise with a little ingenuity.

We see bags here, there and everywhere. Bags of all sorts and sizes, from the elaborate affairs made of strips of Japanese embroidery like those shown in Chinatown, to those of the simplest design. Sewing bags, opera bags, laundry bags, shoe bags, slipper bags, corset bags, vanity bags, made of ribbon and fitted out with a small mirror and a tiny powder puff. Manicure bags may be fitted with the smaller size manicure articles, and for the children you can make marble bags, school bags, bean bags and pencil bags.

A useful receptacle for sewing materials is a lantern bag made of plain and flowered ribbon, or you could utilize any material you have. For the bottom of the bag cover a cardboard circle three inches and a half in diameter. Gather the flowered ribbon to this and hem the outside. Run an embroidery hoop four inches in diameter around the upper edge. Join the plain material to this and about eight inches from this place another hoop about four inches in diameter. This is the top of bag and is sheered over hoop. A round cover piece of cardboard is used as a cover and a heavy cord is used to carry it over the arm.

Another original bag for threads and needles is made of two circles of cretonne lined with satin. These are joined at intervals, leaving spaces for the spools. In the center is a little pin cushion. A ribbon drawn through the different sections draws this little bag together.

Use a pretty piece of ribbon three-quarters of a yard in length for another sewing contrivance. Turn up one end to form a pocket for the spools of thread, and the other end

for the thimble and small scissors, which is attached with a narrow ribbon. In the center have squares of white flannel for the needles and pins. When not in use this case can be rolled up and fastened neatly with a loop and button.

Sometimes it is a rather perplexing question what to give a man. Men always like something that adds to their comfort and personal convenience. If you can knit there is not much difficulty in deciding what to give. Knitted silk neckties are much in vogue.

Good, warm, fleecy mufflers are liked by the man who motors, and bed room slippers are also very welcome.

A telephone memorandum with a pencil attached would be a daily reminder of the giver. Cover a piece of cardboard with tan linen embroidered in pink roses. Buy a small pad of white paper and paste it on the back.

Men invariably are pleased with personal gifts, such as handkerchiefs with the monogram embroidered in the corner.

A rather good idea is to present your friend with his monogram embroidered heavily in black satin ribbon. These monograms will be of service to sew in his overcoat, so that he can easily distinguish his coat from another's in a crowded place.

Then there are whisk broom holders covered in linen, and collar bags made on a circular form of card board covered with rose-colored brocade and edged with old gold braid.

For the man who shaves himself, a shaving pad is useful. Cover two squares of cardboard with any material you desire. Work the monogram on the center of the upper one, insert leaves of tissue paper and tie together with a silk cord.

There are plenty of adorable gifts one can make for the baby. An ingenious idea is to cover an ordinary scale with pink ribbon and slit it down the center, neatly finishing the edges so mother can see every day how much the new baby is gaining. Use narrow ribbon to hang up the scale. Also a cute little water bag covered in soft pretty flannel will be an acceptable gift for his majesty.

Darling little bibs are made of buck toweling with curious shaped animals cross-stitched in red thread across the border.

A carriage strap which affords much amusement to the infant is made of elastic with satin ribbon in pink or blue sheered over it. To this strap, by means of a narrow ribbon, a celluloid whistle, a rubber doll and a teething ring are attached.

An enchanting little nightgale is made out of a square of cashmere, crocheted on the edge with silk or bound with wash ribbon. Satin ribbons are run through a casing to fit the head.

For the child that is a little older you can make a screen covered in snowy plain material and decorated with pictures cut from magazines and books. One section for flowers, one for animals, and one for birds, would be much appreciated.

A scrap book made of dark gray lining pasted with pictures, is also a gift a child can derive much pleasure from. After you have your presents completed, be careful that they are wrapped so that they have a Yule tide look about them. Use plenty of green and white tissue paper. Seal the package with holly ribbon or gold cord and don't forget to tuck a spray of holly or mistletoe among the wrappings.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chanman.)

## Birth of the King

Rev. A. W. Shriner

O, the heaven is all resplendent  
With the radiance of a star,  
Yonder, in the ether, pendant  
Flames its glories all afar.

In the East its splendor shineth,  
Sages see its golden gleam;  
Read the presage, what doth mean?  
Follow it to Bethlehem.

Costly gifts and adoration  
Hasten they with joy to bring;  
Traveling from their far-off station  
Come to hail the new-born King.

Still falls the night on Judah's plains,  
Shine soft the stars, the welkin gem,  
When shepherds catch soraphic strains  
From angel chords borne down to them.

Hymn of triumph, hymn of glory,  
Sings the shining angel throng;  
Shepherds list earth's sweetest story  
And the world its gladdest song.

Sweeps the peacem down the ages,  
Swells the note of joy and praise,  
Glids with hope time's opening pages,  
Wafts its cheer to latest days.

Earth redeemed, with heaven,  
vest  
As it sounds the glad refrain,  
"Glory, glory in the highest,  
Peace on earth, good will to men"

MEXICAN WOMEN IN ARMS TO FIGHT HUERTA



The wave of rebellion against the reign of Huerta, which is slowly but surely sweeping over Mexico, is felt in every hamlet and city in the province of Sonora. Here the women are banding into companies, as shown by this Magdalena detachment, ready to take up the cause which their husbands, fathers, brothers, sons and sweethearts are espousing.

TOOK LOOK AT ROME

Impression of Americans on Tour of Eternal City.

On Banks of River Tiber—Brief Resume of the Historical Sights of Ancient Capital Depicted in Humorous Vein.

London.—There is a large place down in Italy between Naples and Florence that is known as the Eternal City. You may have heard of it. It was the place, you know, where Romulus and Remus; Julius Caesar, the victim of the black hand plot; Nero, and some other famous persons used to hang out, and which was once saved from some one because a bunch of geese cackled at the psychological moment. Young Remus and his brother Romulus, it seems, started the place and it has been eternal ever since, although a number of lowbrows attacked it with armies and broke up great quantities of its statues and statues and tried to swipe it off the map in other ways. But it bit its thumb at all these agitators and still manages to worry along on the lire and centesimi it can wheedle out of curious visitors. Hotel keepers have become its principal citizens.

For many, many persons, who just love antique things, go to see Rome every year. Yes, that is the name of the place, if you haven't already guessed it. If you want to do as the Romans do, you can call it Roma. The ruins are great stuff for those who like to investigate the civilization of the folks who lived at the time that Uncle Remus drew a circle on the map and called it Rome, and when Julius Caesar flashed the news to an eager world that all Gaul is divided into three parts. You must remember when he did that all the papers got out "extras."

We were in Pompeii one day and a soldier in the place that must have been the corner grocery of the Pompeians, for it still seems to be the favorite hang-out for soldiers, guides and other unemployed persons, told us that although these were pretty fair little ruins, if we wanted to see some ruins that were ruins we should run over to Rome for a few days. We had been out to the Blue Grotto the day before, and as we were still feeling rather blue from the experience, we decided to take a look at this Rome place and see if we couldn't get cheered up a bit.

So we caught a train that afternoon that happened to be going to the Eternal City. We entered a first-class compartment. The man who collects the tickets came around after a while and asked to see our tickets. He looked at them a moment and informed us in arieved tone that they were for the second class compartment. We assured him politely that that was all right; that we should just as soon stay where we were, as we didn't like to change now that we were all settled. And just to show him that we had no hard feelings toward him we gave him a couple of lire. He understood at once our aversion to making a change and locked the door of our compartment so that we shouldn't be disturbed. Those conductors are charming fellows.

We arrived in Rome about nine o'clock and took a carriage to a hotel. "In the Eternal City at last," we murmured. Every one else was saying the same thing in rapturous tones as he got into his carriage, so we did likewise, thinking it was customary; it seems to be a popular remark. Just like every one pulls the old one about seeing Naples and dying when he lands there.

the parapet of a bridge and read what the book had to say about the Tiber. All we could recall about the stream was that it used to be a favorite cemetery among the Romans. Whenever a person became obnoxious he was thrown into the river. We concluded that such an action was the height of insult. It was just like being thrown into an unparaded street on a rainy day.

"Isn't it lovely?" an enthusiastic young girl exclaimed, turning to me. "Great," I replied. "Only it seems to have a bad case of jaundice just now. Perhaps this can be cured, however, so we can't hold it against the poor river."

**SHE WOULDN'T PAY HER FINE**  
Pretty Motorcyclist Gets Novel Sentence and a Dinner de Luxe.

New York.—Miss Lillian Roberts, seventeen, of Flatbush, was before Magistrate Geismar in the Flatbush court, charged with driving her motorcycle at 30 miles an hour. When a fine of \$25 was imposed upon her Miss Roberts, a suffragette, stamped her little feet and declared that she would not pay it. She was given the alternative of a day in jail. She agreed to the latter, but the magistrate grew tender-hearted and decided that she could spend the time in the courtroom instead of going to the Raymond Street jail. Soon after court closed a friend brought Miss Roberts a dinner de luxe, which was eaten on one of the benches.

**WEALTHY MAN'S SON LABORS**  
Takes Place in Factory at Bottom of Ladder to Learn the Business.

New York.—Augustus Cordier, Jr., twenty-three-year-old son of the late Augustus Cordier, who was president of the Lalance & Crosjean Agate Ware factory in Wood Haven, L. I., and was a son-in-law of Florian Grosjean, who founded the company, is a workman in the factory. When the youth's father died he left his extensive interests to his widow, who is worth several millions. Each morning he arises early and goes to work in the factory to learn the business, with an idea of some day succeeding his father in its management. He is studying the work of every department and dons overalls and works as hard as any of the other employees.

**CAN PUT PLANTS TO SLEEP**  
French Scientist Claims That They Feel Pain—Makes Many Experiments.

Paris.—Can flowers feel pain? This is a question to which French physiologists are giving much attention at the present time. M. L. Chassaigne believes that they can, and do. His opinion is based on interesting experiments. Taking a mimosa plant, he exposed it to the action of heat. The leaves writhed as if in pain. A simple mechanical effect, say the skeptics; a proof of sensibility, says M. Chassaigne, since it does not take place if the mimosa be anesthetized. If the vase containing the mimosa is placed in a glass globe with a piece of cotton impregnated with chloroform or any other volatile anesthetic for half an hour, the foliage becomes wilted and the plant has all the appearances of being in a deep sleep. If it be now subjected to the action of heat it remains unaffected.

M. Chassaigne has repeated the same experiments with many different kinds of plants, but always with the same result. "It is maintained," he says, "that plants do not suffer because they have no nerves. "Many physiologists hold that nerves are but the extension of protoplasm, modified and adapted to fulfill the required function. Hence the replacement of plants can perfectly well

**KILLS HER FOR SLUR ON GABY**  
New York Man Infatuated With Dancer Stabs His Woman Companion for Remark.

New York.—From the first time that William Twist of the Bronx saw Gaby Deslys dance on the stage he was so stuck with her beauty and grace that he became infatuated with her. Although he was not personally acquainted with the dancer, Twist so revered her name that when Miss Louise White made a disparaging remark about the music hall performer he drew a knife and stabbed Miss White to death, inflicting twelve wounds as he attacked the woman in a hallway. Then Twist gave himself up to Police Sergeant John T. Meade, who found the slayer standing near the body in the hallway of the home of Miss White. "It was this way," said White. "I saw Gaby Deslys dancing and I was



willing to marry her—I loved her so much—and so, when I met this woman on the street and took her home and she made some remarks about the woman I loved, I became so angry that I took out my knife and stabbed her. Now, that's about all there is to it."

**MINISTER'S DOG RIDES IN CAB**  
Ex-Premier Clemenceau Has to Pay Fares for His Mastiff in French Capital.

Paris.—M. Clemenceau, the French statesman, owns a large and fierce mastiff, whose habit it is from time to time to make long excursions into outlying parts of Paris. When he is tired, the dog will pump into a horse cab and sit there growling and showing his teeth if the cabman attempts to remove him. Seeing the name and address of M. Clemenceau engraved on the dog's brass collar, the cabman finally drives the dog home. In this way M. Clemenceau has had several long fares to pay.

**Will Not Prosecute Elopers.**  
St. Clairsville, W. Va.—Elopers who lie about their ages in obtaining marriage licenses here need have no fear of the law. Judge Nichols has announced that no more prosecutions for age misrepresentation will be begun.

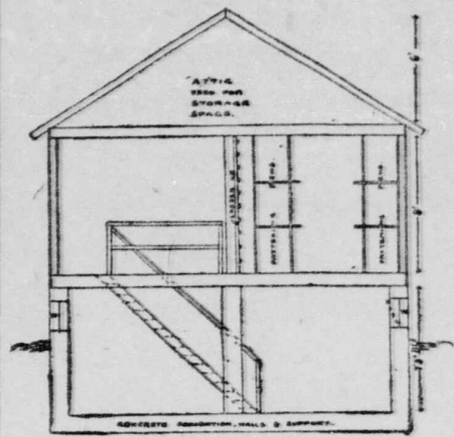
**Arrest Brothers for Fighting.**  
Yonkers, N. Y.—Frank, Andrew and Nicholas Holly, brothers, two of them twins, were arrested for fighting in a car. The trouble was caused by Andrew and Frank not liking the fiancée of Nicholas.

POULTRY HOUSE PLANS

Structure Intended for General Purposes on Farm.

Suitable Place Provided for Incubators Free From Any Disturbances—Space Is Also Reserved for Sprouting Oats.

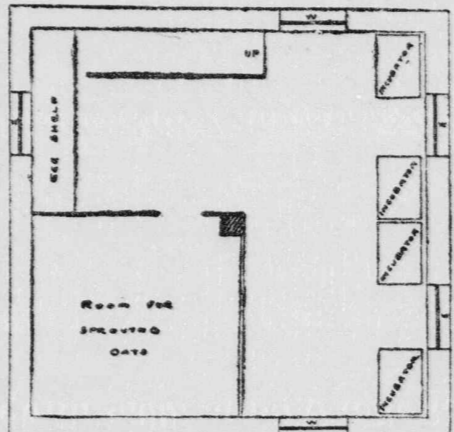
The plans given below show a house that is intended for general purposes on the farm where a large quantity of poultry is marketed each year. This house is also convenient from the fact that it provides a place for the incubators, where they will be



far away from any disturbance, and where the fumes from the machines will not be a bother to the occupants of the dwelling house, where the incubators are so often kept. As the running of any incubator requires that a fairly close watch be kept upon it to insure a good hatch, it would be necessary that the building be located within a short distance of the dwelling house—at least within 100 feet.

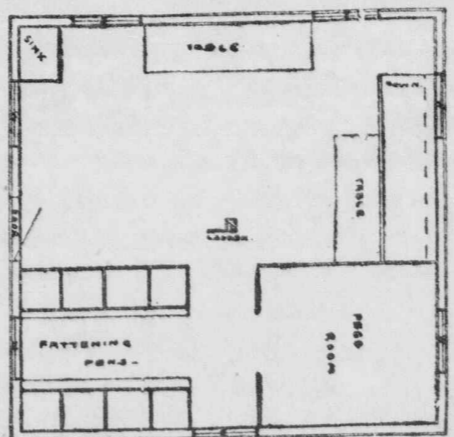
The floor plan of the incubator cellar shows four incubators placed along the side wall of the room. It will be seen from the plan, however, that at least eight incubators could be placed in this room without crowding it to the limit. Under the steps and along the wall, as shown in the diagram, are a number of shelves, on which eggs may be stored, provided the temperature of the room is kept at a point between 40 and 60 degrees. It has been found that eggs that are kept at a temperature any higher than this will be weakened to such a great extent that the chances of a good hatch are reduced to the smallest. About one-quarter of the room is reserved for a space to be used for sprouting oats, and as this space would be damper than the rest of the cellar, it would be necessary for it to be boarded in. Windows about two by three inches are placed around the walls of the cellar to allow sufficient ventilation. Care should be taken that the windows that are shown directly over the incubators are not opened in severe weather, as this is liable to affect the temperature of the egg chamber.

It will be noticed that the cellar floor and side walls are shown of



concrete. This material may also be used for the central pillar, which should be about one foot square. As the entire building is 20x20 feet, this will leave only a ten-foot span on the first floor. For this span 2x8-inch timbers could safely be used. The stairs shown herein are only two feet wide, but could be made wider if thought necessary.

The floor plan of the "killing" room is next shown. This plan may be arranged to suit a person's convenience. There are 24 fattening pens in this plan, they being placed in three tiers. Each pen is shown as 2x2 feet with a six-inch ledge outside for feed troughs. A store room for feed is



shown included in this building, as it would be inconvenient to carry feed from the barn or other places where feed is generally kept. In this store room could also be kept shipping crates and packing boxes.

**Suggestions for Handling Horse.**  
While crushed corn and cob meal is an excellent ration for horses it is apt to produce gastric colic unless something else is fed along with it, such as oats, bran or oil meal, to act as a laxative for the cob fiber, which is a trifle difficult to digest.

SPRAYING FOR SOUND FRUIT

Experiments in Missouri Show That Practically All Unsprayed Fruit Is Ruined by Disease.

The man who still clings to the idea that spraying does not aid in the production of fruit should be convinced by the report of W. L. Howard of the Department of Horticulture of the University of Missouri. By taking orchards here and there over the state of Missouri, Prof. Howard has just finished a series of experiments that show that practically all unsprayed fruit is ruined by diseases or insects.

In one orchard where a part was sprayed and a part was left unsprayed, only 1.2 per cent of the Arkansas black apples could be classed as clean fruit after the trees had been left unsprayed. In the same orchard, where the same brand of apples had been sprayed, the crop of clean fruit was 76.7 per cent. Another orchard of Missouri pippin apples experimented with the same way resulted in 2.1 clean fruit for the unsprayed part and 88.5 for that part which was sprayed.

LESSONS FROM THE DROUTH

Stronger Emphasis Than Usual Is Laid on Importance of Preparation of Good Seed Beds.

A member of the crop production of the University of Illinois reports that the results as seen in crops this year seem to emphasize stronger than usual the importance of good tillage. They have shown also how important it is in a year like the present to prepare good seed beds for the grain; that the beds should be well packed, and soil on top loose, and a mulch on the very surface, in order that moisture be conserved.

There were two crops in Illinois that



Device for Breaking Crust.

seem to have stood the drouth especially well. Those were alfalfa and soybeans. The average yield was only a few bushels lower than last year, perhaps one-fifth, while the decrease in the yield of oats was about one-half less than the yield of last year. Corn, of course, is not yet harvested, but the prospects are that the yield will be from one-third to one-half less. These facts seem to be important ones for farmers to consider. It would seem advisable that every farmer of the state should have a good field of alfalfa and a field of soybeans to meet just such an emergency as the one of this year.

Raising Calves.

The way we do to raise milk until the calf is three or four weeks old, then give porridge made of oil meal, and wheat shorts; commence with about one spoonful of oil meal and a handful of shorts, increase the quantity as the calf gets used to it, and in addition, we feed whole oats and wheat bran dry, says Hoard's Dairyman. We send our milk to the cheese factory, so have to feed something besides milk.

We raised one calf in this way that gave us, when a cow, 5,180 pounds milk in 105 days, and made 4 pounds 12 ounces butter in two days; and we have one this year 5 years old, that gave 67 pounds 13 ounces milk in one day, and others doing nearly as well.

Better Winter Feed Needed.

If farmers would give as much attention to improving their winter treatment of cattle as they have to improving the quality a correspondingly large increase in profits would be realized, says a writer in an exchange. Good breeding demands good feeding. Much of the feed is allowed to become over-ripe before it is cut. The meadows being mown so long without plowing the hay consists of wild grasses and weeds. On account of the deficiency of both lime and phosphorus the hay has but little clover in it, and it is impossible to maintain flesh with such feed. I was told that the average gain is about 300 pounds per head.

Mint Growing in the West.

If a farmer has good land suitable for peppermint he will probably, with reduced forces, continue the cultivation. On the other hand those who rent land and give a share of the crop for rent and those who are engaged in other matters, such as capitalists in town hiring all the work done, will drop out of the crop for the present.

Most Profitable Feed.

With hogs especially the feeding that produces steady, speedy growth is the most profitable. A pig that is stunted in the early days of its life should never have a place in the breeding herd.

HAD HIS PRAYER ANSWERED

Butcher's Only Regret Was That the Idea Had Not Been Suggested to Him Before.

A butcher whose business had been steadily declining, owing chiefly to a rival having set up on the opposite side of the street, confided to his minister that he saw nothing for it but to close his shop and leave the town.

The clergyman suggested that perhaps he had not made any serious effort to retain the trade; but the butcher replied that he had done all he knew without success.

"But," said the minister, "have you tried the effect of prayer?"

No, he had not thought of trying prayer, but he would do so before putting up the shutters.

A week elapsed, when the minister, chancing to pass the butcher's shop, found him radiant with delight.

"Well," the cleric asked, "did you try the power of prayer?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "and I only wish I had tried it before. I prayed the very night you left me, and on the following morning the beggar over the road broke his neck."

SCALY PSORIASIS ON LIMBS

Troop H, 6th U. S. Cavalry, Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis.—I was troubled with psoriasis for nearly two years. Portions of my arms and limbs were affected mostly with it. It appeared in scaly form, breaking out in very small dots and gradually grew larger and white scales formed when about the size of an ordinary mate-head. The looks of it was horrible, which made it very unpleasant for me. It itched a little at times.

"I tried several treatments which cured me for a month, but it always broke out again. One day a friend saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and I sent for a sample. They helped me, so I purchased two more boxes of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap and they completely cured me. It took three months for Cuticura Soap and Ointment to complete my cure." (Signed) Walter Mahony, Oct. 22, 1912.

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

As It Appeared to Him. Mrs. T.—How does my new spring hat look, Tom? Thomas—Um! It looks to me like two weeks' salary.—Stray Stories.

Verhojensek, in northeastern Siberia, is the coldest inhabited town in the world. The winter minimum is 85 degrees below zero.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Illinois has dairy herds valued at \$29,183,044.

Progress in China has not yet extended to the feet.

1913 RECORD Magnificent CROPS in all Western Canada. All parts of the Province of Alberta have produced wonderful crops of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. West graded from Contract No. 1, 1 bushel, weighed heavy and yielded from 20 to 45 bushels per acre. 25 bushels was about the total average. Mixed Farming may be considered fully as profitable an industry as any other. The excellent grasses full of grain raising. The excellent grasses full of grain raising. The excellent grasses full of grain raising. GEO. A. HALL 123 Second Street Milwaukee, Wis. Canadian Government Agent

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Bloating, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brewer's Good

Milwaukee Directory

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

RUBBER and STEEL STAMPS SEALS, STENCILS, ETC.

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

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.)

The Janitor sat at the top of the stone steps that led to the basement, nursing his injured toe, a grimace of pain contorting his usually pleasant countenance. His Scandinavian assistant was at the bottom of the steps in the act of arising from an undignified posture, complicated by a crushed ash can, and his expression was half wrathful, half amazed.

"Excuse me," snarled the Janitor, "my foot slipped. And now we're square, ain't we? Don't look at me in that tone of voice or there'll be more accidents and I'll have to wait till you come to make my apologies. And don't go," he added, as the assistant picked up the can. "I've a word or two to say to you."

"First of all, let me ask if you didn't have the whole dashbnged court to walk on without taking a constitutional on my corns?" the Janitor demanded. "You didn't mean to? Sure, you didn't. I never supposed you had the nerve to do it a-purpose; but I want to tell you that what you meant didn't take a pound off your weight, and your asking me to excuse you didn't help none. You may think it did, but you're wrong. If it had been my feelings you had tromped on, apologizing might have been a little comfort, though that would depend; but it was my corns. You remember that, you big-hoofed blundering block-head! Excuse me calling you that, won't you?"

"I see you've tore your pants on that ash can. Well, I'm to blame. I didn't mean to have you do that, and you'll have to pardon me. All I really meant was to break your neck and teach you to look where you were setting your feet. My intentions was all right. Now the next time you come tripping along where I'm standing peaceable and quiet, you try and remember that the world is wide and

in your eye, they think they're mighty high-minded and virtuous if they take it back and apologize. They tell you that they didn't intend to be took literal in the way everybody had took 'em, or that they was under the wrong impression when they said you'd done a stretch in the pen for sheep stealing, and was sorry that they'd been misinformed and hoped you'd shake hands and excuse 'em. And they look as if they expected you to buy 'em a drink, cuss 'em! And there's the kind—your friends mostly—that'll bawl you out by the hour and when you're reaching for a club, they'll tell you they're sorry if they've said anything to hurt your feelings.

"You're a low-lived scoundrel and a cock-eyed gutter pup, begging your pardon if I'm sort of personal, and hoping that you won't take no offense where there ain't none meant," quoted the Janitor, with bitter emphasis. "That's their style. 'Was that your eye I knocked out? Pray pardon me. Here, let me pick it up and dust it off for you. Quite unintentional, I assure you."

"Well, I guess that's all now, Nels, my friend," concluded the Janitor. "You can go straighten out that ash can, and believe me, the next time you plunk your two-hundred-and-twenty-five pound of awkwardness on my bunions, your head will be harder to get back into shape than the can. Maybe that'll keep you from the necessity of apologizing."

### WHEREIN WAS THE MYSTERY

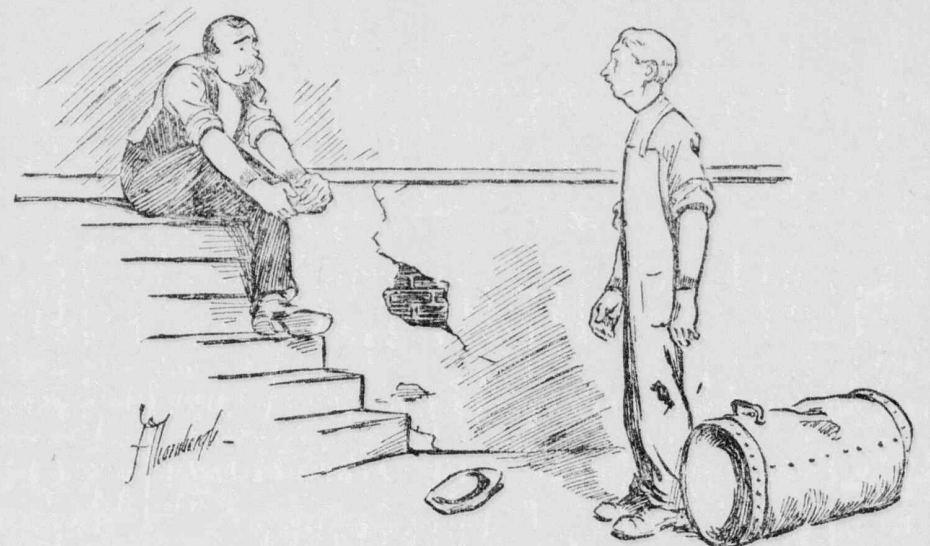
Henry's Bewilderment After Sam's Explanation Quite Natural Under the Explanation.

Here is one of the favorite stories of Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, the new secretary of the navy: "Two darkies bought a piece of pork and Sam, having no place to put his share, trusted it to Henry's keeping. They met the next night, and Henry said:

"'A mos' strange thing done happen at my house, las' night, Sam. All mystery to me."

"'What was dat, Henry?"

"'Well, Sam,' explained Henry, solemnly, 'dis mawnin' I go down in



"YOU BIG-HOOFED, BLUNDERING BLOCKHEAD!"

that there's room aplenty to steer around me as a general thing, and if there ain't, you can ask me to move to one side and let you a-past. I'd sooner do that than have you walk on me.

"Here's the thing I want you to keep in mind, Nels, my friend," continued the Janitor. "You can't square yourself by apologizing. That ain't the general impression, I know—not with the ginks that have got the apologizing habit and seem to think that they've made it all right when they say they're sorry. They'll smash the china vawse that your wife's cousin that was in the commissary brought home from the Emperor's palace as a souvenir at the time of the Boxer trouble—a vawse that you've been offered a hundred dollars cold cash for, and they'll say, 'Oh, ain't that too bad! How careless of me to slam it again the radiator! I didn't mean to break it. I just thought I'd see if it sounded cracked.' And then they think your wife's real mean if she doesn't tell 'em that it ain't no consequence.

"And they'll jump into an automobile and throw the clutch into high and head right into the middle of a bunch of kids. 'Bumpety-bump,' goes the machine. 'What's that?' say they. 'Little girl killed? Dear me, ain't that too bad! We're just so sorry as we can be. We hadn't no more intention of killing her than anything. We're awful sorry.' And then they think they're abused when a cop arrests them. 'We didn't run off,' says they. 'We stopped and we apologized to the heart-broken parents,' they says.

"What more could we do?"

"There's all kinds of them," the Janitor continued. "You ain't the only one. There's them well-meaning, but high-spirited rah, rah boys, with their hazing, that I'd like to have my way with. They don't mean no harm when they tie a new Johnny up hand and foot and gag him and lay him on the railroad track; they just want to scare him a little, and if they hadn't forgotten all about the 8:40 express, it would have been all right—unless the kid died of heart failure. They're just as sorry as you was, and it certainly seems too bad to give them a set back on their educations by firing 'em out of college just on account of a boyish prank and after they had expressed their regret, don't it?"

"It ain't only the ones that jabs the ends of their umbrellas in your face and upsets their b'ling coffee in your lap with their elbow and short-changes you and sits down on your silk hat and such as that as needs the fool-killer's attentions. There's a breed that will knock you till your best friends won't speak to you and when you go to 'em about it with blood

de cellar for to get a piece of hawg fo' breakfasts, an' I put my han' down in de brine an' feels 'roun', but ain't no po'k dar; all gone; so I tu'n up de bar'l, an' Sam, sho' as preachin', de rats had done et a hole car' froo de bottom of dat bar'l, en' dragged de meat all out!"

"Sam was petrified with astonishment for a moment, and then said: "Why didn't de brine run outen de hole?"

"'Well, yo' see, Sam,' replied Henry, 'dat's de myst'ry.'"—New York Evening Post.

**Fought on Edge of Precipice.**  
A terrible struggle took place near a precipice of 3,000 feet, on the south slopes of the Bernina range, between an Italian officer and a private.

An Italian custom-house patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Rocca, was visiting the Alpine posts in the Valtellin, on the Swiss frontier, when the officer had to reprimand a soldier named Celli. This man determined to have revenge.

When the patrol was away on other duty Celli attacked his officer on a lonely Alpine pass and attempted to throw him over the precipice. A long struggle followed, the men being of about equal strength and unarmed.

The officer, to save his life, bit through an artery in the wrist of his subordinate, who collapsed, owing to loss of blood. Soon afterward the patrol arrived and carried Celli to a hospital in the valley, where he recovered.

The military court, which has now tried the case at Milan, took into consideration the condition of the soldier, and above all, the refusal of his officer to prosecute, and sentenced Celli to six months' imprisonment.

### Minister and Moving Pictures.

M. Cheron, French minister of labor, was sitting in the darkness of a cinema show watching the pictures of an official reception. On the film appeared M. Cheron himself in the procession. M. Cheron's neighbor in the house remarked to him upon the extraordinary likeness between him and the gentleman on the film. He added, "The only difference between you, monsieur, and the real M. Cheron seems to be that you and I are mere plain bourgeois, whereas, of course, M. Cheron, the minister, is one of our greatest geniuses."

The labor minister could not resist it. He took his card and handed it silently to his neighbor. The neighbor returned his own card, and on it, M. Cheron managed by the dim light to read the name of M. Rene Besnard, who was a predecessor of M. Cheron's in a previous cabinet.

## LUCK OF THE GAMBLER

SPECULATION A MARKED TRAIT OF HUMAN CHARACTER.

Stock Broker's Observations in His Business Have Revealed to Him the Willingness There is to "Take a Chance."

"It is one of the inexplicable traits of human nature," remarked a stock broker recently to the Spokane Spokesman-Review, "to grab at a possibility in preference to a sure thing which is limited in the power of paying substantial dividends. We might illustrate this by inverting the saying into this: 'A bird in the bush is worth two in the hand, providing the elusive bird in the bush has sufficiently brilliant and rare plumage.'

"I find this to be the case almost invariably in my business. Of course, the persons that I deal with have, for the most part, a strain of gambler's blood in them; naturally they are reckless, for those two words are synonymous in character.

"If I am selling stocks of two kinds, one the 'might be great' and the other 'proved fair and safe,' I can always sell the former stock with comparative ease, while the other (a conservative investment) will go begging, so to speak.

"It is not only the unsuspecting widow who falls into the snare of these failures, either; often the catch consists of a careful business man. It does not necessarily mean that because a venture fails, however, it was not organized with good intentions. But good intentions do not make success.

"The case of an unsophisticated young man comes to my mind now which demonstrates the queer trait of grabbing at a phantom of gold in preference to that of one of 'yard wide wool.'

"He wanted to make an investment. 'Here are some industrial bonds,' I said, 'that are just the thing for a young man; something that is as safe as government bonds. Although they pay only 5 1/2 per cent., you have years enough before you to wait until you have gotten back your original investment and then you will have a figurative tree still bearing fruit. That will be a clear profit.'

"But he demurred. 'No,' he said crestfallenly. 'I don't want anything of that sort; I want something that will go with a smash and a bang!'

"Which way? I asked, smiling. 'Why,' his voice wavered, 'the right way, of course. Haven't you something that might make a capitalist out of me overnight?'

"Of course, I am in business to sell people what they want, but it sort of went against my grain to see the young fellow's hard earned money—the first always is—go into something which might more likely than not prove to be a rank fiasco.

"If that is what you wish," I said, 'I have some stock in a much touted mine, yet in its embryonic state. The reports are glowing; you may double your investment, perhaps triple it, before a year passes. But I warn you "all is not gold that glitters."

"Great!" he exclaimed ecstatically, with the care free exuberance of youth, "that's what I want."

"Well, to shorten a story, he got it. The result was the rule and not the exception. No, he isn't a fool exactly; he merely has an oversupply of that same characteristic which courses through us all, more or less, to angle for a whale in preference to a trout."

### "The Jumping Frenchman."

Scientists have long been puzzled to account for a peculiar affliction of the nerves possessed by many French Canadians, particularly those belonging to the working and artisan classes. If spoken to suddenly and sharply, they for a moment lose complete possession of themselves; and do the most absurd things in obedience to a command. River men will leap from their rafts into the water at the word "jump," and they will, if told to, throw away anything which they may have in their hands. A nudge in the ribs is followed by a long leap or sometimes by a flying kick. Innumerable rough practical jokes are played by means of this mysterious power. Many a man in a crowd has received a rousing kick from behind only to find upon turning round that his aggressor was the involuntary victim of some mischievous person in the crowd. The cause of this nervous disease has never been located. It is probably a form of what is colloquially called St. Vitus Dance.

### Following His Trade.

Speechless with wrath, a little man was ushered into the dock. An ornament of the police force had found him loitering about and had arrested him as a suspicious character.

"What were you doing at the time of your arrest?" asked the weary magistrate.

"Simply waiting!" spluttered the prisoner.

"What were you waiting for?"

"My money."

"Who owed you the money?"

"The man I had been waiting for!"

"What did he owe it to you for?"

"For waiting!"

The magistrate took his glasses off and glared at the prisoner.

"Do not jest with me," he said. "Now tell me, have you a trade?"

"Of course I have!"

"Then what is it?"

"I earn my living waiting. You see, I'm a waiter!"

## AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN WESTERN CANADA

THE LATEST METHODS ADOPTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Scientific farming can be pursued with more profit and advantage in Western Canada, probably than in any other portion of the continent. What may be achieved by it may be ascertained when it is known what has been accomplished by the thousands who have been following the occupation for some time and made a success of it with not even a theoretical knowledge. They "have tickled the land with a hoe" and become rich. But the question is how long could that continue. The soil and the climate and every other condition favor great results by a pursuit of such methods as a technical and practical knowledge will bring. There is in the writer's opinion no possibility of failure. Fully aware of this and also of the great potentialities that exist in Western Canada for the following of the profession of farming, as it could be developed and carried on in Western Canada, the various governments have established the machinery, that there may be developed a class of farmers, who in the possession of the rich soil of that country, with its abundant humus and its phosphates and other properties with which it is so largely endowed, will make of the country, the greatest farming portion of the known world.

The Dominion government showed its paternalism years ago when it established experimental farms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The benefits of these in the matter of practical education have been widespread, but the greatest benefit is to be observed in the immediate vicinity of these farms, where the occupants have brought their holdings into a high state of cultivation, and year after year see an added value.

The Province of Manitoba is supplementing this work by its excellent agricultural college, manned by professors of the highest standing in their various branches. That this work is appreciated is shown by the large attendance, not only of the farmer's sons, but by the farmer himself and also by the sons of business men and professors who intend following farming as a profession, and that is what it is fast becoming.

The Province of Saskatchewan, alive to the necessity of a higher and a better system of farming, has in connection with its university an agricultural college and what it is doing today in the matter of education will be felt for all time to come, and it will not be long before it will be an easy matter to pick out the farms manned by graduates of this college, or the farms owned by those who have gained from the experience taught by their neighbor.

The same may be said of Alberta. The university at Edmonton has a complete agricultural college. Full advantage of this is taken by hundreds of students anxious to better their agricultural knowledge, and fit them to take hold successfully of the lands that they expect to occupy. This province has also added demonstration farms in various parts, which are very successful, inasmuch as farmers visit them from all parts, and take advantage of educating themselves for short periods during each winter.

Dean Curtiss of Ames Agricultural College, Iowa, says: "We of the United States think that we know how to get behind agriculture and push, but the Canadians dare to do even more than we do in some respects. They have wonderful faith in the future; they hesitate at no undertaking that offers prospects of results. More significant still is the wide co-operation for agricultural promotion, including the government, private individuals and corporations and the railroads."

"Canadians are putting great faith in education for the development of their resources—not the old education, but vocational and technical. Provinces that have less than half the population of Iowa and much less wealth are appropriating more liberally for colleges and schools. Manitoba, for instance, has in the last two years provided about as much money for the building of an agricultural plant as Iowa has appropriated in half a century. It has given in two years \$2,500,000 for buildings and grounds for its agricultural institutions.

"Saskatchewan is building a plant for its university and agricultural college on a broader and more substantial plan than has been applied to any similar institution in this country. Yet neither province has more than half a million population.

"For public schools equally generous provision is made. They are being built up to give vocational and technical training as well as cultural. They fit the needs of the country excellently and should turn out fine types of boys and girls. They do this with a remarkable faith in the value of right education.

"Dean Curtiss was much interested in the many other ways the Canadian government aids agriculture, aside from appropriations for educational purposes. They are aiding in solving marketing problems; they are encouraging better breeding of livestock by buying sires and reselling them at cost, and they are doing many other things of like character.

"I found that the government is advancing from 50 to 85 per cent, of the money necessary to build co-operative creameries and elevators," said Dean Curtiss, "and it is doing it at a low rate of interest and on long time payments. Where cattle need breeding up, the government buys bulls of dairy, Shorthorn, or special dairy

breeds and sends them in at cost price and on long time payments."

The yield of grain in Western Canada in 1913 was excellent but not abnormal, wheat going from 30 to 45 bushels per acre, and other small grain with equally good averages.—Advertisement.

### What Could He Do.

"I hate to be contradicted," she said.

"Then I won't contradict you," he returned.

"You don't love me," she asserted. "I don't," he admitted.

"You are a hateful thing!" she cried.

"I am," he replied.

"I believe you are trying to tease me," she said.

"I am," he conceded.

"And you do not love me!"

"I don't."

For a moment she was silent.

"Well," she said at last, "I do hate a man who's weak enough to be led by a woman. He ought to have a mind of his own—and strength."

He sighed. What else could he do?

### He Was Real Nasty.

A darky employed as an office-boy came to work one morning with a face that looked as though it had been run through a meat-grinder.

"Henry," demanded his surprised employer, "what in the world happened to you?"

"Well, suh, boss," explained Henry, "I got into a li'e argument las' night wif another nigger, and one thing led to another twell I up and hat at him. Well, suh, it seemed lak dat irritated him. He took and blacked both of mah eyes and bit both of mah ears mighty nigh off, and split mah lip and knocked two of mah teef loose; and den he th'owed me down and stamped me in de stomach. Honest, boss, I never did get so sick of a nigger in mah life!"

### The Limit.

After standing for 15 minutes listening to the stream of questions put to a policeman at a busy corner, the woman said:

"Don't you get awfully tired of answering all these fool questions that are put to you hour after hour?"

"Well, rather," said he. "Still, I've got so used to it that there is only one of the lot that makes me actually boil."

"Which one is that?" she inquired.

"Don't I get awfully tired of answering all these fool questions that other folks ask?"

"Oh!" said the woman, and hurried on.

### Will Grow Up to Be a Lawyer.

Little Charles is trying to learn to control his naturally violent temper, and every adult member of the family is eager to help him. The other children, too, have been urged not to do anything to render a fall easy. Charles is an observant and quick-witted youngster, and the other day, when his mother proposed confinement for some act of serious disobedience, he advanced a novel plea for mercy.

"Please don't punish me, mamma," he pleaded. "It makes me so angry to be punished, and I'm trying so hard to keep my temper today."

### Short Division.

"Pupil L.Haricot, if I cut a beef-steak in two, and then the halves again in two, what do I get?"

"Quarters, sir."

"Good! And then again?"

"Eighths."

"All right! And then again?"

"Sixteenths."

"Exactly! And then?"

"Thirty-seconds."

"And then?"

The Boy (out of patience)—Hash!

### Almost Too Considerate.

A corporal was drilling a stupid squad, with just found fault. The corporal said: "I tell you fellows this much, if you don't do any better we shall drill all day, have field practice at night, bivouac afterwards, without fire, without cooking, without straw and with the temperature down at zero."

"Why don't you let it rain, too?" asked a voice from the ranks.

### Took His at His Word.

A farmer met a man at the railroad station and asked him for a chew of tobacco. The man pulled out a plug and said: "Have you got a knife?" "No," said the farmer. Then he asked the man if he had any objection where he bit and he said: "No." Then he jumped on the train and said: "I'll bite it in the next town."

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J.C. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### How to Move Them.

First Rector—I am going to preach to the Four Hundred How can I move them?

Second Rector—You'll have to move them in limousines.—Judge.

### His Choice.

"You are nothing but a poor book worm."

"Well, I'd rather be a book worm than a money grub."

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops effectively drive out colds and stop all throat irritations—5c at Drug Stores.

A woman will do a lot of cheeky things to improve her complexion.

### Received Highest Awards

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to near milk and soda.

## 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 your 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 especial 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.....

### \$35 to \$75 WEEKLY IN A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN

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

### No Experience Necessary WE TEACH YOU FREE

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

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

THOMPSON'S Quick relief for weak, inflamed eyes. Free. Good pay for back. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

### BOYS AND GIRLS

Just think for selling 20 packages of chewing gum, you receive a handsome \$100.00 Fountain Pen. Novelty Sales Co., 21 Bagley Ave., Detroit, Mich.

### YOUR OWN NAME

on 50 signs in big letters for your business. Send name and address for particulars. A. H. J., Box 1633, Philadelphia, Pa.

### PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. books free. High class references. Best results.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 50-1913.

**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.

**MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS**

In this copy of The Delta will be found the report of the county treasurer as to monies collected in this county for liquor licenses during the past year. There are sixty-three saloons in Escanaba which had formerly 105, and 11 in Gladstone which once had 20. There are 28 in the townships, a reduction of nearly half; Masonville township, which once had thirteen, having now but six. There are in the county two breweries and four warehouses maintained by outside brewers, and four wholesale liquor houses.

The Delta county board of supervisors will meet Wednesday. Due to the adjourned session. Among the matters to come up will be action as to the appointment of a sealer of weights and measures, provision for a superintendent and physicians for the infirmary, the hospital being discontinued, the petition for a vote on the question of the county road system, and a report from the justices' docket committee, which has audited the books of Delta county's justices.

The postal savings bank of Michigan have increased their deposits more in the past year than in any other state. Ironwood is the banner city, being only exceeded in amount by Detroit, while many large cities have but small deposits. Upper peninsula towns with more than \$5,000 in the postal banks are Bessemer, \$35,342; Crystal Falls, \$6,218; Gladstone, \$6,378; Iron Mountain, \$12,823; Ironwood, \$106,117; Manistique, \$5,967; Negaunee, \$5,835; Norway, \$27,080; Sault Ste. Marie, \$8,305; Vulcan, \$5,998.

I am displaying 1200 rolls of 1914 wall paper, including many costly novelties. I will be pleased to show how effectively I can decorate your rooms. H. E. HITE, 624 Superior Ave. Phone 15J.

President A. J. Young of the Escanaba Business Men's association this week informed The Delta that he has secured 650 signatures to the petition left with him. With 450 at this end of the county, there are now eleven hundred, and by the time of the board meeting Wednesday, there will undoubtedly be enough to secure the presentation of the document in legal form.

"Fade-Away" Foam for pearly teeth

The copper country has been tried by fire this summer and fall and the murders of Sunday were the last straw to arouse the citizens. It is to be hoped that all vicious characters may be driven from the district. The judge of that circuit, the principal conservator of the peace, has not acquired great honor during the difficulties.

A steamer left Wells Thursday morning with lumber for the foot of the lake. It is late for crafts to be prowling about these waters, but there is money in December navigation unless accidents happen. They frequently happen to the winter freighter.

The secretary of agriculture is of opinion that the importation of potatoes may introduce potato diseases, and will hold a public discussion December 18 to consider the question of restricting such importation as is now done with nursery stock.

The lumbermen are getting all the hands they need and many are turned away daily. This is very different from the experience of the past year, when men were hard to find. But the tariff has nothing to do with it, some say.

Fill your bin with coal before the cold weather comes. Anthracite, soft and Pocahontas.

C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

Reports are received by railroad men here that David Watt, the South Shore engineer who was seriously hurt in the Trout Lake smashup six weeks ago, is recovering slowly. He owns his life in all probabilities, to W. A. Cameron of this city, who was the engineer of the freight which stood on the siding at the time. Watt was stunned in the wreck of his cab, and the coal from the firebox was thrown over him, setting his clothes afire. Engineer Cameron crawled through the steam into the cab and rescued the injured man. Watt's face and scalp were badly burned, as well as one ear, and the wound will be long in healing. He has been out of the hospital some time, however.

IS-OL-DE perfume, the everlasting odor.

The business at the Soo docks this year is light, as will be seen from the figures just compiled; grain, one million bushels, flour one million and fifty thousand barrels, almost exactly. Merchandise receipts, 45,000 tons, or half the normal; coal, 101,000 tons.

The Delta county dental society met with Dr. Mead at Rapid River Monday, and enjoyed a duck banquet after the business session. The paper read at the meeting was on the subject, "Haemorrhages" by Dr. A. H. Kimmond. The officers elected for the year are F. T. Long, president; F. W. Stellwagen, vice-president; H. L. Mead secretary and treasurer.

The office of C. W. Davis has been decorated and fitted up with paneled wall board, veneer finish, giving a very attractive appearance, with simple material.

"Fade-Away" Foam for pearly teeth.

In the ancient days of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors forestallers and regrators were seized by the strong hand of the law. Their present successors, the cold storage business, should be in the hands of the government as it was in the days of Pharaoh and Joseph ben Israel.

The department of agriculture is exposing the seed grafts that are catching some of the farmers, when old and cheap seeds are sold under new names at fabulous prices.

Clifford Dabney returned last Saturday from Marquette, where he has been ill nearly three months from typhoid. He is regaining rapidly.

**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.

**CHRISTMAS**

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 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**

A pretty wedding took place at high noon Wednesday when Edith Holm and Edwin Nylander, until recently of Gladstone, Mich, but now of the Soo, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farm, 412 Carrie street, by Rev. D. Casler. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk brocade and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. The young couple was supported by Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Muehlung of this city. The out of town guests who attended the wedding were the groom's mother, Mrs. Nylander of Gladstone, and sister, Mrs. Katzenstein of Manicouche Mich. Mr. Nylander is employed by the Michigan State Telephone company in this city. The couple expect to make this city their future home and will reside on 412 Carrie street.—Soo News

Barney Isaacson of the Manistique Hide and Fur company is rusticated amid the wilds of the iron region, this week. When he left he carried a corn cob and a fire-cracker in his pistol pocket and if he meets a striker or a grizzly bear, he will be amply prepared for a desperate battle. Barney is also said to be "some" on the run, when excited by undue disturbances.—Manistique Record.

Dolls, Toys, Books, and games. For the children at LaBar & Neville's.

Charles E. Nebel returned from Dixon this week, having completed his well digging contract; and will now have more leisure to devote to the fire hall heating plant, which may succeed in thawing out the schafskopf players during the coming winter.

Frank Walkup was down from Treenay Tuesday at the hearing before Commissioner Reeves of the state accident board of claims of Peter Steinbacher against the Northwestern Cooperative & Lumber Co. Steinbacher, who was a night watchman, after his day was up had been assisting to break down logson a railway, and had his leg broken. The commission held that Steinbacher was acting outside of his employment, and was entitled to no award.

Mrs. J. J. McMahon of Detroit, Mich. State Deputy for the Women's Catholic order of Foresters has been in town during the past week, leaving for Chicago this morning. While in the city Mrs. McMahon was the guest of Mrs. J. D. McDonald.

Arthur G. Crose, one of the best known business men of Escanaba, died Thursday at his home after his long illness. He was well known to many in Gladstone. Among his relatives is a sister Mrs. L. E. Rawson of this city. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Gagner and Mallongree, who are doing business as the Northern Electric Co. have been sprucing up for business, and their window display will be noted by all who pass down on Delta avenue. It shows up in that block like the proverbial good deed.

NEW! Bamboo-mounted China, see our display.

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Mathey got one of Houke's hair cuts Wednesday. It's a pity he couldn't cut his own hair as well as use a safety-bicycle?

Richard W. Nobel was among those who took the Shrine degree at Marquette last Saturday.

Mrs. John Grant and daughter of Attercliffe, Ont., are visiting for a few weeks with her sister Mrs. C. F. Brown.

Miss Ella Gustafson of Los Angeles, who has been visiting friends here, left Friday evening for Carney, where she will remain until after Christmas.

Schilling furnished the music and played the piano for the Maccabee party at the Opera house last Saturday and also for the Yeomen at the Wasa Hall on Thursday.

John Reno, one of the oldest settlers of Delta county, died Thursday at St. Francis hospital, aged 71, as the result of blood poisoning from a slight injury. He was one of the earliest farmers of Escanaba township; three children, John, William and Mary and his widow survived him. His funeral will be held this morning from Holy Family church.

Cigars 10, 12, 25, or 50 in a box, prices 50 cents to \$5.50

ERICKSON & VON TELL'S.

Christ Milbert of Traverse City was in Gladstone Thursday. Mr. Milbert spent a portion of the hunting season annually in Delta county for many years, and remained this year after its close to visit friends.

Carl J. Thorell, age twenty-six, died Wednesday at his home on Minnesota avenue, after a long illness from tuberculosis. He was unmarried. The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the house, Rev. I. Hoyem officiating.

Judge Yelland and Sheriff Curran were in the city Monday in connection with the hearing of Mrs. Joseph Johnson, who was committed to the Newberry hospital for treatment.

The Ladies' aid of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. N. J. Gornusen Wednesday afternoon. A satisfactory report of the late bazaar was presented, all articles left over being disposed of in the interval.

Come in and look over our assortment of Christmas gifts while the looking is good. LaBar & Neville.

Joseph Hruska of Rapid River underwent an operation at the Laing hospital Saturday.

Don't fail to attend the Big Slaughter sale on toys Monday December 15 at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

August Froberg of Alton was in the city Thursday.

W. L. Marble was in Omaha Wednesday on his way home from Los Angeles, and will arrive in Gladstone Sunday morning.

W. J. Francis visited friends in the city this week, leaving for St. Ignace Friday.

Charles Walz was at Munising on business the past week and called on several former residents of this city.

Henry Arnold of Watson was in the city Thursday on his way home from Escanaba.

Our line of Parisian Ivory is of the best quality and our prices are right. Come in and see for your self. LaBar & Neville.

**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

We have some very nice imported China and Glassware; we would be pleased to have you look these over before you purchase your Christmas present. We also have a large assortment of Christmas tree ornaments and Christmas Candles. I have a large supply of Florida Oranges and they are certainly good. Per dozen only

**30c**

**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

By a business transaction concluded Friday the interest in the Itasca-Bazaar department store owned by Hulet C. Merritt of Pasadena was purchased by Mrs. D. M. Power, who is now sole owner. Mrs. Power came to Hibbing in 1897 when she started the Bazaar store in the building adjoining what was then the Itasca Mercantile company, the first department store in Hibbing. The Itasca Bazaar is now the largest department store on the range and in the amount of business and quality of stock compares favorably with some of the largest in Duluth. The total available floor space amounts to 24,000 feet. Mrs. Power's business experience has been limited to Hibbing and her success has been remarkable. She has gradually built up a most substantial business from a modest beginning in 1897—Hibbing (Minn.) Tribune.

Rev. Isaac Hoyem was pleasantly surprised that evening by his congregation, who came to the number of a hundred to greet him and his family. Rev. Mr. Hoyem was presented with a Christmas purse as a token of esteem, and made a brief reply in appreciation of the kindly feeling which has existed during his residence here between his parishioners and himself.

P. W. Peterson arrived in Gladstone Sunday morning, escorting Frank Miller. Mr. Miller will be employed in the office of the Pioneer Trust Company. Mr. Peterson has been in Gladstone several times this season and is well known to several of our townfolk.

See the most beautiful rings, bracelets, Emblem pins, Lockets ever shown in Delta county at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Ed. Cardin escaped from quarantine Tuesday afternoon and is looking well. He received the congratulations of his friends all the remainder of the day.

Z. Martell of Escanaba township was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Della Martin has returned to this city from Escanaba.

Charles H. Scott, who has been quite ill, is about the streets again.

We will be glad to lay aside your choice of any article in our store until Christmas and it won't cost you one cent extra. LaBar & Neville.

Mrs. Irvin C. Harris has returned from Bay City after visiting relatives over Thanksgiving.

Let us show you our line of Dolls, Dressed, Kid, characters, Kewpie and Polly Polley dolls. We will be glad to show you. LaBar & Neville.

The winter holiday of the Coterie, which was to have been held at the home of Mrs. Clark Tuesday, has been postponed until after Christmas because of the illness of little Miss Clark.

It is said that camel riding produces a sensation in the novice like that of seasickness, according to great explorers. At any rate, Henry Rosenbom has been under the weather since his return from Marquette.

City Clerk Williamson visited Mayor Perry in the hospital Wednesday and found that veteran recovered enough to leave his bed and with hopes of soon being home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Eaton left Thursday for Hancock, where Mrs. Eaton will enter St. Luke's hospital for treatment.

E. D. VanHorn leaves Monday for the lower peninsula to spend a month's vacation with relatives.

Mrs. C. W. Slade was called last week to Minneapolis by the illness of her mother and son. She is expected home tomorrow.

Books for young and old, easy to buy welcome as gifts.

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

M. Jacobs has been ill this week, but has recovered enough to be around and admire the tasteful Christmas showing of the Hub.

W. E. Gaultin, Hayden Blair, Fred Anderson and O. N. Carlson attended the funeral in Escanaba of the late S. B. Jensen Thursday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the cigar-makers' union, the Masons, and the Eagles.

A daughter was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Brodrene.

Miss Louise Clark, who has been ill, is now much improved.

Mrs. T. D. Springer returned from St. Paul Monday after spending some time there. Her brother, Carl Prais, who has visited here more than once, is seriously ill, having just returned from an unsuccessful trip to the coast in search of health.

Mrs. D. McCarthy returned Monday from Republic, her mother having been improving steadily. Mrs. McCarthy has been ill for some days.

Harry Neff has been home this week, his vaccination having worked most effectively.

H. E. Rawson is assisting in Goldstein's store during the holiday rush.

L. P. Boyer, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Every smoker loves a new pipe for Christmas. We are having a special reduction sale on pipes. See our line and get prices at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Emery Reno has purchased the home of George LaRoche at South Gladstone.

C. H. MacLaurin went up to Manistique Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Barbara Magoon, who has been visiting her sons Melvin and Clarence for the past two weeks, left Thursday for her home in Kilbourn, Wis.

John Mallongree was in Manistique Monday.

Richard Morency, who was shot November 16, is steadily improving at the hospital.

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

GRADING WHITEFISH HILL

Sealed proposals for grading on the Manistique Trunk from Station 348 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.

36-39



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 French brandy. I especially request you to drop in.

**P. W. PETERSON**

711 DELTA

Do you know that we are headquarters for hand-painted Dishes. Come in and see our large new assortment and be convinced.

**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**