

Obituary

Ashley Jackson passed away Monday evening at St. Paul from pneumonia which set in following an operation. His family were at his bedside for days, and all the resources of medicine were tried in vain. On Wednesday the remains were brought here; and a simple funeral service was held Thursday afternoon at the home, a few friends of the family being in attendance. In accordance with the known wishes of Mr. Jackson, it was of the simplest nature. George W. Critten delivered an address upon the life of his old friend, and Donald Fiser, his nephew, sang several solos. In the evening Mr. Critten returned with the body to St. Paul, where it will be cremated.

Mr. Jackson, who was in his sixtieth year, was a native of Ohio. He came here twenty years ago, as a representative of the Buckeye Stave Co., and has since almost continuously resided here. For many years he was superintendent of the woods operations of the Northwestern Co. and Lumber Co. successors to the former concern. Until recently he enjoyed excellent health, but his condition became such as to render all activity difficult; and he made an unsuccessful attempt to secure relief.

Personally, Ashley Jackson was manly and independent in thought and action, fearless in upholding the right as he saw the right, outspoken and generous in word and deed. There are many who knew him well, many who held but slight acquaintance with him, who will remember him as a type of the true, stout-hearted American.

Mr. Jackson's remaining relatives are his widow, his son Glenn W. and daughter Edith; two brothers and two sisters. Of these latter the only one able to attend the funeral was his brother, Willis Jackson, of Grelton, Ohio. Relatives of Mrs. Jackson present were Ben and Charles Schafer, of North Creek, O., and Mrs. J. H. Fiser and son Donald, of Malinta, O., Mrs. Fiser is remaining for a few days.

William McMinn died Tuesday evening in Escanaba, having lain in the hospital for a month. An injury received years ago became troublesome, and gangrene developed. His condition was early recognized as serious, but all remedies were unavailing. He passed away, surrounded by his family, and conscious to the last.

The funeral was held under Masonic auspices, from the home to the M. E. church, where Rev. F. M. Field offered prayer; and to the Fernwood cemetery, where Worshipful Master Farrell read the service of the order. The casket was borne by six fellow railroad men. The F. O. Eagles turned out in a body, and there were present many from the railroad orders, the cortege showing by its size the sincere respect of the community for the departed.

Mr. McMinn was a native of Canada, and as a youth became a railroad man. For some years he resided in Marquette, and eighteen years ago came to Gladstone, where he has for many years been a conductor on the Soo Line. His age was fifty-one.

Few men have enjoyed a wider ac-

quaintance; none more hearty respect from those who knew them. Among the railroad men of all branches of the service, a genuine and deep concern was shown when his illness was known, and sincere sorrow greeted the intelligence of his demise. In life he was "foursquare with all the winds that blow," courteous, considerate, and capable.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters, May and Kathleen; his aged father, three brothers and two sisters. His brothers James of Utopia, Ontario, and Robert of Gould City, Michigan, attended the funeral. Among other relatives of the family from outside the city who were present are W. Good-fellow of Toronto; A. J. and J. J. Corbett, who returned last evening to their homes in Chicago; William Corbett, who returned this morning to the Soo; and Mr. and Mrs. David Bailey.

The community was shocked Thursday noon by the self destruction of Miss Teresa Whybrew, while a guest of her aunt Mrs. J. T. Whybrew. She had been in poor health for a long time, and had grown despondent. When last seen living, she seemed cheerful as ever; and her rash deed was therefore the more surprising. Mrs. Whybrew left the house at eleven, returning shortly before noon. Her niece was not to be seen; and when Mrs. Whybrew had looked through the apartments, she entered the unfinished space at the rear which serves for a shed. Her niece stood there, deaf to her voice. She approached the body, and almost touched it, when it became apparent that death was present. The girl had tied the clothesline about her neck, apparently failing in a first attempt, and determinedly repeating it. Her toes just touched the floor. Life had been extinct for some time. Coroner Carlson was summoned, and after examining the circumstances, declared a formal inquest unnecessary.

The dead girl was the daughter of Charles Whybrew, in the pioneer days a merchant of this city, and afterwards a resident of Escanaba, where he died three years ago. Her widowed mother and two younger sisters, Vira and Julia, survive her. She had a large circle of acquaintances in the two cities.

The body of Miss Whybrew was removed to Escanaba, where the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. The case has caused much sympathy, particularly for the bereaved mother, who had returned that day from Chicago, and was disappointed in the hope of seeing her daughter well and happy. Another mourner is her betrothed, a companion since childhood days, to whom she would have been wedded this spring.

John M. Ryan, an old resident of Marquette, and one well known here, having handled much insurance business in the city, dropped dead on a street car this morning, as he was on his way to the train in Escanaba.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. William Poyseor will conduct services tomorrow morning and evening. At the latter Mr. Poyseor will preach especially to the Pythian brethren.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to express our appreciation of the numerous kindnesses of our friends during our recent bereavement and to thank them kindly for the same.
MRS. A. JACKSON, AND FAMILY.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED SOON

A meeting of the directors of the Little Bay de Noc Ferry and Transportation company will be held Monday evening at the Cleveland office. Several matters of importance will be discussed, particularly that of securing a suitable scow or vessel to transport teams, which will be a necessity this summer. In addition to this, the question of extending the street car line down Delta to the dock will be discussed.

It is also reported that the Escanaba Traction Company will make connections with the Soo line freight and passenger trains at Gladstone instead of North Escanaba in future. A spur track could be laid to the depot platform here, so that freight could be unloaded directly from car to car with little handling. In this case the North Escanaba switch would probably be removed and the steel relaid here.

The commercial club meeting was not held Tuesday evening, owing to the absence of Secretary Jackson.

It has been called for Wednesday, March 11, when matters of importance will be discussed, including some of the manufacturing propositions which have been received.

MANY ATTEND REVIVALS

The special revival services are being held every night except Saturday. A song service each evening beginning 7:30 o'clock. Sunday services: 10:30 o'clock, morning worship. Music by the chorus choir. 11:45 Sunday School. 6:30 p. m. Epworth League meeting. 7:30 song service. Sermon on "The Second Coming of Christ." Great interest has been shown in the special services thus far, about 250 people attending each night and there having been seventy-seven publicly recorded decisions to live a Christian life.

EASY

to put in or take out the button. The Faultless Nek-Gard on all Faultless

shirts is the greatest thing that ever happened to a SHIRT. As simple to use as the old-fashioned neckband. This is real comfort and prevents that Button-Spot. All Faultless Shirts are guaranteed as to material and workmanship. We replace any garment that does not sustain the Faultless guarantee.

It avoids the unsightly spot on front of neck.



Ask to see the New PATENT **NEK-GARD** on **DAY SHIRTS**

All the latest patterns \$1 to \$5.

Hirsh-Wickwire Clothes. Please see our C. & K. Hats.



WEEK'S DOINGS IN DELTA COUNTY

The city council met Monday and went through the business before it without much delay. Eric M. Johnson was reappointed assessor, and the publication of the annual financial report ordered, the council deferring the audit of the books till after election. For the third time a vote was ordered on the sewer bonding proposition, the impractical first ward sewer being again tacked to the fourth ward as a rider. A communication from the Women's Civic League was received, suggesting that the council take up with the Soo Line the matter of modernizing the depot. Schwab & Van Rossem filed a claim with the council for return of plumbing license fee, stating that the city is exercising discrimination in allowing work to be put in by unlicensed plumbers and without regard to the official regulations which have been adopted. Mrs. D. M. Hayes petitioned the council for rebate of personal tax, the matter being referred to the finance committee.

If you value a beautiful healthful skin go the Nyal druggist and secure a jar of Nyal Face Cream and a cake of Face Cream Soap. Try it and we won't have to coax its further use. The Nyal Druggist in Gladstone is ERICKSON & VON TELL'S.

Harold Swanson who is wanted by the police here, was arrested in Detroit Thursday, and will be brought to the city tonight. The specific charge against him is larceny, for which a warrant was issued before Christmas; but several important questions will be asked him. He is considered a desperate character, and was arrested a year or so ago for drawing a knife on P. J. Lindblad. It has been shown that a pistol which belonged to William McKay, of Flatrock, who disappeared a year ago, was recently sold by Swanson's brother, and it is thought Swanson can throw some light on McKay's whereabouts. The lad is not yet of age, but has already a long and bad record.

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.

Charles F. Ewald, cashier of the Garden State Bank, has secured an option on the railroad operated by the Van's Harbor Land & Lumber company between Cook's Mills, Van's Harbor and Garden. If the deal is carried to completion the village of Garden and the entire townships of Garden and Fairbanks will be assured of permanent communication with the outside world. The announcement of the securing of the option on the railroad will be welcome news to all of the people of the Big Bay district as it had been reported that the railroad would be abandoned and the steel taken up.—Morning Press.

Nyal's Cod Liver Compound a reconstructive tonic. Free from fatty and nauseous matter.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

Nine of Escanaba's city council voted to cut off the lights of the new Hotel Delta if the bill were not paid in full by the fifteenth. Escanaba is divided into two camps, one urging that the new hotel should have a special rate, and another urging that the smaller user should have as low a rate as the consumer in quantity—aggravated by the fact that election is coming on. Recalls the times in Gladstone when the Hawarden Inn light bill used to be a topic of discussion.

Be fair to your Penslar Shampoo. The liquid shampoo. Makes the hair clean, soft and glossy. The Penslar store.

LABAR & NEVILLE'S

Nearly five hundred people greeted Miss Zedeler at the theatre Wednesday evening; and the recital was received with delight by the musically inclined of the city, many of whom hope to hear the artiste again at some date not too remote. About fifty dollars was netted for the Lutheran church.

An open line caused an alarm of fire at one o'clock this afternoon. The department made a hurried run to the depot and returned.

There will be several ballots at the election April 6, even if there is neither a state or county election. In addition to the city ballot, there will be three small ones; one for bonding the county, one for extending the county road system, and one for bonding the city for sewers.

The school board did not meet this week, as scheduled.

City Treasurer James D. McDonald has collected \$37,000 taxes, nearly as much as the whole last year; and the delinquent amount, about six thousand, is the least percentage in many years. Over \$1,000 came in the last day.

Commander Grant T. Stephenson on Wednesday gave a dinner to the Escanaba division of the naval reserve, and a number of the Gladstone blue-jackets attended. There has been some talk of mustering out the division at Escanaba, but a determined effort will be made to keep it up.

The water board will meet this evening, having adjourned from Thursday.

The latest reports from Mrs. Fred Cavill, who is in the hospital at Escanaba in a very serious condition, is that there is now some hopes for her recovery. Mrs. John Cavill returned from Escanaba Thursday morning bringing with her the little baby boy that is becoming something of a wonder. At the time of the premature birth the little one weighed but one and one half pounds and in spite of the doctors' predictions to the contrary the little speck of humanity continues to live and appears to be well pleased with his surroundings.—Rapid River News.

HIGH SCHOOL DECLAMATION

A declamation contest at the high school last evening brought out some excellent work on the part of the students of the ninth and tenth grades. The winner, Beatrice Nebel, will represent the school at Menominee in the district contest early next month. The school will not have a representative to present an original oration. The judges were hard put to decide between the excellent renditions given, but a slight percentage separating the contestants Carlton Mertz and Bertel Kjellander ranked next to the winner, each of the three judges selecting a different holder of first place. The program was:

- Piano Duet..... Dorothy Mertz, Margaret Henke
- The Victor of Marengo..... Harold Miller
- Toussaint L'Ouverture..... Gertrude Schustarich
- The Vision of War..... Millicent Galbraith
- Music..... Miss Johnson
- Americanism..... Bertel Kjellander
- Napoleon the Little..... Carlton Mertz
- The Stricken South..... Beatrice Nebel

NEW DISTRICT INSPECTOR?

State Food Commissioner Helme has suggested the partition of the upper peninsula into two dairy and food districts, in order to relieve Inspector Rowe of a great deal of work and to make his more efficient. He has been a very capable inspector but the territory is so large that it is impossible for him to do it justice. Working constantly he just about covers the territory twice a year.

He finds that these visits are too infrequent and that many of the dairymen particularly seem to have his visits timed, prepare for him when in the territory and after the inspection is over say "Well, we have six months of safety now" and relax their vigilance.

There are now in the upper peninsula four counties having official sealers of weights and measures. These counties are Ontonagon, Chippewa, Alger and Menominee. Mr. Rowe says that these inspectors have been of use to the merchants in their counties by trying their scales and preventing loss in a great many instances. The law permits a variation from balance of only three eighths of an ounce in twenty pounds, whether in favor of or against the merchant. This slight variation may be found in almost any scale, just as often against the merchant as in his favor.

WE HAVE WITH US THIS WEEK—

Changes in the government are reflected but dimly in Gladstone, but this week we have the visible token of a Democratic administration in Gladstone at last. On Sunday Otto L. Mertz received his commission as postmaster at Gladstone, Michigan, bearing the seal and superscription of Woodrow Wilson.

On Tuesday Mr. Mertz assumed active charge of the office, and after checking accounts with Postmaster Laing, commenced upon his official duties, just one month after the date of his commission. Mr. Mertz has taken upon himself the duty of greeting the public pleasantly at the window and will have the delivery of mail under his charge. He has been surveying the situation, and expects to make some simple changes in the arrangement and methods of the office, which will add especially to the facility with which the growing parcel business is handled. The hours of the employes have also been reapportioned. "I could not ask" says Mr. Mertz, "a more willing or capable corps of assistants; and I will make it my business to see that the public is thoroughly satisfied with the service they will receive from this office."



O. L. MERTZ, P. M.

During the week Postmaster Mertz has been the recipient of many greetings, including a handsome floral ornament. Last evening, as he was about to close the office, the Gladstone band appeared to serenade their comrade, who received the tribute gracefully, and joined with them in rendering a few triumphant airs, finishing by providing a tasty lunch.

Hugh B. Laing, who retired this week from the postal service after sixteen years in the harness, will for the present enjoy a brief rest from his labors, and intends to make a visit shortly to the Minnesota iron range. As yet he has no business plans. "I hope to be able to remain here with my old neighbors" says Mr. Laing, "provided I can find a suitable opening." Mr. Laing has been faithful to his duties as few officials have; and it is with a feeling of regret that they mark his passing from the familiar scenes, even though they rejoice that his mantle has fallen upon worthy shoulders.

At the regular monthly meeting Monday the county road commission awarded a contract to Nebel & Sons to dig a mile and a half ditch to drain the trunk road. The country there has been wet every spring to such an extent as to damage the road, and it was necessary to undertake this work in order to protect the highway. Under the present defective drain laws, the road commission was compelled to undertake the job, as it did with the Maywood drain.



H. B. LAING, P. M.

TO OUR PATRONS:

The store of Goldstein's will be managed in accordance with their past policy. Your past or new cash slips will be redeemed for premiums or merchandise whenever you bring them to the store of

H. GOLDSTEIN
SUCCESSOR TO S. GOLDSTEIN

Close Your Door on the Thief, Carelessness

CURRENCY in the pocket DEPRECIATES. In the bank it EXPANDS. A person with a \$100 check in his pocket likely will go all day without cashing it. With a similar amount of currency there is a tendency to SPEND A LITTLE. The check remains intact so it is with a bank account. A person likes to KEEP IT INTACT.

GLADSTONE STATE SAVINGS BANK
I. N. Bushong, Pres. G. J. Slining, Vice-Pres. W. W. Gasser, Cashier.

WILSON IN WARNING

PRESIDENT INSISTS THE OBJECT SOUGHT IN MEXICO MAY BE HAD WITHOUT BLOODSHED.

VILLA BOWS TO CARRANZA

In Supporting Block to Benton Inquiry Says Bauch, the American, May Be Dead—Bryan Demands Slaying of Vergara Be Punished.

Washington, March 3.—That General Villa has acknowledged the authority of Carranza as his chief and will not permit the American commission to examine the body of William S. Benton until the Washington government has consulted Carranza was the explanation made by President Wilson of the latest phase of the Mexican situation.

The president told callers that the desire of the commissioners to get further instructions from Washington as well as orders from General Villa necessitated a postponement, but Mr. Wilson takes it for granted that the commissioners will start in a few days.

Able to Wait, Says Wilson.

Asked whether, in view of the new developments, a change of policy was intended by the United States immediately, the president pointed out that a country of the size and power of the United States could afford to wait just as long as it pleased; that nobody doubted its power and nobody doubted that Huerta eventually was to retire; that there need be no hesitation in forming the judgment that what the United States wished to accomplish in Mexico would be accomplished, but that those who were in haste to have things done were forgetting that they would have to do them themselves; that they would have to contribute brothers and sons and sweethearts to do it if they wished something done right away. If they were willing to wait, the president indicated, such a step might not be necessary.

The president was referring, it was presumed, to speeches in congress demanding radical action of some kind or armed intervention, which he seemed to deplore.

Demands Slaying Be Punished.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary Bryan announced that a demand for the punishment of those responsible for the killing of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, had been sent by the United States to the Huerta government.

That the American government regards the hanging of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, near Hidalgo, Mexico, as a subject for reparation by the Huerta government became known here after the cabinet meeting. The cabinet discussed practically nothing except Mexican affairs, dispatches being read from Consul Fletcher saying General Villa would give permission for a complete medical examination of the body of William S. Benton, British subject, at Chihuahua.

Punishment to Be Demanded.

While the Benton incident was discussed in detail, members of the cabinet were concerned especially over the hanging of Vergara. That act, they believed, had shocked the American people and should not go unpunished.

So far as could be learned, the cabinet was not inclined to condone the killing of Benton, but in discussing responsibility for the act some members were inclined to think Benton was indiscreet in going into the camp of a military commander with whom he was not on friendly terms and entering into an argument with him. Final judgment was not reached as to the merits of the Benton case, but it was apparent vigorous steps would be taken to procure the body for his widow would be continued.

Assails "Policy" in the House.

Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming, in a vigorous attack on the Mexican policy in the house, predicted that if the constitutionalists overthrew Huerta there would follow a "reign of rapine, plunder and murder" that would spread all over Mexico.

In a speech attacking the pension policy of the government Representative Dies, Democrat, of Texas, warned against Mexican intervention.

Representative Alney's resolution calling upon President Wilson for information regarding the safety of foreigners in Mexico was considered without action by the house foreign affairs committee.

Representative Alney told the committee that danger to foreigners threatened to involve the United States in international complications "because of the lack of a definite policy in Mexico."

Huerta Puts Guard at Legation.

City of Mexico, March 2.—President Huerta insisted on furnishing a special police guard for the American embassy. He told Charge O'Shaughnessy there might be justification for the presence of a guard and as he deplored the bringing of marines to the capital he would provide a sublegation guard.

Six policemen appeared at the American club, the reason given being that "something unpleasant may occur, and the government is disposed to use every means available to protect foreigners." It was reported agitators had planned an anti-American demonstration.

A mass meeting of British subjects sent an appeal to the British foreign secretary to assume full charge of

GEN. CARRANZA



Gen. Venustiano Carranza, commander-in-chief of the constitutionalists in Mexico, who questions the right of the United States to demand an investigation of the Benton case.

The Benton investigation as one step to insure the protection of Britons in Mexico.

Carranza Defies U. S.

Nogales, Sonora, March 2.—General Carranza declined to furnish information to the state department at Washington regarding the killing at Juarez of William S. Benton, a British subject. At the same time he assured Secretary Bryan that he would investigate the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, an American citizen.

The attitude of the revolutionary leader was that the death of Benton should be taken up through the diplomatic channels of his own country, Great Britain, and not by the United States.

Carranza announced his position in two notes addressed in response to Mr. Bryan's requests for information to Consul Frederick Simpich. The notes were delivered by Ysidro Pabala, Carranza's "acting secretary of foreign relations."

MRS. EDWARDS IS PARDONED AFTER 13 YEARS BY TENER

Was Convicted of Killing Her Husband—Exonerated Negro Charged With Crime.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Kate Edwards, who has been in the shadow of the gallows for nearly 13 years, for the killing of her husband, was released from the Berks county jail here, under a pardon granted by Governor Tener and secretly taken from the city to begin life over again. She was convicted of first degree murder in 1901, and sentenced to be hanged, but four governors declined to fix a day for her execution.

Mrs. Edwards' case was several times taken to the board of pardons, but commutation of sentence was always refused. Last month, however, the board recommended that she be pardoned, provided she would not be made a victim of further notoriety.

Mrs. Edwards was convicted of the murder with a negro, who was employed with her husband, in a quarry near her home. The husband was found dead with his head battered in. A short time after her arrest Mrs. Edwards gave birth to a negro child.

The woman later confessed that the negro was innocent of the crime and he was granted a new trial and acquitted. Mrs. Edwards has five children, who are living in different parts of the country.

QUIZ FAR UNDER GROUND

Congressmen Investigating Copper Strike in Michigan Go 1,800 Feet Down.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 28.—The congressmen investigating the mine strike entered the No. 15 shaft of the amygdaloid branch of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company. John Knox, general superintendent of the company; Fred James a mine inspector of Houghton county; Herbert Laux, a representative of the strikers, and two newspaper men accompanied the investigators. Inspections were made in the ninth, tenth, seventeenth and eighteenth levels, each level being approximately 100 feet below the preceding.

To test the severity of the labor required of workers each of the congressmen, with the exception of Representative Switzer, tried his muscles by shoveling rock into tram cars.

UPHOLD PARCEL POST CHIEF

Amendments to Post Office Bill to Strip Burleson of Power to Lower Rates Killed.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Amendments to the post office bill to strip the postmaster general of power to lower rates and alter regulations of the parcel post, were thrown out by the senate 33 to 24.

Dies Trying to Save Daughters.

Spokane, March 2.—Mrs. Stella Maries, a widow, lost her life when she attempted unsuccessfully to save the lives of her two daughters, Helen, four, and Gale, seven years old, when her home burned. The three were killed. Her two sons escaped by jumping from a window.

GALE STOPS TRAFFIC

TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW STORM, LINERS CANNOT ENTER OR LEAVE PORT.

15 PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Eastern Blizzard Worst in Quarter of Century—Scores of People Injured—Milk Famine Threatened—New York Isolated by Terrific Storm.

New York, March 3.—Fifteen persons are dead, scores have been injured and hundreds are in peril on land and sea in a blizzard, which has been sweeping the Atlantic seaboard for 24 hours.

Business in this city is paralyzed. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen. Rail traffic is at a standstill and wire communication is badly crippled.

City Completely Isolated.

Dawn found this city isolated. Telegraph and telephone service was badly crippled, many wires going down in the wind and snow.

Scores of trains bearing commuters into the city were blocked. Street car and elevated traffic was seriously impaired. Hundreds of miles of city streets were absolutely impassable.

Six Vessels Wrecked in Gale.

Six vessels were reported to have been wrecked in the gale off the New England coast.

Train service on the Pennsylvania was halted entirely. The Congressional limited, one of the crack trains on the Pennsylvania, bound from Washington to this city, stuck in a snow drift outside of Trenton. At the Pennsylvania station it was announced that all outgoing traffic had been stopped until further notice.

The New York Central, the Erie, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna all experienced similar difficulties.

Four New York Central trains were reported lost between this city and Albany. Some of the railway lines trains crawled along at the rate of ten miles an hour, the passengers rejoicing at even this speed.

The monetary loss from the storm will be enormous.

Nineteen Steamers Held at Sea.

With 19 steamers, nine of them big ocean liners, held at sea by the worst gale since that of 1887, fears are felt here that some of the vessels may meet with disaster. For the first time in its history the local weather bureau notified the steamship companies that no vessels should be allowed to leave port.

The stoppage of railroad traffic threatened a milk famine as trains bearing the city's milk supply were unable to enter this morning.

The fire alarm system was partially out of commission and it was estimated that 50 per cent of the fire alarm boxes were effected by the storm.

Thirty-Two Men Are Facing Death.

New York, March 3.—Thirty-two men are hopelessly facing death on eight steel barges anchored in a 50-mile gale off Fire Island. On shore life savers are watching the imperiled vessels but unable to launch a rescuing boat in the mountainous seas, as the wind is blowing directly toward the dangerous coast. Each of the barges is loaded with 2,000 tons of coal and stands only two feet out of water. Big waves are sweeping over them and they may sink at any moment.

Five Dead in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrific blizzard which struck this city. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and wire communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were many hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

New-England Marshall Snowbound.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 3.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was stalled by the snow near the local station about midnight and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The west-bound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Blizzard Hits Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., March 3.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed and which caused suffering among the poorer classes.

MURDER DEFENDANT IS SLAIN

Wesley Simon Placed on Trial Charged With Slaying Emmett Carroll Assassinated in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 3.—Wesley ("Red") Simon, placed on trial here for the murder of Emmett Carroll, was shot to death as he went to lunch at noon, guarded by several officials. It is reported that he was killed by gangsters. Seney Zang, twenty-eight, gave himself up at Central police headquarters and confessed he had killed Simon.

Sweden Ratifies Treaty.

Copenhagen, Feb. 28.—The arbitration treaty with the United States was ratified by the lower house of parliament.

MISS KATHLEEN GLADSTONE



Miss Kathleen Gladstone of Hertfordshire, England, and a relative of the "Grand Old Man" of Great Britain, is visiting Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Moreton F. Gage in Washington. Lieutenant Colonel Gage is military attaché of the British embassy.

BORAH URGES PERKINS TO MAKE "RESTITUTION"

Senator Attacks Progressive Following Receipt of Letter—Accused as Trust Aid.

Washington, March 2.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho turned on his assailants at Columbus, criticising especially former Senator Beveridge and George S. Perkins. Mr. Perkins resented the reference to himself and wrote a letter to Senator Borah which the senator read in the newspapers.

In a caustic reply Senator Borah pays his compliments to Mr. Perkins and what he conceives to be the latter's attitude toward monopoly.

Incidentally Senator Borah refers to Mr. Perkins' connection with the International Harvester company, which he denounces as "the most unconscionable and shameless monopoly" and which he suggests Mr. Perkins organized, and says it "was intended to do and did sufficiently control this industry and dominate it, and out of which you took, as I am informed between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000."

Mr. Perkins' letter was a disclaimer that he was defending monopoly. On this point the senator passes out the following to the Bull Moose leader:

"If you did take out that amount, who paid it? Ultimately, the farmers of this country. And how were you able to make them pay you between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 for what you did? Simply through the power of a cruel and brutal monopoly."

Senator Borah described another monopolistic characteristic of the harvester trust as "the inhuman way in which it worked and treated its employees."

Senator Borah then reviews the history of the organization of the steel trust and reminds Mr. Perkins of his connection with that organization through the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which, according to Senator Borah, took \$62,000,000 out as profits for devising a plan by which competition was destroyed.

The senator also identifies Mr. Perkins with the organization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system to dominate the transportation of New England.

ASK CENTRAL POWER IN IOWA

Efficiency Engineers Want Governor as Head—Would Have Judges Appointed by Chief Justice.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—The governor of Iowa will become the actual head of every department of the executive branch of the state government, while every judge in the state will be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, if the plans of the efficiency engineers of the last legislature are carried out, it was announced. The report of the engineers is in the hands of the legislative committee on retrenchment and reform. The basis of the recommendations is centralization of power and responsibility. One-man control in the executive and judicial branches of government is a part of the changes proposed. It is said the proposed system provides that the governor shall be elected and that he shall appoint the directors general of departments of agriculture, commerce, industry, public works, public health, education and charities and corrections, and that the governor himself shall be the head of the department of public safety.

U. S. EXPRESS FIRM TO QUIT?

Rumored in New York That Company Has Been Hit Severely by the Parcel Post.

New York, March 3.—Because of the tremendous inroads made on its business by the parcel post, the United States Express company was rumored to be preparing to liquidate and go out of business. The report was heard everywhere in the financial district and was given general credence on the New York Stock Exchange. According to the rumor the company is considering amalgamating with another company.

PULLEN WINS RACE

BREAKS RECORD OVER 403-MILE SANTA MONICA COURSE WITH AMERICAN MOTQR.

MARQUIS CRUSHED BY CAR

Machine Overturns at Curve as Victory Seems Assured to English Driver—Ralph De Palma Finishes in Fourth Place.

How Drivers Finished.

Position, driver and car—	Time.
1—Edwin Pullen, Mercer.....	5:13
2—Guy Ball, Marmon.....	5:53:22
3—B. Taylor, Alco.....	6:08:29
4—Ralph De Palma, Mercedes.....	

Santa Monica, Cal., March 2.—Edwin Pullen won the fifth international grand prize race over 48 laps, or 403 miles, of the Santa Monica course.

A new record of 77.2 miles an hour was established. It was also the first time in the history of the event that an American car flashed in first at the finish.

The winner gained his place by a serious accident—the first in the annals of the Santa Monica course—which jeopardized the life of J. B. Marquis when his car, the most dangerous foreign motor in the contest, turned turtle at a turn and crushed him. Thereafter it was no race. Pullen was 40 miles ahead of the second car at the finish and 55 miles ahead of the third. Ralph De Palma, who won the Vanderbilt cup Thursday, was fourth and last, because there was no fifth out of all the 17 starters. Oldfield, his most persistent opponent of the day, was eliminated from the speed test by a bad motor ten laps from the finish.

Pullen Sets New Mark.

Pullen covered the 403 miles in 5 hours and 13 minutes, setting a new mark of 77.2 miles an hour, against the record of 74.45 established by Caleb Bragg at Savannah in 1911. Guy Ball was second, with an elapsed time of 5:53:22 and a speed of 68.4 miles per hour.

B. Taylor took third place when Gil Anderson's car broke down and lost second place six laps from the finish. His time was 6:08:29. De Palma, who had held the lead for several laps, was declared out of the race on the thirty-fifth lap, but got back in time to limp over the finish line and claim fourth money. Marquis was far out in the lead in the thirty-fifth lap, when he took a turn at too high speed and the machine skidded and turned over several times. The machine, a big English car, stopped rolling and rested upon the driver's body. Marquis was picked up bleeding and badly crushed. It was reported at first that he was injured fatally, and he remained unconscious for two hours, but surgeons declared that he would recover. Pullen won with the same car in which he dashed into an iron barricade Thursday while leading in the Vanderbilt mishap when an old soldier walked out upon the track and forced him to swerve into a curb, which ripped off two tires.

De Palma Wins Vanderbilt Cup.

Santa Monica Race Course, Cal., Feb. 27.—Ralph de Palma won the Vanderbilt cup automobile classic, sending his Mercedes car 294,035 miles in 3 hours 51 minutes and 41 seconds. This is an average of 75.5 miles an hour. Barney Oldfield, driving a Mercer car, was second in 3 hours 55 minutes and 1 second.

WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

Mrs. Cynthia Buffum of Little Valley, N. Y., Convicted of Killing Husband and Babe.

Little Valley, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum was found guilty of the murder in the first degree of her husband and daughter. The verdict not only stunned the woman and her counsel, but caused a demonstration of astonishment in the little courtroom. The jury was out five hours and twenty minutes. Mrs. Buffum was confident, even smiling, at the end of the trial. For the first time since her arrest last October the woman accused of murdering her husband, Willis; her baby son, Norris; her daughter, Laura, and of poisoning her three other children had unqualified. Mrs. Buffum's attorney immediately declared he would demand a new trial.

RIOT OVER BASKETBALL GAME

Students of Training School and Kalamazoo College Fight at Battle Creek—Many Injured.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 2.—A free-for-all fight, participated in by 200 students of the N. S. P. E. Training school and Kalamazoo college and patients, clerks and nurses of the Battle Creek sanitarium, stopped the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek basketball game. Coach Mather of the Kalamazoo college team was carried in a semi-conscious condition to a physician's office. His face was badly cut and his nose was broken. Many of the players and students received black eyes.

Offers New Immigration Limit.

New York, March 2.—Dr. Sidney L. Culick, a veteran missionary, speaking here before the League for Political Education, suggested that immigration be limited to five per cent annually of the members of each race already naturalized in the United States with their American-born children.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Lowell.—The two-year-old son of William Wood, a teamster, pulled over a kettle of boiling water, fatally scalding himself. He died at the hospital.

Grand Rapids.—Governor Ferris led the grand march at the M. N. G. annual ball with Mrs. William F. McKnight. The arrangement was rather odd, as the governor and McKnight are known to be political enemies.

Kalamazoo.—The intense cold was responsible for two fires in Kalamazoo, which have caused nearly \$25,000 damage. One fire burned three houses, and the interior of the house of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heiden was gutted.

St. Johns.—Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, prominent farmers living two miles east of St. Johns, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary March 9 with a family reunion. They are the parents of ten children, nearly all of whom will be home on that day.

Holland.—Friends of Rev. K. Van Goor were apprised of his death in Paterson, N. J., where he was pastor of the Second Christian Reformed church. Rev. Dr. Van Goor came to America 22 years ago and for ten years was pastor of the Old Van Raalte church in Holland.

Adrian.—In an effort to save his team from being crushed by a train on the Wabash railroad Willard Goods narrowly escaped death when he was struck by the car and hurled 40 feet. He was stunned but got up and walked a mile to a doctor's office. He suffered two broken ribs. The team escaped.

Olivet.—A new society to be known as the Laconian society has been formed here. J. T. Hood of Owego, Ill., is president, and Floyd Knapp of Paw Paw is secretary. The first program of the society contained an original poem by B. Zaleski, a Polish-American from Detroit, whose work has been published in several periodicals.

Baldwin.—Deputy State Game Warden Ben F. Elms of Ludington, noticed a box of fish at Pere Marquette depot here and investigation proved that the contents consisted of eight trout, weighing 48 pounds, speared in the Pere Marquette river. The fish were billed to Dr. Hoag Alden, Antrim county. Justice Heffernan fined Harry Bassford \$50 and the fish were sent to the lake county poor farm.

Vassar.—Mrs. Matthew Carpenter, sixty years old, living four and one-half miles southeast of here at Cobb's Crossing, in Vassar township, while driving a horse and cutter in company with her fifteen-year-old granddaughter was struck by a south-bound Michigan Central passenger train and instantly killed. The horse was also killed. Her husband was killed by lightning two and one-half years ago.

Jackson.—A freight train and crew here were held prisoners in Jackson prison an hour. The tracks into Jackson prison pass into the prison yards through large iron gates. After the switch engine had backed into the yard the gates were closed but when a guard was endeavoring to open the gates he broke the key in the lock. Efforts to remove the broken key were unavailing, and it was necessary to secure the services of an inmate before the gates were opened.

Ionla.—The jury in the case of Elizabeth Taylor vs. James Davern, Fred Holzey and F. A. Gould, saloonkeepers of Lowell, and their bondsmen, the Michigan Bonding & Surety company, gave a verdict in favor of Mrs. Taylor for \$1,000 damages. Benjamin Taylor, husband of the plaintiff, died in a Lowell jail, April 1. It was charged he got liquor in the Lowell saloons. Two other cases brought by the mother and daughter of Taylor may be settled.

Battle Creek.—After losing trace of each other for 27 years two sisters, Mrs. E. F. Vanderlip, this city, and Mrs. William Kimball of Climax, were reunited here at the home of Mrs. Vanderlip. The women, when children, were adopted by different families from the Coldwater home. Mrs. Vanderlip, who was Miss Mertie Nichols, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Legg of this city. Other brothers and sisters of the Nichols family, also adopted years ago, were found in Florida, Traverse City and Cadillac.

East Lansing.—Officials of the Agricultural college have announced the following program of extension schools with their respective speakers: Northport, March 9-11. Speakers, O. K. White and A. R. Potts. Hastings, March 2-7. Speakers, C. L. Brody and Miss Rutherford. Allegan, March 9-13. Speakers, C. B. Cook, Prof. H. H. Musselman and C. L. Brody. Saginaw, March 9-13. Speakers, W. F. Raven and E. P. Robinson. Sutton's Bay, March 12-14. Speakers, O. K. White and A. R. Potts. Hillsdale, March 2-7. Speakers, C. L. Brody and Miss Rutherford.

Alpena.—Alpena will entertain three conventions during the coming summer. The Michigan State Bankers' association and the Michigan Unincorporated Bankers will meet here in June, and the Michigan Association of Police Chiefs, Sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorneys will meet here in July.

Bay City.—Mrs. Herbert Wright dropped dead while witnessing a moving picture play at the Wenonah theater. She was sitting between her two children, a daughter of twelve, and son of seven, when she gave a gasp and stiffened in her place. She died before medical aid reached her.

CAPITAL CITY IS PICKED FOR 1915

MICHIGAN RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION CLOSE ANNUAL MEETING.

SESSIONS IN GRAND RAPIDS

State Body Favors Sunday Closing Law—William McMorris of Bay City Is Elected President—Other Officers.

Lansing—The Michigan Retail Grocers' association at Grand Rapids passed a resolution favoring the enactment of a law making it compulsory for every shop having articles of food for sale, to close on Sunday.

The grocers went on record as favoring a uniform law governing the production of oleomargarine. The present state and federal laws differ, the grocers say.

The association also went on record as favoring the fixing of minimum retail prices by the manufacturer and as supporting legislation which should put the retail grocer on the same basis as the hotel and livery keeper in bills that arrest may follow defaulted accounts.

The convention closed with the election of officers and the announcement that the 1914 session would be held at Lansing. The officers follow:

President, William McMorris, Bay City; vice-president, J. A. Lake, Petoskey; second vice-president, W. J. Cusick, Detroit; secretary, Fred W. Fuller, Grand Rapids; treasurer, C. W. Grobe, Flint.

Board of directors: Charles Wellman, Port Huron; S. W. Schweremer, Saginaw; M. C. Gossen, Lansing; George Faulman, Detroit; Leonard Segger, Cadillac. National legislative committee: J. A. Lake, Petoskey; J. A. Currie, Detroit; A. L. Smith, Grand Rapids; M. L. Tibbets, Bay City; C. W. Grobe, Flint; Charles Sheldon, Lansing.

Pure food committee: Joseph Sledon, Traverse City; B. J. Tatham, Saginaw; O. H. Bailey, Lansing; O. E. Crosby, Merrill. Question box committee: E. W. Jones, Cass City; John Theurer, Ann Arbor; M. C. Bradish, Lansing; C. C. Schultz, Bay City.

Railroad Commission Calls Meeting. The state railroad commission has set March 25 as a date on which all the telephone companies in the state are invited to come to Lansing for a general conference with the commission, with a view of getting better acquainted and having a better understanding of the laws regulating telephone companies.

There are 326 incorporated telephone companies in the state and 956 not incorporated, a total of 1,277. Many of the unincorporated companies are rural lines and have little business except among certain rural districts, but the commission has its troubles with such companies the same as the larger ones.

For instance: All telephone companies in the state are required to make a report to the state railroad commission. More than 450 telephone companies have not even answered the letters sent out by the commission recently.

There appears to be no unity among the telephone companies. Many of the informal companies come from subscribers of the smaller companies and the commission feels that more harmony can prevail and a better understanding arrived at between the commission and companies if an organization among the telephone companies can be perfected.

In order to establish certain standards of construction and service, it is necessary that the telephone companies have a better understanding of the laws. The commission wants the views of the telephone companies as to what standard of construction and service should be arrived at from a representative organization.

Wisconsin is now attempting to formulate a standard among its telephone companies and its meeting with success. At a recent meeting of several state railroad commissions in Chicago, Chairman Hemans attended the same, and the proposed conference called March 25 is the result of what was learned at the conference.

The commission desires that all companies in the state, whether connected with the Bell interests or independent, to be at the conference. Kansas has such an organization now and has a representative who acts for it.

2,500 Eligible to M. A. C. Alumni. A clause in the by-laws of the Michigan Agricultural College Alumni association, if adopted, will mean annual reunions at the college instead of the old triennial plan that has been in vogue a number of years. It is said that 2,500 persons are eligible to membership in the association.

Inquire About Stock Laws. Inquiries are beginning to come from railroads operating that bring freight in from other states relative to co-operation with the state sanitary stock commission in enforcing the law as it applies to bringing cattle into Michigan. It is contended that the railroad companies have brought cattle into Michigan without the required tuberculin inspection certificate, and the state sanitary commission proposes to enforce the law.

Half of Autos in Detroit.

Secretary of State F. C. Martindale received, up to February 1, 154,612 for automobile license fees. This total receipt for two months of 1914, \$154,612, should be compared with the total receipts for the full 12 months in 1913, which were \$199,328.75.

The total number of owners' licenses issued to February 1, this year, is 12,178, including 1,063 electric vehicles. The number registered in the city of Detroit is 5,680, or nearly one-half of the total registration up to date in this state.

The number of chauffeurs' licenses issued was 2,000; the number of motorcycles 604 and dealers 154.

The amount received from dealers' licenses was \$14,410, and varies in amounts from \$5 to \$1,100 for each license. The average fee for registration of owners is \$11, and eliminating electrically driven vehicles, the average fee would be \$12.

During the year 1913 54,366 automobiles were registered. Anticipating that at least 60,000 machines will be registered during 1914 it is estimated that not less than \$750,000 will be received by the state for the registration of motor vehicles and chauffeurs.

To Pay State Taxes.

Public service corporations assessed on an ad valorem basis will pay \$5,244,025.87 in state taxes this year and all of this money, under the provisions of the constitution, will be turned into the primary school fund. The state tax commission completed the final assessment and the figures show that the various companies must pay \$274,883.99 more in state taxes than they paid one year ago.

Since the tentative assessment was announced February 15, the state tax commission has been sitting as a board of review and the companies have had the right of appeal from the tentative figures. Some of the companies failed to send representatives to Lansing, being apparently satisfied with the initial work of the commission.

However, practically all of the railroad companies appealed from the railroad companies appealed from the tentative assessment and in some cases they succeeded in inducing the tax commission to pare off a few thousand dollars from the assessment. This year the companies will pay taxes at the rate of \$21.76 per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

The total valuation of all railroad property in the state is placed at \$214,306,500. The tentative assessment made last month placed a valuation of \$218,021,500 on the property, but apparently the poverty pleas of the corporation lawyers have some effect as the final assessment was reduced \$3,715,000 over the first figures. The Pullman company's tentative assessment was \$650,000, but the representatives of the company succeeded in convincing the commission that it was not worth more than \$625,000, and a reduction of \$25,000 was made.

May Establish Jap Colony.

From a letter received at the state capitol state officials have drawn the conclusion that a plan is on foot to establish a Japanese colony in Michigan.

A. C. Carton, state immigration commissioner, is in receipt of a letter from H. Harade, 5134 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, asking if there are any conditions under which Japanese are permitted to buy land in Michigan.

His letter in part is as follows: "I have an idea of purchasing farms in Michigan, but before doing so wish to know if Japanese are prohibited from owning land in Michigan and if not under what conditions they can acquire property in your state."

Commissioner Carton replied that the only thing necessary was the money to purchase the land. Considerable advertising has been done by the state department recently relative to the opportunities on Michigan farms, both in the East and West. A deputy from the state land office is in New York at the present time endeavoring to get foreigners to buy Michigan farms.

Ferris Appoints Henry Ford

Governor Ferris has appointed Prof. J. B. Montgomery, Coldwater; Dr. William A. Wilson, Detroit; Washington Gardner, Albion; James F. Murphy, Detroit; Mrs. Gertrude Howard, Bay City, as delegates to attend the third international congress on the welfare of the child under the auspices of the national congress of mothers and parent teacher associations at Washington, D. C., April 22 to 27, 1914.

He also appointed Henry Ford, DeChase S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie, as a delegate to attend the Anglo-American exposition, to be held in London from May to October, 1914.

Ferris to Attend Press Meeting.

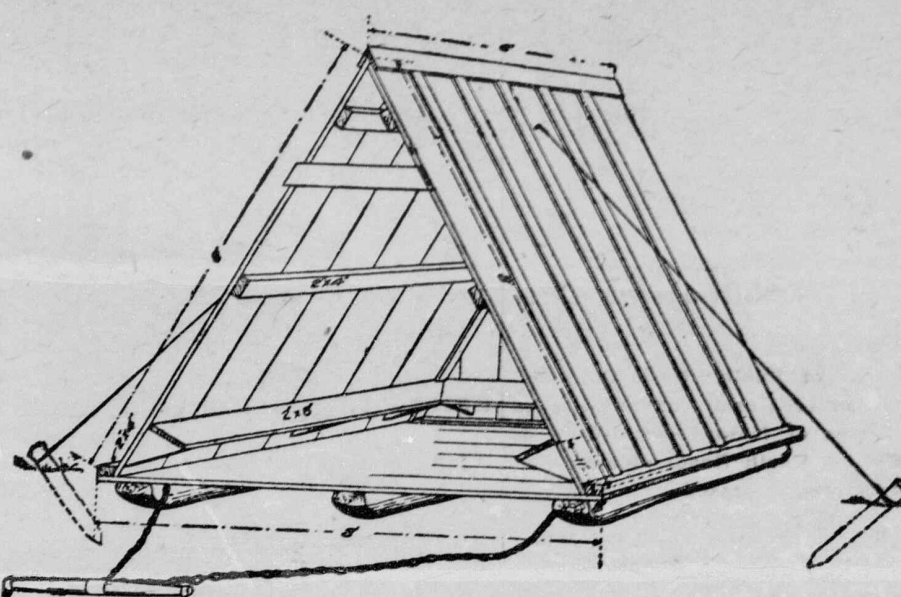
The Woman's Press association has completed plans for holding its twenty-fifth annual convention in Hillsdale, June 3, 4 and 5. Governor Ferris expects to attend.

Plans Better Schools.

In discussing his appointment as inspector of state high schools for the University of Michigan, Principal J. B. Edmonson, of the Jackson high school, said that the university regents plan to have the state inspector devote time to bringing about greater efficiency in the schools of the state.

The principal work of the inspector is to visit the 240 accredited schools of the state to determine whether they are doing work to entitle their students to admission to the university without examination.

PROVIDING GOOD SHELTER FOR THE HOGS



A Portable A-Shaped Hog House, With Chains and Singletree for Hauling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The accompany cut, showing a portable A-shaped hog house, with chain and singletree for hauling, can be built very easily and cheaply, states farmers' bulletin 566. It is constructed of 1 by 12 inch plank, with cracks covered with batten. It is open in front and should be placed facing the south. The floor is 8 feet wide and 6 feet from front to back, and is nailed to three runners or skids. The skids may be made of lumber or poles about 6 inches in diameter and flattened on one side, to which the floor is nailed. A large hole can be bored through the front end of the outer skids so that a chain can be fastened to them to facilitate moving the house by the use of a team. A piece of 2 by 4 inch material is nailed on the outer edges of the top of floor to prevent the house from spreading at the bottom.

Each side of the house is made of six pieces of 1 by 12 inch plank 8 feet long, nailed to a piece of 2 by 4 lying flat about 9 inches from the top of the plank, another about 3 1/2 feet from the top, and a piece of 2 by 3 nailed edgewise about 11 inches from the bottom. This should be braced at each end of the underside by a right-angle block of 2 by 8 inch material nailed to the rail and to the side of the house. The long piece of 2 by 8 will act as a guard under which the young pigs may take shelter when the sow lies down. This will save many pigs from being crushed to death.

The back of the house fits between the two sides in a groove made by nailing two pieces of 1 by 1 1/2-inch material lengthwise on the inner side of each side of the house. The house is then "set up" on the floor and the sides held together by nailing a short piece of 1 by 6-inch plank across the front and back of the house about one and one-half feet below the top. This will prevent it from being blown down by the wind or a storm. A saddle board made by nailing two pieces of 1 by 6-inch plank together can then be put over the ridge of the house to keep out rain.

A house built thus can be moved on the skids or can be taken down by removing the 1 by 6-inch brace from the front and the back of the house. If the house is located in an open field, where there is danger of heavy winds, a guy wire should be securely fastened to a stake driven deep into the ground. This is a precaution which will justify the trouble required, as it may save a litter of pigs from being crushed in case of a storm. Such a house can be constructed without the "take-down" feature, and by securely nailing it will not need the guy wire. Some dirt may be thrown up at the front of the house to the level of the floor so that young pigs may enter without trouble. The material necessary to build this house is as follows:

- Thirteen pieces 1 by 12-inch by 16 feet for sides, back and floor of house.
- Nine pieces 16-foot batten.
- Three pieces 2 by 4-inch by 12 feet for framework.
- Two pieces 2 by 8-inch by 12 feet for pig rail or guard.
- One piece 1 by 6-inch by 16 feet for saddle board.
- Three poles for skids.
- Nails.

Total, 272 board feet of lumber, 144 linear feet of batten, three poles and the nails. As rough lumber suitable for the construction of such a house can usually be secured for about \$12 per 1,000 in the south, the material will cost about five dollars. This type of house is suitable for practically all parts of the south, as no extremely cold weather is experienced and the open front permits sunshine to enter the house for several hours each day.

In case a boy cannot obtain material to build such a house as has just been described, he should get whatever material is available on the farm and build a shelter for his hogs. It can be made out of waste planks, for any shelter that will protect the hogs from cold winds and rain and give them a dry bed, at the same time permitting the sun to shine in during a portion of the day, will be quite an improvement over conditions existing on so many farms at present.

A shelter to be used during the summer months may be made by setting four poles or posts into the ground and securely nailing 2 by 6-inch material around these about three feet from the ground; upon these a few light poles may be put cross-wise and straw or coarse hay piled on top. The straw should be piled higher in the middle than at the edges and smoothed down so the rain will run off. This will furnish shade during the greater part of the day. No shelter should be built

where water can run under it from the surrounding ground.

How to Figure Costs in Feeding Live Stock.

The grain and other feeds grown on the farm where they are fed should be charged to stock at the market value at the farm, which is the price at the elevator, minus the cost of hauling. This is the result of seven years' experience in studying farm cost accounting problems in the section of farm economics of the department of agriculture.

The object of cost accounting is to show an analysis of the entire farm business; and the relative profitability of each enterprise, as well as the relative costs, should be made clear. If the farmer is to learn the truth about the cost of his corn, oats, hay and other feedable products, he must do considerable figuring and have a good understanding of farm cost accounting methods. On the other hand, the market values of grains and other feedable products serve as a common standard from which any farmer may easily figure the cost of feeding them to live stock. The market price at the farm is the only logical, as well as the easiest, method to follow. If live stock are essential for profitable farming in so many sections, why should the live stock enthusiasts figure to eliminate the profits of crop growing, so that the live stock may appear more profitable?

Weed Growth and Corn Yields.

Of the various factors that influence corn yields there are some that receive more than their share of attention, and some to which sufficient emphasis has not been given. Important as is the type of soil, the weather, fertilizer treatment, variety, condition of the seed, insect and fungus troubles, preparation of the seed bed, and subsequent tillage, it would seem that under conditions anywhere near normal there are two other factors that exert a great deal more influence on yields than any of those named above. These are the organic matter content of the soil and the amount of weed growth.

The significance of these two factors cannot be emphasized too strongly. As illustrative of the importance of organic matter may be cited the practices of a Georgia farmer. This farmer has a two-year rotation of cotton and corn, 75 acres of each every year. For each crop a stand of bur clover is turned under. A strip between the cotton rows is left unbroken until the bur clover seed matures. The corn crop is planted without plowing. The rows are run out with a middle buster, the seed dropped by hand, and covered with a double shovel. About three weeks later, when the bur clover has entirely covered the corn row, the first cultivation is given by plowing under the clover with a turning plow. The next cultivation is with a five-shovel surface cultivator. Just before the third and last cultivation the land is broadcasted to cowpeas and sorghum for hay. The land is never plowed, or cultivated to a greater depth than three inches. Crude as these tillage practices may seem, they accomplish the two-fold purpose of turning under large amounts of organic matter and keeping down weed growth. Under this system the yield of cotton has been increased from one-third of a bale per acre to one and one-half bales, and the yield of corn has been built up in like proportion.

The second great factor—weed growth—hardly needs any discussion. Nearly everybody has seen thousands of acres of high weeds and low crops. It was at one time preached by our best known agriculturists that weeds were a good thing because they spurred the lazy husbandman on to greater activity in his tillage operations; in other words tillage was the desired end, the eradication of weeds being merely incidental. In our recent work on corn cultivation it has been clearly shown that in the main weeds are the arch enemy that makes inter-cultural tillage necessary.

Legume Crops.

The United States department of agriculture is authority for the statement that among various causes that have led to the abandonment of land once cultivated there is no doubt that the greatest single cause has been the failure to utilize legume crops. Without the rational use of legumes in a rotation, the depletion of nitrogen and the consequent falling off in productivity is certain to occur.

Shelter for the Colt.

Let the colt have shelter from storm, but let him have access to pasture also.

STRANGE BIRD OF DESERT

Chapparral Cock Said by Cattlemen to Build Spike Fence Around Rattlesnake.

Does the road runner or Chapparral cock snare the rattlesnake by building a fence of cholla spikes around him and then dispatch the reptile at leisure? The story, received with skepticism, has often been told about this bird of the southwest. Mr. John Peeney of Elmira recently went to Arizona to learn the truth. He learned from some of the pioneers that they were ready to make affidavits that they had witnessed the capture and death of rattlesnakes in the aforesaid fashion. Mr. Sidney de Long of Bisbee affirmed that he had seen a pair of road runners, evidently mates, do the trick. Cattlemen were prolific in experiences of the kind, but the Arizona Historical society had no data.

The road runner is such a strange bird that anything told about it is believed. Dr. William T. Hornaday, in his "American Natural History," is credulous himself. The bird, he says, "is remarkably odd in form and also in its habits." He thus describes it:

"It is about the size of a small crow, with a tail as long as its entire body and head, and legs that are so long and strong they seem like those of a grouse, save that the toes are longer. The body is slender, but the neck and head are large and the head has a conspicuous crest. The beak is large. Although the bird has wings it seldom uses them, and they must constantly be growing smaller through disuse."

Mice, lizards, snakes, centipedes, and insects are provender. The doctor testifies that it is the most nervous of birds, abnormally suspicious and phenomenally quick in its movements. It flies little, but leaps far and high with closed wings. He estimates that if the road runner "goes on 10,000 years in its present habits" it will cease to fly at all and will be able to leap 20 feet in the air. This remarkable description of the uneasy and elusive bird of the Arizona desert prepares one for "the many strange yarns" that have been told about it, including the story of how it traps the somnolent rattler. In the interests of veracious natural history Mr. Frank M. Chapman should visit Arizona and write a monograph about *Geococcyx californianus*.

All the Facts.

One of the first tasks set the new curate, who was handicapped by youth and inexperience, was to investigate the bona fides of a "widow woman" who had applied to the church for help.

He departed nervously on his errand, and knocked, as ill luck would have it, at the wrong door.

"How long has your poor husband been dead, my good woman? What number of children have you? Are any of them working? If so, what amount of money are they earning together?" were the questions he fired, like shots from a revolver, at the stately woman who answered his summons. "I presume I am addressing Mrs. Harriet Phillips?" he added, noticing with alarm that she looked angry.

"No, you ain't!" answered the woman snappishly. "My name is Selina Jackson, my bairns go to school, and my 'usband's doin' what is necessary to a plentiful of rump steak and onions at this very moment. Would you like to know anything else? Where was I born? When was I christened? At what age I started courtin'? Perhaps," she concluded sarcastically, rolling her tattered sleeves up above her elbows, "you'd like to see my vaccination marks before you go?" But the bashful curate, redder in fact, than a beet-root, was already in full flight. —Pearson's Weekly.

Last King of the Goths.

Roderick, the last king of the West Goths, in Spain, was overthrown and probably slain by the Saracens in 711. The fate of Roderick has always been a mystery. His horse and sandals were found the day after the battle on the river bank, but his body could not be found. Probably he was drowned and washed out to the sea, but the Spaniards would not believe this. They clothed the dead king with a holy mystery which certainly did not enshroud him when alive. He became a legendary savior, like Arthur of Britain, and it was long believed that he would come again from his resting place in some ocean isle, healed of his wound, to lead the Christians once more against the infidels. Spanish legends record that Roderick fled to the mountains and became a hermit until, by penance, he was purified from sin and was then suffered to depart to the enchanted isle to await the time for his reappearance.

Who Was Jack Robinson?

You have uttered that famous phrase, "As quick as one could say Jack Robinson," of course, but have you any idea who the real Jack Robinson was? Well, John Robinson proves to have been a politician who flourished in the time of George III, and who was a great favorite of the English king against whom the 13 American colonies revolted, says a writer in the Buffalo Express. Robinson's political career was a long one, and he was a member for Harwich for 26 years.

On one occasion he was bitterly attacked by Sheridan, who, denouncing bribery and its instigators, replied to the cries of "Name! Name!" by pointing to Robinson on the treasury bench, exclaiming: "Yes, I could name him as soon as I could say Jack Robinson." Thus originated the saying still current.

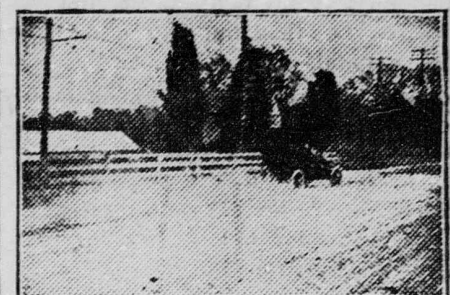
PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

GET RID OF DUST ON ROADS

One of the Most Important Problems to Confront Highway Engineers—Two Methods Suggested.

(By L. W. PAGE.)

The most important problem which has confronted highway engineers in recent years is the getting rid of the dust on roads. Not until the introduction of motor vehicles, however, did this become a factor of serious importance to engage the serious consideration of road builders and road users. Fast motor traffic has reached such proportions at the present time as to shorten the life of our most carefully constructed and expensive



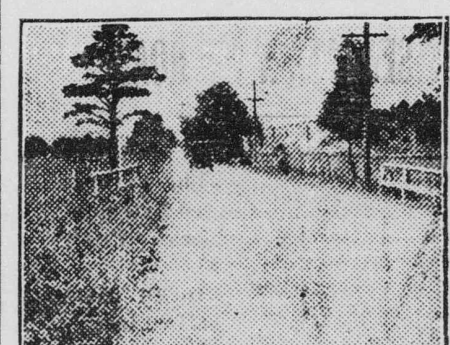
Dust Raised by Automobile Traveling at High Speed.

macadam roads to a great extent, and to keep them in a loose and uneven condition.

The macadam road has been developed with the object in view of withstanding the wear of iron-tired horse vehicles, and it has met successfully the demands of suburban and rural traffic until the advent of the automobile. When in its highest state of perfection, the rock from which such a road is made is so suited to the volume and character of traffic which passes over it that only an amount of dust is worn off sufficiently to replace that removed by wind and rain. The dust remaining should be just enough to bond the surface stones of the road thoroughly, forming a smooth, impervious shell. A road of this character wears uniformly under the traffic for which it was designed, and always presents an even surface.

When such a road is subjected to automobile traffic, entirely new conditions are brought about. The powerful tractive force exerted by the driving wheels of automobiles soon disintegrates the road surface. The fine dust, which ordinarily acts as a cementing agent, is thrown into the air and carried off by wind or is easily washed off by rains. The pneumatic rubber tires wear off little or no dust to replace that removed by natural agencies. The result is that the stones composing the road become loose and rounded, giving the greatest resistance to traction, and water is allowed to make its way freely to the foundation of the road.

Many remedies have been suggested and tried for meeting this new condition, but a perfectly satisfactory solution of the problem is still to be found. Some success has attended the efforts of those who have sought to find a cure for the evil and this is encouraging when the many difficulties to be overcome in the treatment of thousands of miles of roadway are considered. It is apparent that this problem can be solved only by the adoption of one or two general methods. (1) By constructing roads in such a



Road Treated With One Application of an Oil Emulsion—Automobile Traveling at Rate of 40 Miles an Hour, With No Dust Resulting.

manner and with such materials as to reduce to a minimum the formation of dust; and (2) by treating the surfaces of existing roads with materials that will give the same result. Among the materials which have been applied with some success to the finished road surface without the agency of water, the mineral oils and coal tar are undoubtedly the most important.

Aims to Promote Road in West.

A plan to promote road building in western states was embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Warren. It would grant 500,000 acres of public lands to each of the following states to be sold for the aid of road building: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

Better Roads for Ontario.

Better roads for Ontario province are to be made with the \$10,000,000 appropriation, expenditure of which will be under the supervision of a nonpartisan commission appointed by the government.

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.

HITHER AND THITHER

The state grange may much better put over tonnage tax to another year than go dead wrong on it.—Mining Journal. In fact, the U. P. does not care if it goes over sine die.

Hides are on the free list, and still the price of shoes continues to advance. This, too, in spite of the fact that the duty on shoes has been materially lowered. The Democratic Tariff argument has evidently slipped a cog somewhere.—Memphis (Mo.) Reveille.

"I pride myself on being something of a socialist," said James MacNaughton on the stand to the congressmen. But Jim probably feels that carrying a red flag on May day is less in the line of social welfare than building a new C. & H. hospital.

The most colossal disappointment to the country is the failure of the Underwood Tariff to reduce the cost of living. The Democrats made their campaign on the ground that the protective tariff was responsible for the high cost of living. Next!—Salem (Ore.) Statesman.

The Soo line company will soon begin work on its new million dollar concrete ore dock at Ashland, which is to be completed and ready for use at the opening of the ore shipping season of 1915. It is reported that the old wooden ore dock will be dismantled in 1915 and a new dock built in its place.

And there seems to be a concerted effort on the part of some interest or interests unknown to start intervention in Mexico. Bill Nye observed some years ago that the only trouble with Mexico is that it is infested with Mexicans, and this condition will take a long time to cure, even with modern equipment. Speaking about the property loss to noncombatants and the demands of humanity, did any of our upper peninsula editors ever read Sherman's orders when he confiscated the city of Atlanta and prepared to march to the sea? "War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it," said old Tecumseh, and proceeded to make his words good. And it was not much more comfortable for the innocent bystander than it is around the headquarters of Francesco Villa.

OH, MY!

The "home of cheap power" is still being torn from center to circumference trying to choose a democratic post master and if the result is fit to print we will see it worst in the Morning Press.—Rapid River News.

First Mausoleum in Asia.

The first mausoleum was made in Asia Minor. Artemisia married her brother, Mausolus, king of Caria, in Asia Minor, about 377 B. C. After his death his body was burned and she drank in liquor his ashes, and erected to his memory at Halicarnassus a monument, one of the seven wonders of the world, which was termed Mausoleum. The statue of Mausolus was among the antiquities brought from Halicarnassus by C. T. Newton in 1867, and placed in the British museum.

CONSERVATION OF ROADS

The first and most important lesson in preservation of the highways is found in the motto adopted by one of the good roads clubs in Texas, "Don't Drive in the Rut!"

Examples innumerable in all parts of the country might be recited in this article where fine pieces of highway or a trans-state road in its entirety has been destroyed by automobilists who persist in traveling on exactly the same lines as the other fellow.

How often have you seen a well oiled country road in fairly good condition or a new section of highway just built become almost impassable by constant usage of a rut that was first marked by the initial car to travel over? Almost without an exception every piece of good road in the country is sooner or later destroyed by carelessness on the part of the auto owner or his chauffeur. Six inches of a road that is often twelve feet wide is called upon to stand the strain of all the machines that pass over it.

After these ruts are started and the surface has been broken through, the chuck holes and dust holes come, and in many seasons you have the water to contend with, which softens the surface and decreases the efficiency of the material used in making the road.

"Don't drive in the rut" would be a splendid motto for all motorists to adopt and then live up to. It would save millions of dollars annually in the building of roads, increase the pleasures of the tourist many fold and in the end save the auto.—Iron River Reporter.

Mustard Sardines, the best money can buy per can	15c
Mustard Sardines, Standard 3 cans for	25c
Imported Sardines in Olive Oil King Oscar 2 cans	25c
Imported Sardines 1/2 lb size per can	18c
Linnea Brand Sardines per can	10c
American Sardines in Oil 6 cans for	25c
French Sardines in Olive Oil per can	25c
Imported Salmon Red Alaska per can	20c
Linnea Brand Salmon Columbia River per can	25c
Linnea Brand Salmon 1/2 lb tins	15c
Shrimps 15c Cove Oysters per can	20c
Tuna Fish per can	15c
Kipper Herring per can	15c
Norway Mackerel each Fish	10c
Spiced Herring each fish	5c

Elof Hanson
GROCER - PHONE 48

DO YOU SEE

Any better place to spend a leisure hour over a friendly glass with your friend than this? As to the contents of the glass, that is your option. I can call spirits from the vasty deep, as the feller says in the play; Beer, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wine and so forth besides Et caetera.

Fred Anderson
805 DELTA AVE

GREAT SCOTT CAN'T YOU SEE IT?

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR COAL

THE RETAIL COALMAN

C. W. DAVIS
PHONE 7

I'LL SUIT YOU

For spring at a most reasonable figure. Put in your order now and let me take your measure. Wear an Easter suit that will reflect your individuality. "Recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

C. A. WALZ
Merchant Tailor

YOU WILL MAKE A HIT

for yourself by calling on me for anything you need to drink. I make a specialty of hot and cold drinks with anything in 'em you wish. I have not space here to list all the good things I have to drink. You must sample them in my sample room in order to appreciate their worth. Names often mean little, but don't forget mine, please.

FRANK LOUIS
902 DELTA AVE.

SAND-CLAY FOR ROADMAKING

Valuable For Improving Earth Highways.

BUREAU TEACHES FARMERS.

The Office of Public Roads Calls the Attention of Rural Communities to the Value of Natural Sand-Clay In Improving Earth Roads—Methods of Betterment Advocated.

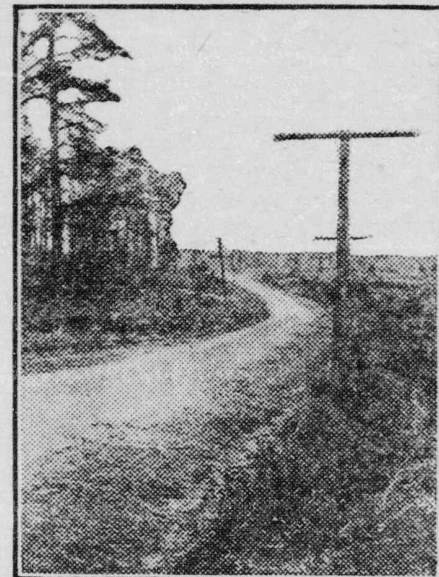
In view of the fact that a great majority of the roads of this country are of the ordinary earth type, it is important for the farmer to understand the best method of improving such roads.

The office of public roads advises the communities to have an engineer go over the old earth highways, or, in lieu of an engineer, that the farmers themselves should see to it that the roads are so graded that the ditches or gutters are parallel with the center line of the road. Gutters must have a uniform grade and be of sufficient capacity to keep the surface well drained. Drainage is the most important feature of an earth road.

Every farmer who lives in a section where both sand and clay are prevalent travels occasionally over some particular spot in the road which is always good and rarely requires attention from the road hands. Good drainage may be responsible for this condition, or it may be found on investigation that there is a good natural mixture of sand and clay forming the wearing surface. If this strip of road is always good there is no reason why a surface of similar material on the entire road should not produce like results.

Analysis of the best natural sand-clay mixtures will show that the sand forms about 70 per cent of the whole. The test is simple. Weigh into an ordinary medicine glass two ounces of the dried mixture and wash out the clay. Dry the remaining sand and weigh again. The loss in weight will represent the amount of clay originally contained in the mass.

The theory of the sand-clay mixture as a road building material is that the

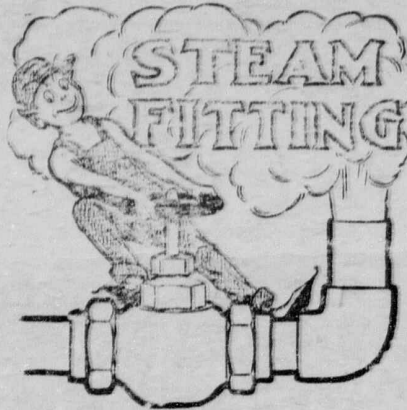


A SAND-CLAY ROAD.

clay fills the voids between the grains of sand, firmly binding them together. After the material is found the process of building the road is simple. Before placing any sand-clay on the road the road should be graded to the desired width. Most engineers prefer to have a width for the road of about twenty feet, exclusive of side ditches, which are each usually about three feet wide. Sand-clay is cheap, and it is best that sixteen feet of the graded width (twenty feet) be surfaced. This will leave a two or three foot shoulder on either side. The surface of the graded road should be flat or slightly convex. The sand-clay should be put on from eight to twelve inches in thickness, depending on the character of the subgrade or foundation. Where you have a hard clay for foundation eight inches of sand-clay will suffice. If the foundation is sand it is well to put on as much as twelve inches of the surfacing material. After a few hundred feet of surfacing material has been placed a grading machine should be run over it to smooth and crown the road before the top becomes too hard.

After the machine work it is well to follow with a split log drag, which smooths any rough places left by the machine and leaves the road with a smooth, even surface. It must be borne in mind that a sand-clay road, unlike other roads, cannot be finished in a short space of time. It can, of course, be left in an apparently finished condition with a hard, smooth surface, but it will be found on close examination that the hard surface is in reality only a crust, underneath which are several inches of loose material. After the first hard rain the crust softens, the road gets bad and the work appears to be a failure. This, however, is just what is needed to make it eventually good. After the road has dried until in a plastic state it should be dragged until the surface is once more smooth, with the proper crown, and should be kept this way by dragging at least once a day until the sun has baked it hard and firm. The mistake of keeping traffic off during this process of resetting should not be made. The continuous tamping of the wheels of the wagons and hoofs of horses is needed to pack the sand-clay into a homogeneous mass.

TIGHT FITTING



water fitting (Hot or Cold) any kind of

Repairs

that can be done with a mechanic's tools. You can get Quick Action any minute by calling

GLADSTONE HEATING & PLUMBING CO.
Green Block Phone 74L

Ponce de Leon, or some other ancient Greaser, had an idea that there was a

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

and that if he could drink from it he would grow young again. He made the mistake of hunting through Florida for what he could have found at the Wine and Spirit Vaults and Ambrosial Emporium of

Soren Johnson
901 DELTA

Fish

You can get of us any kind of fresh, salt, smoked or canned FISH. All through Lent you will need much FISH and whether it be Sardines, Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Halibut, or other kinds either in puris naturalibus or cum grano salis you will do best to get it of

OLSON & ANDERSON

Who also sell the best of fresh meats.
PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

I HAVE MANY

inquiries from casual callers who ask if I have this, that or the other thing to Drink. These questions are unnecessary.

Just Call for It

and I will produce the goods. You can rely always on

AUGUST LILLQUIST
905 DELTA AVENUE

TEST MOTHERS' PENSION LAW

Wayne and Gogebic counties have taken the matter of the mothers' pension law to the supreme court as a test case, the construction of the law in those counties by the probate judges being such as to make the law a serious drain on the resources of the counties.

Judge Bentley of Houghton county has had no less than 200 applications. On a basis of three children to each, in the liberal construction of the law as made by other judges, Houghton county could with these 200 widows be put to an expense of over \$100,000 a year. Pending the decision of the court, Judge Bentley applies the law only to dependent children and thus far Houghton county is only paying out \$10.50 a week, distributed among five widows.

FREE-TRADE CANCER.

Mr. Redfield, the President's Secretary of Commerce, now asks for a \$4,000,000 appropriation to ascertain what ails the country. The devil and Harry Thaw, Mr. Redfield. The Yellow Jacket will tell you for nothing. Uncle Sam has simply got a Democratic Free-trade cancer on his back, but the people will "cut it out" all right and they will not ask for \$4,000,000 for the job either. Put that in your "commercial" pipe and smoke it.—Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Mar. 7 1914 Mar. 21 1914

Probate of Will

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Escanaba in said county, on the twenty-seventh day of February A. D. 1914.

Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of

SOREN MORTON, deceased.
Alcie Broman, daughter, having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Louisa Morton, or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the thirtieth day of March A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

JUDD YELLAND
Judge of Probate
A true copy
ELLA FRECHETTE
Register of Probate

Feb. 21, 1914 Mar. 7, 1914

PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on the seventeenth day of February A. D. 1914.

Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of

NELS GUSTAF NELSON, deceased.
Augusta Emilia Nelson, widow of said deceased, having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Elof Hanson or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the sixteenth day of March A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

JUDD YELLAND
Judge of Probate.
A true copy
ELLA FRECHETTE
Register of Probate

Feb. 7, 1914 March 14, 1914

Execution Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias, dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in favor of the First National Bank, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Waldimer Anderson and August Anderson, in said county to me directed and delivered, I did, on the thirtieth day of January last, levy upon and take all the right and title and interest of the said Waldimer Anderson and August Anderson, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: The North east one quarter of the South West one quarter (N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4) of Section twenty-three (23), town forty (40) North of Range twenty-one (21) west, all of which is situated in Delta county, Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county of Delta, on the twentieth day of March, at nine o'clock day in the forenoon. Dated this twenty-first day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and fourteen.

GEORGE CURRAN
Deputy Sheriff
RUSHTON & RILEY
Attorneys for First National Bank
Business Address, Escanaba, Michigan

Jan. 31, 1914 March 8, 1914

Homestead Notice

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.
January 24, 1914

Notice is hereby given that Henry Petri, of Rapid River, Michigan, who on April 5, 1911, made homestead entry, No. 02407, for W. 1/2 of NE 1/4, Section 34, Township 41 N., Range 21 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the tenth day of March, 1914.

Mose Buchman, of Rapid River, Michigan
Lucretia E. Scott " " " "
Carlton J. Sawyer " Escanaba, Michigan
Joseph J. Mallmann of " "
Claimant names as witnesses:
OZRO A. BOWEN
Register

Poultry

for your Sunday Dinner. Special arrangements for the Saturday buyer. Fish, of course, in Lent we have in great variety from Oysters down through the list of fresh, salt and smoked. The best of young and fat Beef and Mutton and Lamb. Pig Pork and Sausage.

SANITARY MEAT MARKET

Opposite to my place of business is

THE HUB

so-called. But as a matter of fact I am running the real Hub—the grand center of trade in high grade beverages, hard and soft drinks and anything a thirsty man desires. Polite attendants, prompt service solid satisfaction at the salon des boires of

P. W. PETERSON
711 DELTA

Specials

From now on, we will run specials every week, to give our customers bargains and also introduce new goods. This week's specials:—

Martha Washington Strawberries 2 cans for	45c
Battleship Strawberries 2 cans for	35c
Good Enough Strawberries 2 cans for	25c
Libby's Jelly 3 glasses	25c
Monsoon Sliced Pickles fancy 1 qt bottle	25c
Ferndell Hominy 3 cans for	25c
Salmon each	15c 2 for 25c
Corn 3 cans for	22c
Fig and Apple Jam 1 qt bottle	25c
Pickled Peaches 1 qt bottle	25c
Ferndell Wax Beans per can	15c

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

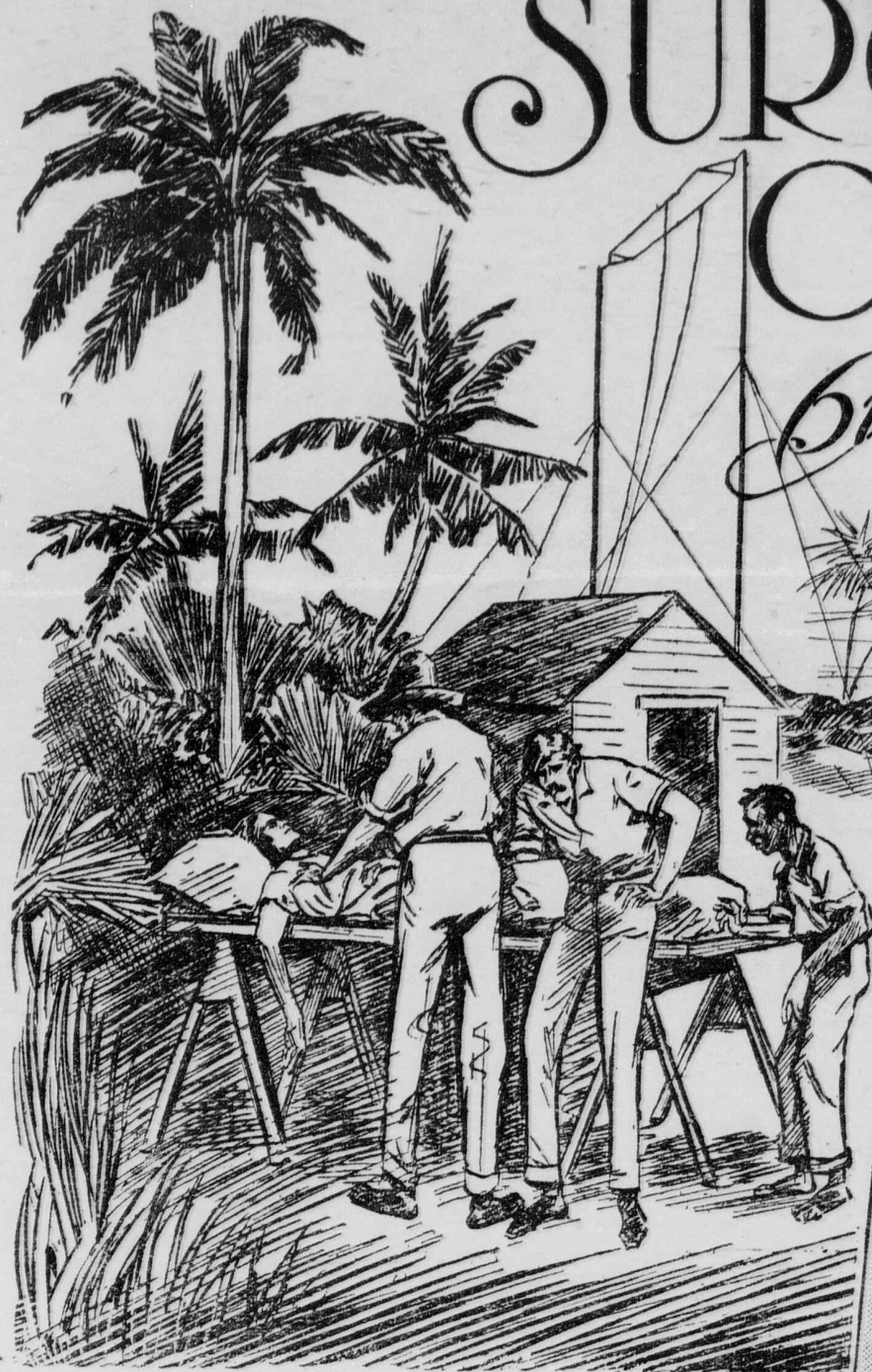
GRAPE JUICE.

William might not be delighted with the display of domestic and imported Liquors of all kinds that I have on hand; but I can satisfy almost any other man with the particular drink he needs.

Grape juice, too, if you must have it. If it is Wet and comes out of wood or glass you can get it at the Midway of

MAGNUS ANDERSON

SURGICAL OPERATION BY WIRELESS



WIRELESS ON A TROPICAL ISLAND

THE wireless spark that cries to the shore for help when night and terror settle down on the doomed steamship, and the wild moment of thanksgiving as the message of deliverance drums in the weary operator's ear, has furnished many a thrill, but the cry from shore, searching the sea and finding the white speck on its bosom that means hope and life, is rare, and to put it mildly, reversing the order of things.

Of course, in story books the hero often finds himself cast away and is put to no great shift to rig a wireless where uncouth putterings turn the great steamship from her path and bring the right girl in the bargain.

But this is a story of Swan Island. Despite the name you would not care to live on Swan island. There are no swans, nor are there any dainty ox-eyed Junos or peroxide Junos to marry the castaway earl.

Swan island lies in the tropics, some hundred miles off Honduras—if you insist on getting out your atlas—and by common report is the most forsaken thing in the Caribbean sea, which is saying much.

It would be hard to imagine a more dreary place or one less suited for the local color to a story with a thrill. A few huts scattered over the swampy ground, some palms, some cocoanut trees, and the tally is complete, all but the wireless station.

Commerce must be served, and the United Fruit company has erected on Swan island a little station that keeps in touch with steamships passing 500 miles out to sea. The station also relays messages from Port Limon, Costa Rica (see your map again), over to Jamaica.

Nothing else remains in the summing up of Swan island but scorpions, trantulas and a multitude of carnivorous insects whose execution would drive the New Jersey product to envious suicide.

Thither at the close of a sweltering day in autumn came a new wireless operator and a visitor. Necessity brought the operator, curiosity brought the visitor. The same steamship deposited both on the white beach, to call a month later with another operator. Keenan, the wireless man, was in luck, for after a month alone on Swan island—that is, alone so far as white companions are concerned except for a single "beach comber," which is deemed sufficient by the company—men show the beginnings of a line of self-addressed conversation which would not entitle them any too firmly to the major premise, "Man is a rational animal."

Curiosity and scorpions brought the visitor, one Warren Carew, who hailed from New York and should have known better. Carew had money and troops of friends, picked up in odd parts of the globe, but he preferred to list scorpions. He was a naturalist, he told the wireless man, and Keenan, accustomed to strange men and strange places, shrugged his shoulders and was glad for the companionship the naturalist brought.

At daylight, before the heat of the sun made life a burden, Carew collected his ugly specimens, and later he talked with Keenan, who furnished gossip of the world snatched from the passing craft. Two weeks passed in desultory fashion, with morning searches and afternoons looking over the hot blue sea before and the lagoon behind, that lay like a spot of tarnished silver showing through the scrawny palms.

Carew was careless and one morning it happened. The lobster-like claws of the scorpion nipped and Carew went off balance. The nip was not dangerous, but the sprawl threw him into line for the stinging tail of the holder of venom that meant death—death unless heroic measures were adopted. Whatever else Carew was he was not a coward. The report of Keenan and all information that can be gathered shows he acted with Spartan courage but again he was careless.

The small spot in the calf of the leg where the poison entered was bared by him and a common jackknife brought into play. Quickly Carew cut at the place, and slashed until there was a free flow from a wound three inches long. He bound up the leg with strips of clothing and hobbled back to his hut.

Keenan saw him and hurried to his assistance. Carew was made comfortable in a bunk, and sweltered cheerfully through the afternoon, believing he had saved himself. Copious doses of brandy muddled his senses and Keenan returned to his post. There were no signs of the swift death that follows the sting of the scorpion.

Two days passed and on the evening of the third Keenan noticed the mat curtains drawn in Carew's hut. A group of natives gesticulated before the door, but none would enter. The wireless operator pushed aside the drawn matting, wondering why Carew should have closed himself in when the slightest breath of sultry air was a blessed relief. Carew sat in a corner of the hut laughing. He had lighted the lamp, which added to the almost unbearable heat of the hut.

The wireless man gasped out: "What's the matter? Don't you want any air? You'll suffocate." He started to draw aside the curtains, when the naturalist stopped him.

"Don't," he said. "It's cold. My leg will catch cold."

Swiftly Keenan had him by the shoulders, and there in the stifling room examined the wounded leg. It took but a glance to note the swelling and the coming of the first mortification around the wound. Gangrene would set in, if it had not come already. The end was certain death.

More brandy and water thrown on him despite protest, brought from the naturalist the story of the cutting. He had used an unclean blade, and this was the result. Both men returned to the wireless station, Keenan helping the now frightened hunter of scorpions.

A grim silence settled over them, and while Carew sat dumbly awaiting the outcome Keenan thought hard.

It was nearly midnight when the idea came. Away out at sea, hundreds of miles, were vessels passing. If he could only summon one and persuade the captain to turn in to save a life.

"I'll wireless a doctor, old man!" Keenan shouted, joyfully clapping the inert Carew on the shoulder. The naturalist was too amazed for the time being to grasp the idea, but after he caught the spirit his anxiety was pitiful.

"But the steamship would not turn so far," he wailed. Then he cried out: "Promise them anything. I can pay."

His dynamo running smoothly, Keenan fingered the key and the blue sparks crackled. He repeated at intervals and waited. There was no answering click in the receivers. Through the night the crackling kept up while the awakened natives and the comber hurried to the station to watch the blue spark that snarled out into the tropical night.

Toward morning Port Limon answered, but here was no help. At daylight the swelling had increased, and with the approach of what he believed the end the New York man became calm.

"I am sorry, friend," he said, "but I think it's pretty near over. We are too far from help, and besides, it is all impossible. No ship would turn. I promise not to break down again. If I do become crazy and there is no hope, I depend on you to—" and he nodded significantly toward his revolver.

Keenan did not answer. Somewhere out on the Caribbean he knew the Santa Marta was ploughing along, so he pled the wireless unceasingly.

The answer came about nine o'clock in the morning from the Santa Marta, which reported her position exactly 420 miles to the southeast. Rapid exchanges brought a refusal to turn to Swan island. The ship's surgeon, Dr. W. S. Irwin, standing beside the wireless, said it would be useless. And the message was sent to Keenan, who dared not look at the doomed young man.

That seemed to be the end for a moment. Then there came a new sputtering in the receiver. "The doctor says to perform the operation yourself."

"How can I?" the spark from Swan island questioned the Santa Marta at sea.

Back came the instructions. "Get him ready," said the wireless. "You have Warren's medical book there and you can go on the pages I mention. Describe the symptoms."

Keenan told the condition of the wound and the circumstances, but he insisted on his fears when it came time to amputate.

"No amputation necessary," came back the message. "A lot of cutting according to direction and your man is saved."

Keenan howled this message to the trembling man and made ready for further directions. "Take a tourniquet," said the wireless. It was hard to believe that out of sight beyond the horizon a trained mind at another instrument was directing through space the way to save a human life.

With the aid of the beach comber the tourniquet was applied and a knife—Carew's own, which had caused the trouble—plunged in boiling water to make it clean. More brandy was served to him by the wireless man and everything was ready for the operation. A native boy who acted as Herman's helper ran after articles as directed.

By turning to the page he had been directed Keenan found a chart of the leg.

"Ready," he flashed to Dr. Irwin.

The first direction came, he repeated it back and it was verified, so there could be no mistake. Each part of the lancing was gone over carefully under repeated instructions. Meantime the Santa Marta continued to plunge along on the blue Caribbean.

And when the cutting was over there came the query from the ship to shore:

"Have you any tar?"

Keenan had, and the instruction came to boil it and pour it on the now clean wound. It was rough surgery, but the best thing under the circumstances. Carew fainted under it and was revived.

"Tell him he's safe now," came the wireless.

The tourniquet was removed and the numbed leg, still horribly painful under the searing tar, was bandaged.

"Got plenty of brandy?" asked the spark.

"About the only thing we have," Keenan pounded back.

"Let him have enough to forget his troubles," ordered the surgeon, and the message was sent.

Now by rights all should have been over with the saving of Carew. But there remained the one touch that will be a long time finding its duplicate.

The following day the young naturalist appeared dragging himself along with a cane in defiance of orders. He stopped by the wireless man who had taken his instrument out under the trees.

"Forget it," he said when the other began to remonstrate. "I feel great. It's wonderful to know you're going to live after all. I want to thank that doctor."

So Keenan raised the Santa Marta again and the surgeon was called to the wireless room.

"Tell him I can't operate the key so it means anything," said Carew, "but if he will sit down at the instrument I'll make some dots with the thing and that will serve for the present. You know our hands will really touch when his has one key and I the other and the air between."

And so it happened that through the air over the blue Caribbean there passed sundry dots that meant nothing and everything.

THE SURPRISE.

"Well, what's the verdict, doctor?"

"You are worn out. The best thing for you to do is fix up your business affairs and take a month's vacation."

"Why, confound it, doctor, I just got back!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE SOLVED IT.

"Talking about the servant problem, I know one man who got a woman to do his cooking, washing, ironing, housework, mending and cleaning, just for her board."

"Where did he get a prize servant like that?"

"She's his wife."

ITS ADVANTAGES.

"There is one good thing about the stock of that irrigating enterprise."

"What is it?"

"They ought to be able to water it extensively."

The KITCHEN CABINET



INITIATIVE, the power to plan, create, accomplish, the one quality that takes the big prizes—what is it, anyway—and how shall one acquire it? First get the idea, then decide how to carry it out, and then—well, just do it—that's all. —Lloyd.

SOME PUDDINGS.

Some of the old-fashioned puddings which were favorites of our grandmothers are being used today on our best tables.

The common bread pudding may be made into one of the most delectable of desserts, using cocoanut, other nuts, chocolate, orange rind, lemon rind and other things to vary the flavor. A very good pudding may be made of stale cake crumbs with some left-over canned fruit, put in layers and baked as one does Brown Betty.

Lemon Pudding.—Mix the yolks of four eggs with four tablespoonfuls of sugar, the juice of a lemon and two tablespoonfuls of water; cook in the double boiler until smooth and thick, stirring constantly. Fold in the whites when the cooked mixture is cool, to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Carrot Pudding.—This is an old English recipe and can be changed to cup measure, if so desired. Mix together a half pound each of flour, seeded raisins, potatoes and carrot grated, suet chopped fine, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and soda dissolved in a little water; then add a half cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one egg beaten. Turn into a well buttered mold after giving the mixture a thorough beating, and boil two hours or steam three. Serve with a hard sauce made by creaming a third of a cup of butter, add two-thirds of a cup of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla; fold in a half cup of whipped cream.

Cracker Pudding.—Moisten one and a half cups of cracker crumbs with boiling water; let stand until cool, then add one pint of milk, one-third of a cup of molasses, one egg slightly beaten, a cupful of raisins finely cut; put into a mold and steam four hours. Let stand in mold until cool. Serve with creamy sauce made by creaming half a cup of butter, adding a cup of powdered sugar, then a fourth of a cup of milk and two tablespoonfuls of orange juice, with a little of the grated rind. Add the liquids slowly, to keep them from curdling. The hard sauce for the carrot pudding is good also for this.

Troubles are seldom so bad as they appear. Put them in the strong sunlight of faith and it will surprise you to see how quickly the darkest spots fade out. —Lloyd.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DINNER TABLE.

Each month in the year brings its own artistic decorations, which may be varied in countless manner. When all things fail, as well as ingenious ideas, one may borrow from others who have given us their experience.

A most amusing way of placing guests is that of placing a baby picture of each guest for a place card. These may be obtained unbeknownst to the victim.

For a children's table, a log cabin made of colored stick candy, a rail fence and a walk inside of tiny sticks laid closely together. One's own taste will suggest ways of using this suggestion.

A fern ball suspended over the dinner table, with sprays of fern for decoration radiating from the center. A pink rose or two laid around on the cover makes a most attractive dinner table.

A novel idea for the finger bowl is to sprinkle a green spray of rose leaves and press on the bottom of the glass bowl, then have a few petals of the rose floating about in the water.

A novel way to arrange a shower for a "to be" bride, is to have a package or two brought in after each course, and each guest have the fun of helping to undo one for the honored guest.

A small ice tub to hold olives is both attractive and useful, for we all like our olives cold. Freeze ice in a tomato can, and when solid take it out and make a center to hold the olives by sinking a baking powder can filled with hot water in the center of it. Place the tub on a deep plate surrounded by green leaves and filled with olives.

When grapes are in season there is no more beautiful decoration for the table than various colored grapes in the foliage, arranged for a center piece.

Ski Wedding.
A picturesque ski wedding took place in the little church at Poschiavo, on the Swiss-Italian frontier recently, when a young member of the Italian Alpine club named Marovi married a Swiss girl. Over a score of relatives and friends attended, most of whom arrived at the church on skis, as well as the bride and bridegroom, all being dressed in winter sporting clothes, while the parents drove up in sledges.

After the ceremony the young couple, who are expert skiers, were

For a simple little bouquet of dainties for a dinner table, a bunch of heliothrops with a few pink roses in a slender glass vase cannot be equaled.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend. —John Ruskin.

SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

A raisin sauce is most delicious with corned tongue, or in fact with beef in any form.

Beef a la Mode, With Raisins.—Cut a quarter of a pound of salt pork into strips and fry in a pan, until crisp, with a sliced onion, using beef drippings for the frying medium. Lay a compact round of beef on them, add a pint of boiling water, cover and cook ten minutes, turning the beef three times during the time. Take up the beef and lay it in a dripping pan, dredge with flour and baste with the gravy. Strain the gravy from the frying pan, thicken with flour, season with salt, teaspoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of chopped raisins and the same of blanched and shredded almonds; cook five minutes, then pour around the meat.

Cottage Pudding.—Cream a tablespoonful of softened butter with a cup of powdered sugar; add two well beaten eggs, salt a half teaspoonful, and a cup of sweet milk, alternating with 1½ teaspoonfuls of baking powder; two cups of flour. The amount of flour varies, sometimes more may be needed. The batter must be quite thin, as the pudding is much more delicate in texture if little flour is used. Bake in a flat tin and cut in squares. Serve with a lemon sauce. Mix well a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour and a half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg; add a cup of boiling water and cook until the starch in the flour is well cooked, then add the juice of a lemon, if very large a half may do; a tablespoonful of butter, a bit of the grated rind may be used instead of the nutmeg, if so desired.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.—Chop potatoes until fine (two cupfuls of cold boiled potatoes will serve four people), season with onion juice, salt and pepper, and turn into a well greased frying pan; add a quarter of a cup of milk and cook without stirring for ten minutes. Fold and roll like an omelet on a hot platter when ready to serve. Garnish with a spray of parsley.

Well stewed prunes with whipped cream makes a most delicious dessert, served with cookies.

The belief in limitations, that we cannot rise out of our environment, is responsible for much wretchedness, until you erase "fate," "can't" and "doubt" from your vocabulary, you cannot rise. —Franklin Monthly.

FOR THE LUNCH BASKET.

The lunch basket must serve more than one or two classes of people. The laboring man at work, in or out of doors, the child at school, the business man and woman. The character of the food need not be radically changed, but there will be smaller quantities and greater variety for the different people, as to age and occupation.

For those who exercise but little, like office men or women, food that is easily digested should be provided, and not in large quantities.

The one great fault of everybody is eating too much. For the business woman, a slice or two of rye or whole wheat bread, with cheese in the form of a sandwich, and an apple with a glass of milk, makes an excellent lunch. A baked apple with bread and butter, a head of lettuce with French dressing in a small dish, a cup of custard will be with a cup of tea or milk another substantial lunch.

Celery, dates stuffed with nuts, a fig or two or an orange, a banana are always fine accessories to any lunch.

For the school child, two slices of whole wheat bread, with nuts or cream cheese spread on well buttered slices and seasoned with salt. A cup custard or an apple for dessert.

Two slices of white bread well buttered and spread with hard cooked egg well seasoned and a small cup of rice pudding.

For the business man the number of sandwiches could be doubled and coffee added to the above.

For the laboring man more substantial sandwiches filled with meat, cold baked beans, potato salad, pie, cake and coffee, with an apple for a finish, will be found sufficiently satisfying.

Nellie Maxwell.

bombarded with snowballs as they left the church on skis, and later they drove away in a sledge, accompanied by two guides for their first stopping place, a mountain hut.—Evening Standard.

In One Respect.
"I suppose you meet many dissimilar people."

"I find 'em pretty much alike," said the traveling salesman.

"How's that?"

"Nobody wants to buy anything."

PROFIT IN WRECKS

Sunken Ships Sometimes Yield Very Rich Treasures.

Lucky Investment by Melbourne Firm in French Bark Brought Concern \$60,000 for \$1,840—Treasures on British Coast.

London.—Another instance of lucky speculation in wrecks has been provided, a Melbourne firm having bought a disabled ship for \$1,840 and found that it was worth \$60,000. The ship was the Jean Bart, a French bark of 1,981 tons net, and she was saved from entire destruction and towed into harbor after lying a battered wreck for two months.

The bark was on a voyage from Antwerp to Wallaroo, laden with 3,000 tons of pig iron and coke, when she ran aground on Waudang Island, in Spencer gulf, South Australia. Her hold quickly filled, and it was soon impossible to float her. For two months she was in this condition, the whole after part of the ship being under water. Her captain cabled to his owners in France for orders and received a reply to the effect that she should be sold at auction.

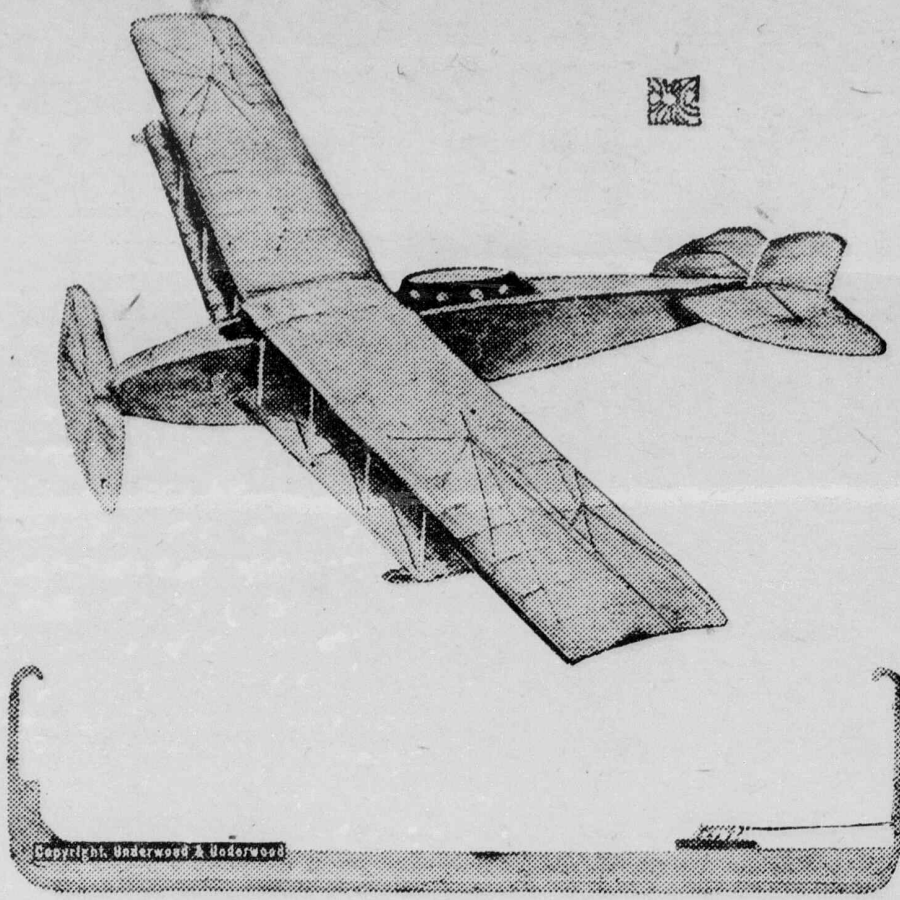
A number of Australian firms sent representatives to inspect the wreck, but none of them thought that it was worth while to buy. It was confidently stated that salvage was hopeless, but J. Bell & Co., grain merchants of Melbourne, made a bid, and the wreck was sold for \$1,840. Some critics laughed and remarked that they were paying for a hold full of water which could not be raised. Messrs. Bell said nothing, but engaged a diver to inspect the vessel, and then the news became known that the damage to the bark was only slight. A hole a little more than a foot in diameter had been torn in the bows and the diver reported that this could easily be repaired.

Work was begun at once, the water was pumped out of the hold after the hole had been plugged up, and after the vessel was thus lightened she was towed off and beached. After that further repairs were carried out, so that the ship could be brought to Melbourne to be docked. The work was successful. In spite of a strong gale right ahead the vessel was towed by a powerful tug to her destination and now it is seen that the value of the ship and cargo is over \$60,000. It is believed that before long the Jean Bart will be sailing the sea again, for she is very little damaged.

At Lloyd's a newspaper representative was informed that though this is regarded as one of the plums of the business, there have been several similar ones. "Round the shores of Britain every year," said a marine broker, "there is a large number of wrecks which would yield a large profit to any enterprising buyer provided he had the necessary facilities to sell or dispose of the property."

"Some time ago a steamer was wrecked off Yorkshire, and the buyer was a man who knew little about such matters, but he bought the vessel for about \$1,500. It was not a big ship, but she had a valuable cargo on board, and it was feared that the bottom had been ripped out of the ship and the cargo lost. In the cargo was a large number of pictures. Few firms cared to touch the business, and the underwriters let it go for the sum stated. But the ship was inspected and raised, and then, to the surprise of everybody, the cargo was discovered to be little worse for its immersion. The property sold for nearly \$50,000. "There was another case a year or

DESIGNED TO FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



First sketch of the gigantic hydroplane being built to carry out Rodman Wanamaker's plan of crossing the ocean this summer. The hydro was designed by Glenn Curtiss and will have a boat hull 35 feet long, entirely enclosed. The 200-horsepower motor will be put right up in the bow.

ago of a ship which was wrecked with a valuable cargo on the coast of Africa. She was given up as hopeless and sold for a song. The new owner took a sporting chance—knowing the value of the cargo—of chartering a ship and sailing out to the wreck. He succeeded in raising her and towed her to Gibraltar. Here the cable parted and she was lost for two days, but ultimately was found again and brought to the Thames. That ship is still sailing the seas under another name, and the owner made his fortune out of the deal.

"Few people have any idea that we have scores of wrecks lying around

our shores. In some cases they are entirely abandoned to anyone who cares to take the "pickings," but in others they have been sold to local firms for a small sum. Even the amount of iron and wood in some hulls would pay for the cost of salvage. One easily remembers the fate of the Oceana, which went down off Folkestone; the Manratta, on the Goodwins; and the Preussen. From the Lizard one can see quite a number of wrecks on the coast line, and it has often been suggested that if these boats were salvaged systematically a profitable business could be built up in that way."

SEEK AN EDUCATION

Immigrants Keenly Interested in Children's Schooling.

Foreigners Conspicuously Obedient to School Attendance Laws Says U. S. Commissioner of Education Dr. P. P. Claxton.

Washington.—That immigrants are keenly interested in schooling for their children, or at least conspicuously obedient to school-attendance laws, is the declaration of Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. "The least illiterate of our population are the native-born children of foreign parents," says Doctor Claxton, in a bulletin on education for immigrants just issued. "The illiteracy among the children of native-born parents is three times as great as that among native-born children of foreign parents."

Doctor Claxton reviews the whole problem of education for immigrants, in and out of school. "To the people of no other country is the problem of so much importance as to the people of the United States. No other country has so many men, women and children coming to its shores every year from all parts of the world.

"Many of those who have come to us in recent years are from countries

having very meager provisions for public education. According to the federal census of 1910, more than 25 per cent. of the foreign-born population of three states was illiterate, from 15 to 25 per cent. of five states, from 10 to 15 per cent. of 11 states, and from five to ten per cent. of 21 states.

"Most of the immigrants in recent years have little kinship with the older stocks of our population, either in blood, language, methods of thought, traditions, manners or customs; they know little of our political and civic life, and are unused to our social ideals; their environment here is wholly different from that to which they have been accustomed. Strangers to each other, frequently from countries hostile to each other by tradition, of different speech and creeds, they are thrown together, strangers among strangers, in a strange country, and are thought of by us only as a conglomerate mass of foreigners.

"Immigrant education is not alone the question of the school education of children. The millions of adult men and women, and of children older than the upper limit of the compulsory school-attendance age, must be looked after; they must be prepared for American citizenship and for participation in our democratic industrial, social and religious life; they must be given sympathetic help in finding themselves in their new environment and in adjusting themselves to their new opportunities and responsibilities. The proper education of these people is a duty which the nation owes to itself and to them. It can neglect this duty only to their hurt and its own peril."

MRS. LEEDS GET A FORTUNE

\$40,000,000 Widow of "Tinplate King" Falls Heir to Another Large Sum of Money.

New York.—Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the \$40,000,000 "tinplate king," is co-beneficiary with her sister,



Mrs. Margaret Green, under the will of their father, William C. Stewart, which has been filed here. Mrs. Stewart, second wife of the testator, is not mentioned in the will. She was evicted from his home in 1911 after a quarrel.

STRONG ON SPELLING REFORM

Critics of Present System Again Urge More Logical Method of Orthography.

London.—Spelling reform is being discussed again. William Archer, in the course of a recent speech, declared there is not a single letter in the English language to which only one sound is attached, nor is there a sound which is represented by only one letter.

If one took the "e" sound in "bed," he said, one would find it spelled seven different ways in as many different words, for exactly the same vowel sound occurred in "head," "many," "leopard," "said," "says," and "paper."

When a child asks why "proceed" and "recede" are not spelled the same way in the last syllable, nobody can possibly give him a reasonable answer.

VIOLET RAYS WHITEN TEETH

New Dental Method Being Introduced in Paris to Preserve Molars.

Paris.—A new method of dentistry is being introduced in Paris in the form of treatment of the teeth by the ultra-violet ray.

Such rays from a mercury lamp, it is said, have the power of whitening discolored teeth and of sterilizing them in such a way that they are less liable to decay.

Starving Deer Sent to Jail. Somerville, Mass.—A deer, found starving in the streets here, was placed in an automobile, taken to jail and put in a cell.

LONELY OLD WOMAN

By JEREMY MAITLAND.

Miss Millie was dead, and all that was mortal of her had been laid away in the village churchyard. She had been a lonely old woman, and as the years went by her loneliness had increased. "Cranky," the people called her. Her only companion had been Dorothy, surnamed Vincent on the day, 20 years before, when Miss Millie took her from the foundling asylum in Ralston, 25 miles away. Now Dorothy was left alone, mistress of the little cottage in Winborough.

Dorothy vividly recalled the day of her adoption, though she was only five at the time. Miss Millie Vincent had appeared with the head of the institution in front of the girls.

"Stand up, Milly!" said the superintendent. "This girl will suit you, I think, Miss Vincent," she added, turning to the middle-aged, crabbed-looking woman.

"Can you do anything, child?" inquired Miss Milly in her high, thin voice.

"I can sew, ma'am," piped the child-treble.

"Mercy! Can you cook a dinner?" asked Miss Milly.

"No, but I'll try, ma'am," said five-years old.

"I guess they're all equally useless," sighed Miss Milly. "However, I'll take her."

Miss Milly did not prove a hard mistress, but she had little love to give the waif. She treated her well enough, but she was always harsh in the presence of strangers. Generally it is the other way round. As Dorothy grew older she became more curious to learn who her mother was. Once, when she was fifteen, she made a jour-



There was a moment of horrified silence.

ney to the asylum. Miss Miller, the superintendent, did not recognize or remember her, and to all her petitions she turned a deaf ear.

"Except by the wish of the mother, we never give the information you ask for," she answered coldly.

"Won't you write to my mother and tell her how I want to meet her?" inquired Dorothy tearfully.

Miss Miller agreed to do that. But when Dorothy went back she could learn nothing more. And Miss Vincent learned somehow what the girl had done, and scolded her for her ingratitude.

As Dorothy grew older Miss Vincent became kinder, but the crabbed old woman had one peculiarity. She would permit none of the young men of Winborough to call on Dorothy. She explained why, frankly.

"Men are all bad," she said. "They only bring trouble to a girl. You're going to be an old maid, the same as me. Do you understand?"

Yes, Dorothy understood. And so she said good-by to Fred Dane, her one sweetheart. She was accustomed to self-suppression, and after all she could not leave the old woman who had been good to her in her sour fashion. So Fred went away to Ralston, to open law practice there, and soon he was a prosperous man. He had never come back to Winborough.

Miss Vincent had tried to say something to the girl as she lay dying, but the stroke that killed her had come without warning, and the old woman never spoke again. She died two days after the beginning of her last illness.

On the second day after the funeral an elderly man and woman came up the garden path. The man bore a remarkable resemblance to Miss Milly. He stared hard at the girl.

"So you are the young woman that my sister adopted?" he inquired, and his wife gave a prodigious sniff. "Perhaps you've never heard of me? I am your mistress' brother Joel, from Wayneville."

"I didn't know Miss Milly had a brother," faltered Dorothy.

"Well, you'll soon learn it," answered the man. "I understand she left no will. You haven't seen no will, have you?"

"I never heard of one," said Dorothy.

"I thought as much. Then this house and grounds belongs to me. Now show me that old mahogany fur-

niture I've heard of. It ought to be worth a mint of money."

Then for the first time Dorothy understood that the house was not hers. She was to become a waif again, as helpless as when she had first gone there.

But later in the day another arrival came in the shape of a prim maiden lady, even more like Miss Milly, who hammered violently upon the door and, when Milly opened it, burst in unceremoniously and shook her fist in the face of Brother Joel.

"Now ain't that like you, Joel, trying to forestall me," she screamed. "Perhaps you don't recognize Sister Bessie, do you? Thought you and Eliza would get ahead of me, sniffing around Sister Milly's property, didn't you? But there ain't no will and I defy you to lay a finger on this house till I've had my say. Now, young woman, where's that old mahogany furniture?"

Another relation appeared toward nightfall in the shape of a cousin, who groaned drearily to find the others in possession.

"If there ain't no will," she shrilled, "I say cousins has a right to share in the property. If I am only a cousin, at least I stood by Milly when the rest of you cast her off."

They departed at nightfall to seek accommodation in the village inn. They wrangled down the street and the sound of their rasping voices only died away to leave the girl's heart desolate. She had grown to love the trim little place; she had made plans for a long life there. She was going to raise chickens, she had intended to grow vegetables and flowers, to brighten her dreary existence with books and music. She felt helpless under this cataclysm.

Early next morning the four were back again, wrangling over the property. Brother Joel wanted the house, his wife wanted the furniture; Sister Bessie insisted on the piano and the dining-room set to begin with. They argued angrily in the parlor, while Cousin Jane wrung her hands and lamented Milly's "stuck-upness."

"Well," said Brother Joel's wife sneeringly, "at any rate we can all agree on one thing. This young woman here ain't no business here, so we can begin by saying good-by to her."

Dorothy could bear it no longer. She ran out of the room and down the garden path, sobbing desperately. She never wanted to enter the house again. She did not see the tall man at the gate until he caught her. Then she gasped in dismay.

"Fred!" she exclaimed. "Dorothy! What is the matter?" "They're all in there," wept Dorothy, "fighting over Miss Milly's things, and they've turned me out, and—"

In broken words she managed to give Fred Dane an outline of the situation. Fred Dane laughed comfortably. There was the sound of success and self-confidence in that laugh. Dorothy stole a timid look at him. How big and protecting he seemed. He had become a man during those five years that he had been away.

"Now you come right back with me," he said. "I've got something to say to that crowd." And he caught her arm in his and took her back, right into the parlor again, where the fight was proceeding with such intensity that nobody saw him for quite a minute. Sister Bessie and Brother Joel's wife each had hold of one side of the piano and they were trying to drag it in two separate ways.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began Fred Dane, clearing his throat.

Brother Joel looked up with a snarl. "What, another of them?" he demanded.

"Oh, no. I am just the lawyer who was intrusted with Miss Milly's will," said Fred. "You see, she had a presentiment of her approaching illness and took the trouble to have it witnessed and signed and placed in my care last week."

"Who gets the pianer?" shouted Sister Bessie.

"Miss Milly has left everything to her daughter," answered Fred Dane.

There was a moment of horrified silence. Then Sister Bessie shrilled: "What? That brat still living and come back to trouble us after all these years? I thought it died! What right did she have to have a child of sin? And now we're going to lose the house and the pianer just because Milly—"

"Poor Milly!" wept Cousin Jane. "I'd have stood by her if she'd only let me. I didn't cast her off when she was young and beautiful because she slipped. I wrote to her once a year for a whole year, only she was too stuck-up to answer."

"So, let me invite you to leave," said Fred, "because, you see, the house and property, as well as the piano, are already disposed of."

"Oh, I'll leave!" shouted Brother Joel. "But ther ain't no lawyer can skin me out of my property. I'll have the law on you."

"And I'm going to have my pianer!" shouted Sister Bessie, as she moved toward the door; and they went out blustering and threatening.

"Dorothy," said Fred, when they were alone, "now that I've come back I'm not going to let you escape me again, though you did dismiss me so cruelly before. I always meant to have you, and now that I've made a little money, do you know what I am going to do? I'm going to buy this house and start a law practice here, and let my partner run the one at Ralston. And I'm going to marry you, and I'm going to sign that contract like this." And he kissed her.

"But, Fred," said Milly, a few minutes later, "who is this daughter? Poor little child! I feel as though I had usurped her place! To think Miss Milly didn't dare acknowledge her! Who is she?"

"Why, you, dearest," Fred answered.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

WHAT AN OKIOAN

HAS TO SAY ABOUT CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA.

W. E. Lewis formerly lived near Dayton, Ohio. He went to Saskatchewan seven years ago with \$1,800 in money, a carload of household effects and farm implements, including four horses and three cows. Of course, the first year he only got feed from the crops, but the second year had 100 acres in wheat which made over 2,800 bushels. He has not had a failure in crop, and at present has 22 head of horses, 15 head of cattle and 35 hogs, and owns 1,120 acres of land, all under cultivation. He has been offered \$35 an acre for his land, and should he care to dispose of his holdings he could pay all his debts and have \$30,000 to the good; but, as he says, "Where could I go to invest my money and get as good returns." He continues in his letter to the immigration department, August, 1912:

"We have equally as good if not better prospects for crops this year as we had three years ago, when our wheat ranged from 30 to 48 bushels per acre. I never believed such crops could be raised until I saw them myself. I had 15 acres that year that made 50 bushels to the acre. Our harvest will be ready by the 12th. We have this season in crop 400 acres of wheat, 125 of oats, 90 of flax and run three binders with four men to do the stooking. We certainly like this country and the winters, although the winters are cold at times, but we do not suffer as one would think. What we have accomplished here can be duplicated in almost any of the new districts."—Advertisement.

Who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.—Lavater.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

Success is merely a matter of selling your experience for more than you paid for it.

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

Rare Work. Fogg reports that he overheard this in the book department of one of our big stores:

Customer—Have you Arnold's poems? Salesgirl (turning to head of department)—Miss Simpson, have you Benedict Arnold's poems?—Boston Transcript.

Satisfactory. "So you want to marry my daughter. What is your financial standing?" "Well, sir, I've figured out every exemption possible, I've had the best legal advice that money would secure, I've done everything I could to dodge it—and I still find that I can't entirely escape paying an income tax." "She's yours."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Past. A benevolent lady was feeding a hungry tramp. She expressed her disfavor at his wandering, idle life. "I was not always in this condition, mum," said the tramp. "I came from a good family." "You did?" asked the lady. "Might I ask your name?" "Blankleigh," replied the tramp. "Why, that is the name of the people that live next door!" exclaimed the lady. "I know it," replied the tramp. "They kicked me downstairs just before I came here!"

NO GUSHER But Tells Facts About Postum.

A Wis. lady found an easy and safe way out of the ills caused by coffee. She says: "We quit coffee and have used Postum for the past eight years, and drink it nearly every meal. We never tire of it."

"For several years previous to quitting coffee I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast."

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and found it delicious. My ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble."

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

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

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.



Dr. Charles F. Aked.

Dr. Aked, pastor of International re-nowned and president of the federation, is likely to resign. Rev. Mr. Aked said that if dissatisfaction of even one per cent. of the membership appeared because of his incumbency he would step down.

Hiring a Cook.
"And you have two afternoons of a week."
"With the use of the automobile?"—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.
Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

He hazardeth much who depends upon learning for his experience.—
Roger Ascham.

FREE ADVICE
TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped
By Common Sense
Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

1913 RECORD Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada

All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. Wheat graded from Contract to No. 1 Hard, weighed heavy and yielded from 20 to 45 bushels per acre; 22 bushels was about the total average. Mixed Farming may be considered fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912, and again in 1913, at Chicago, Manitoba carried off the Championship for beef steer. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. For the homesteader, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

GEO. A. HALL
123 Second Street
Milwaukee, Wis.
Canadian Government Agent

GOVERNMENT FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 24 years. All Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. TRADE MARK. Address: A. S. Otisford, Le Roy, N. Y.

READ THIS Do you want an elegant farm in a fine dairy country for \$50 to \$100 per acre? Only 20 miles from St. Paul. Send for lists, maps and descriptions. Redgreen & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. H. F. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. High est. references. Best results.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

Saskatchewan Improved Farm Equipped machinery, horse, and tools. Write owner 624 WILSON, TORONTO, CANADA

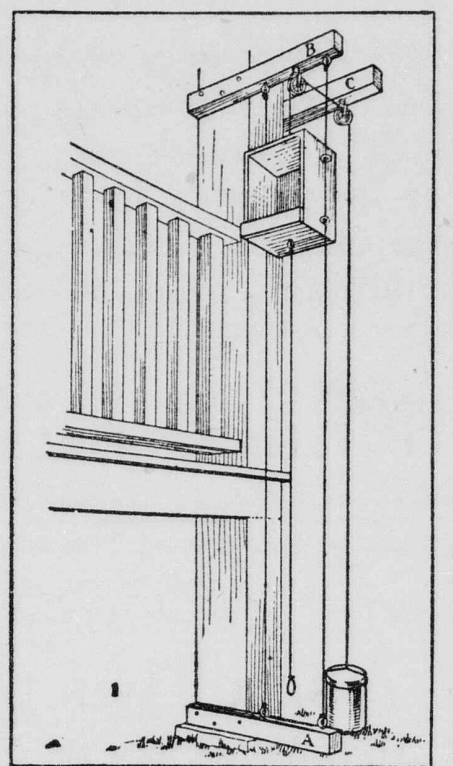
PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

By A. NEELY HALL.

A TOY ELEVATOR.
If there is a kitchen porch to your house, it will be easiest to build the toy elevator to run from the ground up to that porch, as illustrated in Fig. 1; and if you live in an upper story of an apartment building, your elevator can be made to run to a much greater height, which, of course, will be a great deal more fun.

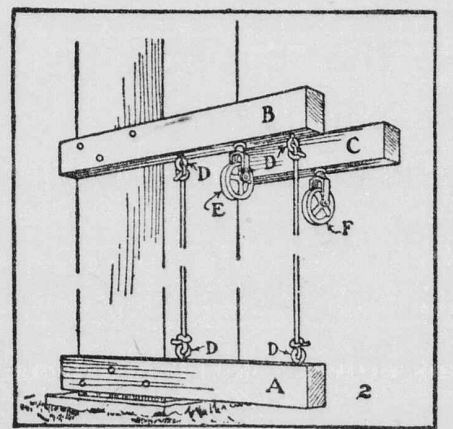
Figure 2 shows a large detail of the supports for the elevator cables and guides. Cross strips A, B and C should be 48 or 20 inches long, about 2 inches wide, and 1 inch thick. At a distance of about 1 inch from one end of strips A and B, screw a screw-eye into one edge, and 8 inches from these eyes screw a second screw-eye (D, Fig. 2). Screw-eyes with 1/2-inch eyes are large enough. A dozen of these can be bought at the hardware store for 5 cents. The elevator guides are fastened to them. Besides the screw-eyes you must have two clothes-



line pulleys. These will cost 5 cents each. Screw one pulley into the edge of strip B, half-way between the two screw-eyes D (E, Fig. 2), the other into an edge of strip C at the same distance from the end that you have placed the pulley in strip B (F, Fig. 2).

Nail strip A to the porch post as close to the ground as you can get it, strip B to the same face of the same post, about 10 inches above the porch railing, and strip C to the opposite face of the post at the same height as strip B. Nail these strips securely so they will be firm.

If you cannot find a small box in the house out of which to make the elevator car, go to the grocery store and

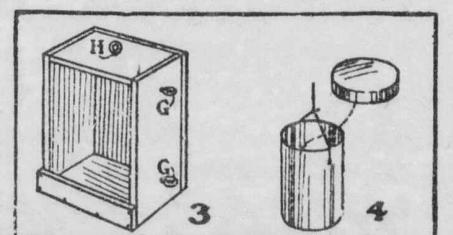


you will be able to find just what you want among the grocer's empty boxes.

Figure 3 shows how the box is made into a car. Screw two screw-eyes into each side of the box, one over the other, as shown at G, for the elevator guides to run through, screw another into the exact center of the top of the box (H), to tie the hoisting cable to, and screw another into the exact center of the bottom of the box to tie the lowering cable to. Nail a narrow strip across the open front of the car, at the bottom, to keep things from falling out.

Get a heavy wrapping twine or some stovepipe wire, for the elevator guides. Attach them to screw-eyes D in strip B, first, drop them to the ground, slip them through screw-eyes G in the sides of the car, and then fasten to screw-eyes D in strip A.

The counterbalance is a one-pound size baking-powder can filled with earth, sand or small stones. Fasten the lifting cable through holes punched in opposite sides of the can, just

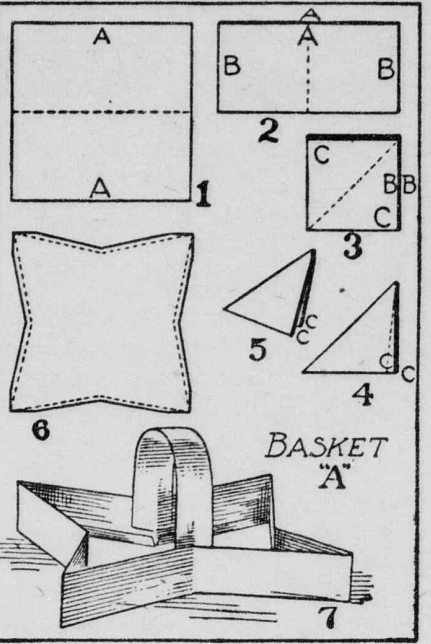


below where the edge of the can cover comes (Fig. 4). Use a strong wrapping twine for the lifting cable. After tying it to the counterbalance, run it over pulley guide F and tie to screw-eye H in the top of the car.

By DOROTHY PERKINS.

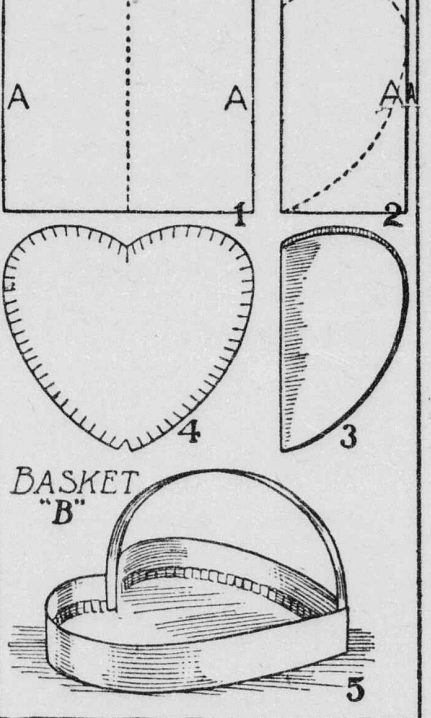
CANDY BASKETS.
The three pretty little baskets shown in the illustrations are splendid receptacles for candy dainties for the dinner table.

For Basket "A" cut a piece of paper 5 inches square (Fig. 1). Fold the

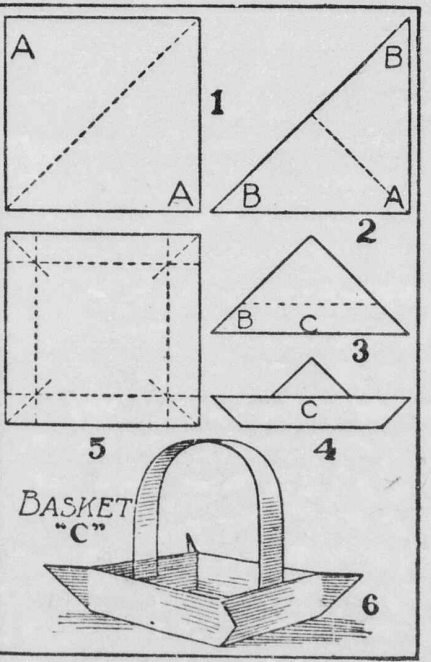


piece in half, with edges A together (Fig. 2), fold it in half again with edges B together (Fig. 3), and fold corner C over to corner C (Fig. 4). Then with a pair of scissors cut off corners C as shown in Fig. 5. Unfold the paper and it will have the form shown in Fig. 6. This is the basket bottom. Turn up the edges all around, folding along the dotted line shown in Fig. 6, and to these upturned edges paste a strip of paper 1 1/2 inches wide and 23 inches long for the sides of the basket.

Basket "B" has a heart-shaped bottom cut out of a piece of paper 5 inches by 5 1/2 inches in size (Fig. 1). Fold the paper in half with edges A



together (Fig. 2), then mark out one-half of a heart on one side of the folded piece, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2, and cut out along the line (Fig. 3). Unfold the piece (Fig. 4), and slash the edge all around with a pair of scissors, making the slashes 1/4 inch long. Turn up the little pieces between the slashes, and paste them to a strip of paper 1 1/2 inches wide and 17 1/2 inches long, bent around the heart-shaped piece to form the basket



sides (Fig. 5). The handle is of the same size as that on basket "A."

Basket "C" is made from a square of paper measuring 5 1/2 inches. Fold this square in half diagonally, with corners A together (Figs. 1 and 2), then into quarters by bringing corners B together (Figs. 2 and 3), and then fold over 1 inch of edge C as shown in Fig. 4. Open the piece of paper, and you will find a great many creases in it. The dotted lines in Fig. 5 show only the creases that are needed. Turn up the edges along the creases that run parallel to the edges. Then put some paste upon the inside faces of the corners, and pinch together.

Feel All Used Up?

Ever feel that you can go no further—that you must have rest for that lame and aching back—relief from that constant, dead-tired feeling?

Have you suspected your kidneys? Kidney disease shows itself in backache, nervous troubles and disorders of the kidney secretions. If tired, worried, lame, rheumatic, dizzy and nervous don't let a possible weakness of the kidneys escape attention until it turns into a case of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease.

Sick kidneys go from bad to worse. Their useful work of filtering the blood is only partly done. Poisons that should be passed out with the kidney secretions are held in the blood, circulating freely, attacking muscles, nerves and vital organs. The kidneys inflame, swell and throb, and that is the cause of sharp pains in the back, or that dull, constant heavy ache.

For quick help use Doan's Kidney Pills. No other kidney remedy is used and recommended so generally. Take them when you feel the first bad backache, or see the first disturbance of the kidney secretions. Doan's has



"What will help my back?"

brought new life and strength to thousands of despairing men and women, and there is nothing in the remedy to cause any harm or start a pill-taking habit.

Here's the best of proof—testimony from a grateful user.

THIN, WORN-OUT AND NERVOUS

Laid Up in Bed for Weeks at a Time.

C. D. Kessler, painter, 408 E. Fifth St., Mendota, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble took hold of me about twenty-two years ago, the first symptom being pains across the small of my back. I think the complaint was caused by hard work and heavy lifting. I gradually got worse until I had to give up work for weeks at a time and I was laid up in bed. I was treated by prominent physicians, but they didn't help me and they frankly admitted that I was in bad shape. I was thin, worn out and nervous and was expected to die at any time. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and I was in constant pain. I was getting worse when a friend told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I noticed improvement at once as I took them and before long I passed several gravel stones. I gained in weight and was cured. I can now work every day without the least trouble."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

HAD TOLD THE EXACT TRUTH

Lecture's "Outpouring" Was Just as Had Been Stated in His Letter of Recommendation.

A lecturer went to Yonkers with a letter to a Yonkers citizen from a man in New Rochelle and succeeded in getting an engagement. His three-hour lecture proved dull, dry and uninteresting. Next day Mr. Yonkers met Mr. New Rochelle.

"What did you mean?" asked Yonkers, "by recommending that lemon lecturer?"

"I didn't recommend him."

"Well, I just guess you did. I've got your letter right here in my pocket."

"Better read it over again—carefully."

Mr. Yonkers did. It was purposely noncommittal:

"I have heard Mr. B's lecture. It is as interesting as it is instructive."

"And it wasn't either," said Yonkers.

"Then the comparison holds," said New Rochelle.—New York World.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, 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.

Father's Surprise.

Widower (to his little daughter, aged ten)—Dora, do you know that Susanne, our housekeeper, is going to be married?

Dora—Oh, I'm so glad we're getting rid of the old pelican! Won't it be jolly? But who is going to marry her?

Father—Well, I am.

Opposite Effects.

"Morphine fiends are dull, as a rule."

"That's strange, when the habit itself induces a needlelike penetration!"

We all have to pay for our experience, but most of us want to buy it in retail quantities at wholesale rates.

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering, in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing "stage" in life—by a woman's tonic and nerve—has proven successful for over 40 years.

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, they granulate easy to take as candy.

For PINK EYE

DISTEMPER CURE
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPohn MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Settling Siberia.

Omsk, Siberia, has become the outfitting point for an extraordinary migration, estimated at 2,000,000 people annually, which pours into the country bordering on Mongolia. Nothing in Europe or Asia has ever been quite so like the springing up of the great cities of the American middle west as is the growth today of new towns in Siberia. Except that the tide is moving east instead of west the movement has many parallels to the wonderful migration which won the west for America. There are, however, two striking differences. The first is that the pioneering is comparatively luxurious compared to the American movement, while the natives, instead of being swept aside, are being absorbed by intermarriage with the settler. The ten-day journey up the Irtysh river from Omsk into the promised land is made by steamboats which are the last word in the luxury and convenience of river traffic.

DRUG HOUSE ENJOINED BY FEDERAL COURT

Judge Jeremiah Neterer, of the United States district court, to-day granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur Company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castoria, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company of this city.

The controversy arose from the simulating of the labels of this well-known preparation, and from the evidence filed in the case it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu, and was traced to its origin here in Seattle.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The decree carries with it an order that the Stewart & Holmes Company recall the goods which are on the market under the infringing label, and to pay all costs in the suit and damages assessed at \$400.—Seattle, Wash., "Times."—Adv.

Next Move.

He—Since you lost that bet, I think I can claim the forfeit.
She—I really don't know what you mean; and, besides, some one might see us.—Yale Record.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

To be happy is of far less consequence to the worshippers of fashion than to appear so.—Colton.

Let Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops relieve you of that cough and stop the throat irritation—5c at Drug Stores.

If we can let out a hearty laugh once an hour we'll never be troubled with chronic indigestion.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes make no muss. Adv.

It pays to be honest, but sometimes pay day seems far off.

From Girlhood to Womanhood
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.
It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.
Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.
DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, they granulate easy to take as candy.



Rheumatic Twinges

yield immediately to Sloan's Liniment. It relieves aching and swollen parts instantly. Reduces inflammation and quietest that agonizing pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain
gives quick relief from chest and throat affections. Have you tried Sloan's? Here's what others say:

"Relief from Rheumatism
My mother has used one box, bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and although she is over 88 years of age, she has obtained great relief from her rheumatism."—Mrs. H. E. Lindale, Gilroy, Cal.

"Good for Cold and Croup
A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment. It gave her the mother Sloan's Liniment. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mr. W. H. Strang, 3721 Elmwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Neuralgia Gone
Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."—Mrs. C. M. Dowler of Johnsburg, Mich.

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & \$1.00
Sloan's Instructive Booklet on Rheumatism sent free.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Lively vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature

Wentwood

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 2, 25c.
Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR, VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISORDER, BLOOD POOR, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS OR MAIL \$1. POST 4 CTS. BUREAU CO., 90, BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, ST. LOUIS, MO., TORONTO, CANADA. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., 47, AVENUE DE LOYD, LONDON, ENGLAND. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY (LATEST) FORM. EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

If your income is too small, or if you want to make money at home during spare time, send only 10 cents for our 60-cent booklet showing 24 new ways to make money. It will point you to fortune and prosperity and may be the beginning of financial independence. Send today.

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GALLSTONE VICTIMS SUFFERERS
Our Liver-Gall Book sent FREE. Cure yourself at home. Write "GALLSTONE REMEDY CO., Dept. 788, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

LOOK Something new. Agents fill day, straight salary to right agent to sell greatest article ever invented. The Midget Collapsible Garment hanger for men, women and children, carry it in your pocket. Pocket book. Send 2c sample order. Satisfaction or money refunded. Midget Co., 908 West 34th, Seattle, Wash.

Free
200 acre level Colorado rainfall belt home-steads; good crops lands; reasonable location fee. Write today. Maxwell Cooper Building, Denver, Colorado

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 10-1914.

The Scrap Book

Foiled His Dad.
In Thoroid's "Life of Labouche" is this amusing incident, which happened while "Labby" was still at Cambridge:

"On one occasion, having taken French leave to London, he was unexpectedly confronted one morning in the Strand by his father, who looked extremely annoyed to see the youth there when he imagined him to be occupied with his studies. Henry's wits as usual were on the alert. He returned his father's cold greeting with a surprised stare. 'I beg your pardon, sir,' he said. 'I think you have made a mistake. I have not the honor of your acquaintance.' He pushed by and was lost in the crowd.

"Rapidly consulting his watch, he found he could, by running, just catch a train for Cambridge. He did so, and what he had foreseen happened. Mr. Labouche, Sr., after having accomplished the business he was about, took the next train for Cambridge. On reaching the university he was ushered into his son's study, where he found him absorbed in his work. The old gentleman made no reference to his recouire in the Strand, being persuaded that it must have been a hallucination."

Tomorrow.
'Tis late at night, and in the realms of sleep
My little lambs are folded like the flocks
From room to room I hear the wafeful clocks
Challenge the passing hour, like guards that keep
Their solitary watch on tower and steep.
Far off I hear the crowing of the cocks
And through the opening door that time unlocks
Feel the fresh breathing of Tomorrow creep
Tomorrow, the mysterious, unknown guest,
Who cries to me, "Remember Barmecide
And tremble to be happy with the rest."
And I make answer: "I am satisfied,
I dare not ask; I know not what is best.
God hath already said what shall be-
side."
—Longfellow.

Wit in a Pinch.
A cadet officer in the Pennsylvania Military college was reported by a faculty officer for "language," rather a severe mark in that austere institution. At the time appointed for the hearing of "explanations" of marks the offending cadet presented himself before the commandant.

"Well, sir, how did it happen that you were guilty of using improper language while on duty?" the colonel inquired.

"Why, sir, as officer of the day I was inspecting the guard. In handling one of the rifles the lock snapped shut on my finger, and it just naturally pinched 'hell' out of me."

"Not only was the mark 'taken off,' but the colonel gleefully reported to the entire corps the cadet officer's witty expansion of his offense.—Lippincott's.

Each For Himself.
Each man has to seek out his own special aptitude for a higher life in the midst of the humble and inevitable reality of daily existence.—Maurice Maeterlinck.

His Choice.
Hobbs is a good soul and a clever pianist, but no genius, and nobody takes him for one. Nevertheless he is a very serious person.

Consequently it seemed to his friends a bit out of place for him to decorate his music room by hanging up Wagner's portrait and as a match to it on the opposite wall one of himself of exactly the same heroic size. Somebody ventured to call Hobbs' attention as tactfully as possible to this slight error of taste. He took it all very kindly and seemed impressed. Upon the next visit to his quarters it was observed that the hint had borne fruit. Wagner's picture had been removed.—New York Post.

Blarney.
A certain comedian once engaged a particular Dublin jarvey to drive him to his hotel.

"What do I owe you, Pat?" he asked at the end of the journey.

"I leave it to yourself, yer 'onor," said the coachman.

"No, no," retorted the comedian. "You must tell me what the amount is, or else I shall have to call a constable and ask him what the proper fare comes to."

"Well, yer 'onor, it's loike this," said the jarvey. "When the late Sir Henry Irving came to Dublin he used to give me a sovereign. Mr. Lewis Waller gave me five and twenty shillings and Mr. Martin Harvey thirty shillings; but, begorra, you're a better actor than any of them, so I leave it to yourself."

What the cabby finally got is not stated.

Two of a Kind.
A certain parrot very much annoyed his owner by his habit of pilfering things from the dining room table. One day Jack was found stealing pickles, and the owner in a moment of anger threw a knife at his head. His aim was so true that he actually cut off the tuft of feathers on top of the head, leaving Jack baldheaded forever.

Some time afterward a minister was being entertained at dinner in the home. It so happened that the minister was baldheaded. Jack sat quietly on his perch and eyed the newcomer solemnly for some time, then suddenly called out, "You blamed old fool, been stealin' pickles, hey?"—National Food Magazine.

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

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

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

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

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

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163

KNIGHTS OF THE PYTHIAS
All Visiting Knights are Welcomed
MEETS SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 7:15 P. M.
To attend services at Trinity Episcopal church.

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, 888 Mary St.
9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

FOR LENT

Alaska Red Salmon per can	18c
1 lb Richelieu fancy Red Salmon per can	28c
1/2 lb Richelieu fancy Red per can	15c
1 lb Black Diamond Salmon per can	25c
1/2 lb Black Diamond Salmon per can	15c
B. & M. fish flakes per can	10c
1/2 lb. Tuna Fish per can	20c
Kipperd Herring per lb.	20c
Norway fat Herring 1 per can	15c
Cabaret Herring per can	10c
K. O. sardines 2 for	25c
Truffled Sardines per can	20c
Mackerel each	10 and 15c
Salt Herring per lb.	10c
Many other Lenten Items	

ANDREW MARSHALL
Phone 164

Broken

is the backbone of Winter if I am any judge and we are now on the toboggan for Arbutus and Strawberries. But as some time must yet elapse before we reach the bottom of the icy hill, come down to The Harbor and let me or my lieutenant mix you a glass of something warm and comforting. I will give it to you straight if you like it better. I shall always be glad to have you come to the end of the car tracks and call on

ANDREW STEVENSON
JUST ROUND THE CORNER

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THURSDAY, MARCH 12
WITH THE FRATERNITIES

The F. R. A. is making big preparations for the coming St. Patrick's day party. While the ball will not be a masquerade, the special prizes will be awarded to the lady and gentleman in whose costumes most of the color of the Emerald Isle appears. Dancing will continue from 8:30 until midnight, with music by Olson's 5 piece orchestra. Admission 50 cents per couple.

The Sons of Veterans will be mustered in at the city hall next Wednesday March 11, in the evening, a veteran of the civil war administering the obligation, in conformity with the rules of the order. The muster roll will have nearly forty names, it is expected.

Sixteen Gladstone K. Ps. went over to Escanaba Tuesday and enjoyed a session with the helmeted brethren of the sandy city. On March 17 the Escanaba Pythians will return the visit and receive a hearty welcome.

Gladstone homestead, B. A. Y. will give a card party at the next meeting in Wash hall, March 19. A charge of 25 cents will be made, lunch served and prizes awarded.

FLOODS IN WESTERN CITY

Justice C. D. McEwen Saturday received a letter from his daughter, Miss Theodora, who is teaching school in Los Angeles, in which she relates at length upon her experience during the recent heavy rainfall and the bursting of a dam in the vicinity of the school house, where she teaches.

The teachers and scholars became marooned in the school house, and then it was necessary for the fathers of some of the children to wade to the school-house and carry their children away. The majority of the teachers and scholars were hauled to the police station, where they were housed until the water subsided. Several men resorted to swimming between houses, the latter states, and a number of dumb animals were drowned in the flood.—Escanaba Mirror.

MAKE A GUESS

You cannot always tell from the appearances. There is a well behaved and studious looking passenger brakeman on the Soo Line, that one at first glance would think was a theological student, but he is not. Last Saturday afternoon a passenger enroute from the Soo to Rexton, persisted in drinking from a bottle, and in the mix-up that followed the big woodsman was thoroughly subdued, having been given a knockout blow by the brakeman, who by the way was once a light weight pugilist. The brakeman broke one of the bones in his hand by the impact.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

NEWS NOTES FROM BRAMPTON

A. J. Volker, of Brampton and Miss Mary Lusardi, of Trombly, were married February 24 at Trombly. They left Tuesday for Chicago where they spent some days. Returning Thursday they began housekeeping in Mr. Volker's house south of the depot, which had been furnished in readiness for their occupancy. Their many friends in and around Brampton offer their congratulations.

Mrs. Allen Tyrrell spent Saturday in Escanaba by the bedside of Miss Caroline Lynn.

James Sheffer was injured last Friday afternoon at the landing and Harvey Dahn is working in his place until he recovers.

Miss Virginia Richards returned Monday from a visit in Vulcan.

Miss Tessie Brownie was shopping in Escanaba Monday.

Mrs. William Bennett and her sons have returned from a two weeks visit with her sister at Vulcan.

Large Trade in Human Hair.
Trade in human hair is a big industry abroad, exports sometimes reaching a total of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a year. Italian merchants lead in the trade.

Personals

E. J. Willman returned Sunday from Richmond. One of the most interesting features of the educational gathering was the discussion of the possibility of formulating a standard test of education and intelligence, whereby it would be possible to compare children at different times and places.

Dr. Kee has rearranged his office and now has three rooms instead of two. This gives him a well lighted operating room and a private office, besides many other conveniences. The receiving room is now one door east of the old one, whose door is now closed.

Mrs. John Mosher arrived in the city from Gladstone early this week, and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Jewell.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

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

O. L. Mertz has resigned his agency for the Northwestern Mutual Life in order to assume the duties of his new office. The agency has been taken by W. W. Gasser, who is prepared to meet all comers as effectively as his predecessor.

George LaRoche had the misfortune to slip on his icy doorstep Thursday evening and fractured the radius of his left arm. The arm will be a painful one for some time, but he is in a fair way to recovery.

Daily use of Penslar buttermilk Cerate makes daily improvements in the complexion. It will please you.

John J. Cleary and Philip L. Utley two gentlemen who can form a guess as to the policies of the Escanaba Traction Co. in the manner of extensions, were in the city this morning on business.

James Stimpson has been in the hospital at Escanaba some time, having frozen his feet a couple of weeks ago.

Have you a prescription to be filled? Bring it to us and we will fill it the way it should be or not at all.

Eugene Martell yesterday purchased the Kieselkar of James P. Cleary and beginning Monday will establish an auto stage line to Rapid River. It will leave Gladstone at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. returning leave Rapid 9 a. m. and 6 p. m.

R. W. Nebel was down Sunday from Munising.

The Misses Ruth Schaffer and Mary Haga spent the week end at home and in Escanaba.

Mrs. John Erickson is confined to her home by rheumatism.

Piano Tuning and repairs of all kinds. All work guaranteed. L. E. Niles at the Segerstein Co. Phone 61. 42t

Miss Mary Fleming spent the week end at her home in Escanaba.

Albert Latimer, though not fully recovered from his recent illness, is around again.

P. J. Baker recently purchased a hot air machine. Now, of course, Mr. Baker has always been an able producer of hot air; but this is for the special purpose of drying long flowing locks, and has proved a great attraction to the ladies.

Headquarters for newspapers and magazines.

Miss Estelle Scott returned last Saturday to Lawrence college, after a vacation at her home in Rapid River.

Miss Lottie McIntyre visited friends in Escanaba the first of the week.

Clayton Voorhis leaves Monday for Cassopolis to spend the spring with his mother.

John Mallouree spent two days at Engadine on business this week.

A. P. Burrows spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the city, after a trip up the Rapid River valley.

Take Vinol the guaranteed tonic.

Hugh Kent Laing arrived in Escanaba Sunday and received a hearty welcome from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Laing, and his grand- and great-grandparents. The young gentleman appears to be a lively son of the noble house from which he is descended.

S. Goldstein left Monday for Minneapolis, where he is superintending the removal of the household goods. Mrs. Goldstein is visiting friends in Escanaba for a few days and will leave about March 15 for the new home.

David Watt, the engineer for the South Shore railway, who was seriously burned and injured in a wreck at Trout Lake early last fall, resumed his work on the road Wednesday afternoon, and pulled out the train for the east at 3:05 o'clock.—Mining Journal.

Mayor Perry returned Sunday from the hospital, and was able to preside at the council meeting Monday evening.

J. P. Bushong on his recent trip purchased a Packard six cylinder 7-passenger car, trading in his old Rambler. He will receive the new machine about May 1 and endeavor to get value received for his license money out of the upper peninsula's trunk highways.

Wanted, a girl for general housework. Apply at once to Mrs. F. W. Aslett, Dakota and Central 50-51

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