

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXIX

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Number 15

BAYLISS' CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDACY

To the Electors of the Eleventh Congressional District of Michigan:

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress, seeking your earnest consideration of my candidacy, your closest scrutiny of my official and legislative record, and your vote only in case an investigation of this record, together with my character and fitness, convinces you that I am worthy of such confidence as should influence you to trust me in the position to which I aspire—that of your representative at the seat of our national government—a position that no honest man may seek purely through a desire to promote his own welfare.

In a few weeks you will be awakened to a full realization of this position, in its relation to your needs now and during the next two years; but after the election, you are likely to lapse into an attitude of indifference. You may be off the job. You will have filled the place, thinking that whether for good or ill, you have done your part.

Washington is a long distance from the Eleventh district of Michigan, and you cannot always keep your eye on the man you have hired.

Now is the time to use your best judgment in selecting your man. Investigate. Learn where to find each candidate's record and study it. Remember that your representative will be subject to pressure from those who seek special favors, constant and ever increasing and always subject to the Washington environment; and that the tendency is to be-



come unmindful of the folks back home, until another election approaches; constantly urged to legislate in favor of special interests, and to trim his sails to every apparent political breeze; invited to trade your vote on some matter for the promotion of measures beneficial only to a few, in return for something that will bring personal advancement to your man, but no benefit to you.

Whether you are worth one dollar or a million, the plan of our government is such that you now have a direct voice in its management and you will be responsible in a measure for results.

I seek to be your representative. I would not have the office if you are unwilling to entrust me with it, but I ask that you prepare yourself to choose some man worthy of it by investigation of the credentials presented in the official life of myself and my opponent. Your man should have honesty, patriotism, courage, loyalty to principles, diligence, fidelity to those whom he seeks to represent, a sincere desire to be serviceable to his fellow men, a mind that understands and a heart that beats in sympathy with our millions of toilers, and yet be broad and courageous enough to insist that every man shall have a square deal. Wisdom enough to see that the success of both the wage earner and the capitalist depends upon the prosperity of each other, and that the destiny of this great nation requires between the two, there must be a perfect understanding and co-operation.

I ask that you remember, during the coming campaign, that where the man

has served the public, his record speaks louder than promises. Past performance is indicative of future actions. Promises do this and that for this class and that man, are so much piffle, unless backed by a past which shows no deviation from paths that are right. No dodging, sidestepping and shirking.

Appeals for support in this locality on one issue, and in another locality on another, or promises to one class that certain things will be done while others receive opposite promises are but insults to the intelligence of the electors.

It may have occurred to you that by withholding formal announcement of my candidacy until this time, I was attempting to circumvent the corrupt practise act passed by the last legislature which is designed to limit the election expense of candidates. Such is not the case. My announcement originally made Feb. 6, 1914, stated that my candidacy was subject to endorsement of the Republicans of my home county, where at that time there were several prospective candidates. I will include in my report of campaign expenses all the moneys spent by me either directly or indirectly for campaign services since that date.

To have canvassed the district, much of the time since, claiming that I have been simply "looking over the field," would be a plain attempt to evade the law I helped to pass. The original announcement having been confined largely to my home

county, I make the above general announcement and explanation.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH E. BAYLISS
Political Advertisement.

OUR SENATOR
Hon. James C. Wood, of Manistique, the senator from this the thirtieth district, is a candidate for reelection. He says:

"I shall be a candidate in the primary for renomination as Senator upon the Republican ticket, and as such candidate shall stand for and advocate quality legislation, with the interests of the people of my district as a first consideration."

It is not likely that Mr. Wood will have any serious opposition either in the primaries or in November; for his course in the last legislature has met general approbation.

I AM A
SUITOR
for your Tailoring and Repair Work, because I can suit you from head to foot. Call and see my patterns and have a suit made to fit you—all your own.
G. A. WALZ
Merchant Tailor

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

"Ducky" Stewart, catcher for the Gladstone team in 1909, has been engaged to catch for this city for the remainder of the season. With him came Tony Carlo, pitcher, and Felix Villani, utility. It is thought with the acquisition of these fellows who are known to have considerable "pep" which they are going to inject into the team that it will climb the percentage column. It is to be hoped that a large bunch of fans will accompany the local bunch to the Sand town and give the boys a boost with the "root" stuff. Watch us climb.



A steady downpour of rain at Ishpeming Saturday and Sunday rendered play impossible. The Gladstone nine will

CELEBRATE JULY FOURTH AT HOME

The fire department committees in charge of the celebration for the Fourth have drawn up a program as pretensions as anything to be found in Delta county today. Every citizen of Gladstone who stays home will find a pleasant time and something interesting or amusing every minute. With fair weather, there will be no drawbacks to a most pleasant day.

All organizations, fraternal, patriotic and industrial, are invited to fall in the parade. The schoolchildren are also requested to attend. Flags will be furnished them, and a prize is offered the room or grade making the best appearance. Prizes are offered, not only for the best and most comical floats, but the most amusing clown, to encourage the Calthumpians. The parade forms at 9:30 before Louis' grocery, east end of Delta, and loops down Wisconsin to Sixth, then back to Delta and to the grandstand, where G. R. Empson will deliver the address of the day. The band will furnish music, and the audience are asked to join in singing "America" at the close of the address.

In the afternoon, the games will be conducted all day, where the band will furnish music at the pavilion. From 1:00 to 6:00 there is a full program.

For the little folk of all ages there will be events with prizes larger than before. A tug of war for boys of 14 to 16 and a running race for those of 15 to 18 will be the principal ones. A fat

What Makes It Go?

☞ The clock's a puzzle. The world's a puzzle. Motion's the joy of watchmakers and the despair of philosophers.
☞ Our clocks and watches go. If there's any puzzling to be done we do it under a fair and honest guarantee.

Dahl the Jeweler

play at Escanaba this afternoon and tomorrow, in the endeavor to elevate its percentage to a less frigid figure.

LITTLE BAY DE NOC Ferry and Transportation Co.

TAKE A TRIP TO MAYWOOD--A PLEASANT OUTING

Have You Fifteen Seconds to Spare?

YOU can read this ad. in fifteen seconds. It isn't worth wasting even that small amount of time unless you're going to benefit by it. It'll be a profitable fifteen seconds if you buy a pair of our suspenders.

ALICE MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH

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

FALL IN LINE, EAGLES

All Eagles are asked to meet at Wasa Hall at 9:15 Saturday, July 4, to march in the parade. Everyone turn out.
A. KLINGENBERG, W. P.

SLAM!

The Mining Journal is doing a pretty good job of petting Pattengill, Ferris and three or four of the Republican candidates for governor, so the wardenship is still safe. To a close observer, however, Pattengill received the strongest editorial from the Marquette paper, as have most of the bull moose candidates. Osborn was let down easy when you consider Russell's real feeling toward him.—Soo Times.

MENOMINEE HOPES.

As the result of a recent increase of \$21,000,000 in the capital stock of the Soo Line railroad Menominee boosters are aroused over the report that the increase may have been for the purpose of extending the road so as to include the twin cities. If the rumors are realized, connection at Marinette and Menominee will be made with the Soo Line at Faithorn by means of the Wisconsin & Michigan road, and the plans which have long been rumored will be to build through to Green Bay. If traffic warranted the action, connection with Chicago could then be made via the Soo Line by building from Green Bay to Menasha.

IRON COUNTY MINING FIELD

The McGreevy Steel company having forfeited its right to the Purcell property, the west half of the southwest quarter, section 14, 43-35 Messrs John S. Kennedy and others, who had the lease from the original fee owners, turned the property over to a new concern, not yet named.

The MacPherson Developing Company had previously bought in the plant of machinery on a claim against the McGreevy Company for work done on the property. The machinery has been turned over to the new company. Other machinery, in the way of a new hoist, compressor, etc., will also be added to the plant already on the property.

A shaft on this property has been sunk to a depth of about 250 feet and a great deal of drifting has been done. About 2,000 tons of ore also has been shipped. The property is a promising one and will no doubt prove a good thing for the new company.

J. A. Kettell and John Shepek of Green Bay, M. Doherty of Escanaba and A. E. Neff of Gladstone, officials of the Enterprise Mining Co., were visitors in town last Saturday. The Enterprise Mining Co. has an option on the Buchholz property, formerly under option to the Iron River Ore Co., with the late John E. Weimer as manager. The work of unwatering the property is progressing very satisfactorily and will be completed the early part of next month. The property is well located and has every promise of showing up a considerable body of ore.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Empson of Gladstone spent last Saturday in the city. Mr. Empson is attorney for the Enterprise Mining Co. and attended a meeting here of the officials of the company. —Iron River Reporter.

HABERMANN SAYS:

I desire to announce myself formally as a candidate for the Republican nomination to the office of county clerk, at the primaries, August 25.

I believe that I am well known to all my fellow citizens of Gladstone, as well as many others in the county. I have resided, first in Escanaba, and then in Gladstone for many years, and my record is an open book. I have been deputy city clerk of this city for the past four years, and am familiar with books and records.

It is my purpose to make a thorough canvass of Delta county before the



primaries, and I will be grateful for any support that my friends in any portion of the county may deem me worthy of. If nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, with the convenience of the people always in mind, and will be on the job all the time.

Yours respectfully,
OTTO F. HABERMANN

PURELY PSYCHOLOGICAL
The Dollarville lumber and shingle mill has been closed down for an indefinite period because of the unfavorable market conditions. The mill is owned by the South Shore Cedar Co. and they state they have been able to place only two carloads of shingles this season. There is absolutely no demand for either shingles or lumber.

Madame, Talk This Over with your husband



HOUSEHOLD expenses mount up. The wife, no matter how economical, is liable to LACK BUSINESS METHODS. Install business methods in your home by teaching your wife the simple ART OF BANKING. She will enjoy her new responsibility and you will be agreeably surprised to note the saving at the end of the month.

START YOUR WIFE WITH A BANK ACCOUNT TODAY!
GLADSTONE STATE SAVINGS BANK
I. N. Bushong, Pres. C. J. Slining, Vice-Pres. W. W. Gasser, Cashier

Ferry Schedule

JULY 4th JULY 5th

The boat Muriel will run to Maywood July 4th and 5th on regular Sunday Schedule as follows:—
Boat leaves Mason's Dock for Maywood every hour 7:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m.
Boat leaves 10th street Dock for Maywood 12:10 and 2:10 p. m. returning at 5:00 p. m.
TAKE A TRIP TO MAYWOOD--A PLEASANT OUTING
LITTLE BAY DE NOC Ferry and Transportation Co.

Have You Fifteen Seconds to Spare?

YOU can read this ad. in fifteen seconds. It isn't worth wasting even that small amount of time unless you're going to benefit by it. It'll be a profitable fifteen seconds if you buy a pair of our suspenders.

You'll find they will last you like iron and at the same price that you've been paying for much cheaper quality.
Don't waste time. Decide now. Anything else you want?

CLOTHES AND **THE HUB** FURNISHERS

MURDERED ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA AND HIS FAMILY



HEIR TO THRONE OF AUSTRIA IS ASSASSINATED

Francis Ferdinand and Consort Are Slain in Capital of Bosnia.

TWO ATTEMPTS ARE MADE

Bomb Thrown at Their Motor Car Is Blocked by Duke—Later Another Man Uses Pistol With Fatal Effect—Assassin Is Well Coached.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph's long reign again was darkened yesterday by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg.

They were shot and killed while driving through the streets of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, by a Serbian student, who narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the infuriated populace who had gathered to honor the visit of the archduke.

Two attempts were made on the lives of the royal party. A bomb was thrown at their motor car, which was warded off by the archduke, and his car passed before it exploded under the next car, which contained two of his aids, who were slightly injured.

Later on a man, said to be a young Serbian student, fired two shots at the royal car, and the archduke and the duchess were killed.

With them at the time was the governor of the city, who escaped injury. The bodies of his murdered companions collapsed across him and protected him.

Latest of Many Murders. This adds another sad chapter to the life of the aged emperor, Francis Joseph, during whose reign many grim tragedies have occurred.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg started out this morning in their automobile to attend a reception in their honor at the town hall.

Suddenly a man named Gabrinovics, who was standing among the crowd on the sidewalk, threw a bomb at the royal car.

The archduke saw it coming and warded it off with his arm, and the bomb fell to the street. It did not explode until after the archduke's car had passed.

Colonel and Count Wounded.

When the explosion occurred it resulted in the wounding of Col. Morizzi, aid de camp to the archduke, and Count Boss Waldeck, who occupied the car immediately behind that of the archduke.

Six persons among the spectators were more or less seriously injured.

The bomb was filled with nails and lead filings, and the explosion was violent. The iron shutters on many shops were pierced by flying fragments and iron railings were shattered.

The archduke immediately ordered his chauffeur to stop the car. He made inquiries as to what had happened and gave orders to have the injured attended to.

Gabrinovics sprang into the river Miljacka in an effort to escape, but witnesses of his crime plunged after him and seized him.

Duchess Pleads in Vain. Following the explosion of the bomb

the duchess tried to dissuade the archduke from venturing in the motor car again. To allay her fears M. Potiorek, governor of Bosnia, said:

"It's all over now. We have not more than one murderer in Sarajevo." Whereupon the archduke decided to go on, and the procession to the town hall was continued. Here the town councillors, with the mayor at their head, were awaiting the royal party to bid them welcome.

Rebuke to Burgomaster. The royal party entered the hall and the mayor was about to begin his address when Archduke Francis Ferdinand interrupted him, and in an angry manner said:

"Herr Burgomaster, it is perfectly scandalous. We have come to Sarajevo on a visit and a bomb is thrown at us."

Here he paused a moment and then said:

"Now you may go on."

Assassin a Good Marksman. After making the rounds of the town hall, which occupied half an hour, the archduke and the duchess started for the garrison hospital to visit Colonel Morizzi, who had been taken to the hospital in a carriage after being wounded by the bomb.

As the royal car reached the corner of Rudolf street, a man named Gavrio Prinzip, who was on the sidewalk, fired two pistol shots at the archduke and the duchess.

The man, who was only a short distance from the car, was a good marksman. The first shot struck the duchess of Hohenberg low down on the right side, while the second bullet hit the archduke in the neck, near the throat, and pierced the jugular vein.

Assassin Well Coached.

The fact that the assassin aimed directly at the archduke's head leads the police to believe that the killing is the result of a well planned plot. Francis Ferdinand always wore a bullet-proof jacket under his outer garments. This was supposed to be a closely guarded secret known to only those within the immediate circle of the archduke. If this fact was not known to the assassin, the police believe he would have aimed for the body of his victim instead of at the smaller target, the archduke's head.

The duchess became unconscious immediately and fell across the knees of her husband. The archduke lost consciousness in a few seconds after he was hit.

Murder Result of Plot?

The murders occurred with such rapidity that many persons near the scene did not even hear the shots.

According to some accounts, Prinzip fired several shots, but only two were effective. These witnesses said he was hiding behind a house and darted forth as the royal car passed. He actually climbed onto the car, according to one story, and the fact that no one stopped him is taken to indicate that the assassination was the result of a carefully planned conspiracy.

This theory is supported by the fact that a few yards from the scene of the actual assassination of the archduke and duchess an unexploded bomb was found. It had evidently been thrown away by a third assassin after he had seen the success of the second attack on the royal couple.

Prinzip was seized by police almost as soon as he had fired the fatal shots. Only protection by the officers prevented him from mobbing by the great crowd which had collected.

The assassins were interrogated by the police and both seemed to glory in their exploit. Prinzip said he had studied for a time at Belgrade. He declared he had long intended to kill some eminent person from Nationalist motives.

He was awaiting the archduke at a point where he knew the automobile would slacken speed, turning into Franz Josef strasse. The presence of the duchess in the car caused him to hesitate, but only for a moment. Then

his nerve returned and he emptied his pistol at the imperial pair. He denied that he had any accomplices.

Prinzip is eighteen years of age. Nedeljko Gabrinovics is twenty-one. He told the police he had obtained the bomb from anarchists at Belgrade whose names he did not know. He denied also that he had accomplices, and treated the tragedy with cynical indifference.

Warned Against Visit.

The assassination took place during the first official visit of Archduke Francis Ferdinand to Bosnia. Before his departure from Vienna on Wednesday M. Jovanovitch, the Serbian minister to Austria-Hungary, called on the archduke and expressed doubts as to the wisdom of his journey.

The minister said the country was in a most turbulent condition and the Serbian part of the population might organize a hostile demonstration. He added that even if the archduke went himself he ought not to take his wife, as Bosnia was no place for women in its present condition.

As a matter of fact, the people of Sarajevo displayed Serbian flags when the announcement was made of the proposed visit of the archduke and duchess and the local authorities had great difficulty in removing them before the state entry of the royal party.

Anger Turns to Sorrow.

The murder, however, changed this feeling to one of sorrow and regret, and anti-Serbian demonstrations began. The crowds knelt in the streets and sang the national anthem.

Throughout the day weeping women were to be seen in groups, while great crowds surrounded the spots where the bomb exploded and where the fatal shots were fired.

The president has sent a message to the emperor expressing the grief and horror of the whole population at the ruthless crime and assuring his majesty of the people's unalterable devotion to the ruling house.

Places Blame on Servians.

The mayor of Sarajevo issued a proclamation to the residents of the city denouncing the crime and declaring that by the confessions of the assassins it was shown beyond all doubt that the bomb thrown at the archduke's car came from Belgrade.

There was a special session of mourning of the Bosnian diet this afternoon. Four national members of Serbian nationality who attended were ostentatiously dressed in light clothes.

The officials of Sarajevo make the excuse for their lack of precautions to prevent such a tragedy by saying that they had not received sufficient notice that the visit of the archduke was of an official character, and therefore they had not taken the same care as when the Emperor Francis Joseph visited the place.

Spared Nothing, Says Emperor.

Vienna, June 29.—When news of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was imparted to Emperor Francis Joseph, he exclaimed:

"Terrible! Terrible! I am spared nothing."

Great fear is felt of the effect which the assassination of his nephew and heir may have on the health of the aged emperor. For several months the emperor's condition has been anything but reassuring, and, although obeying his physicians in many ways, he has consistently refused their advice to seek a warmer climate for a time.

Crown Will Go to Young Man.

Archduke Karl Franz Josef of Austria, who becomes the heir apparent to the Austrian throne, was born August 17, 1887, and is twenty-seven years old. He is the son of Archduke Otto Franz Joseph, a brother of the reigning emperor. Archduke Otto, his father, died eight years ago. Karl was married to Princess Zita October 11, 1911. They have one child, Charles Francis Joseph Otto, born November 20, 1912.

SHIRLEY STEWART HEADS THE ELKS

CONVENTION AT PETOSKEY IS UNANIMOUS IN ELECTING HIM PRESIDENT.

GREAT CROWD ON LAST DAY

More Than Five Thousand Visitors Enjoy the Day and Night Parades, the Carnival of Fun and Grand Ball.

Lansing.—Shirley Stewart of Port Huron, vice-president of the Michigan Elks' association, was unanimously elected president at the convention in Petoskey to succeed E. L. Rose of Petoskey. George D. Bostock of Grand Rapids was unanimously re-elected secretary and Charles A. Mayworm of Ann Arbor treasurer. For vice-president, Charles R. Cartier of Ludington won over Julius Ipel of Saginaw and C. S. Riley of Cheboygan; Julius Ipel was elected second vice-president and John Forward of Jackson third vice-president; John Gibson, Port Huron, chaplain; William Gillette, Traverse City, sergeant-at-arms; William F. Hemmeter, Saginaw, doorkeeper; David B. Peters, Benton Harbor, trustee; L. F. Williams of Detroit was elected a life member of the association.

Petoskey was full to overflowing on the last and biggest day of the state Elks' convention. The number of visitors passed the 5,000 mark.

The big event of the day was the parade at one o'clock. Another feature was the marriage of a Grand Rapids couple in the open air by Rev. J. T. Husted, chaplain of the Grand Rapids lodge, known as the "marrying parson." Among the large delegations of Elks were Traverse City, Cheboygan, Cadillac and Alpena.

Itinerary for Health Special.

The state board of health and the dairy and food commission have completed plans for the health special train which will make its annual tour of the northern part of the state this summer.

This time there will be several innovations. The entire month of August will be used by the train in the northern country, after which it will be stationed at Grand Rapids the first week in September for the fair.

Three entirely new subjects will be presented in the exhibits. They are mouth hygiene, home sewage disposal and school sanitation. In addition the "baby exhibit," as it was called last year—the exhibit showing the proper care for babies—will be improved.

The proposition of mouth hygiene is in line with the progressive methods used all over the country, in regard to the care of the teeth. In sewage disposal it is the plan to have an exhibit showing just how the individual householder can get rid of sewage with little cost. The school sanitation problem is merely a continuation of the plan now in operation among the boards of school trustees throughout the state.

Practically the same crew as last year will accompany the train. Doctor Burkhardt will take the place of Dr. R. L. Dixon, who was formerly the secretary of the state board.

The itinerary, as at present outlined, which will stand with the possible exception of a few minor changes, follows:

- August 2, leave Lansing, Grand Trunk; August 3, Lapeer, Imlay City, Capac; August 4, Port Huron, all day; August 5, Crosswell, Carsonville, Deckerville and Harbor Beach; August 6, Bad Axe, Sebawaing and Akron; August 7, Tawas City, Oscoda, Harrisville and Alpena; August 8, Alpena; August 9 (Sunday), Alpena; August 10, Onaway and Tower; August 11, St. Ignace, Trout Lake and Engadine; August 12, Manistique and Gladstone; August 13, Escanaba, Bark River, Spalding and Powers; August 14, Stephenson and Menominee; August 15, Norway and Iron Mountain; August 16 (Sunday), Iron Mountain; August 17, Stambaugh, Iron River and Wakefield; August 18, Bessemer and Ironwood; August 19, Trout Creek, Sidnaw, Greenland, Painesdale and Trimountain; August 20, Atlantic and Houghton; August 21, Hancock; August 22, Dollar Bay, Lake Linden and Laurium; August 23 (Sunday), Laurium; August 24, Calumet; August 25, Chassel, Baraga, L'Anse, Michigamme and Ishpeming; August 26, Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette; August 27, McMillan; August 28, Sault Ste Marie, and August 29, Brimley.

This will end the tour and the train will be brought back to St. Ignace and then transferred to Grand Rapids for the week of the fair.

Music Teachers Elect Officers.

George W. Renwick, director of music in the public schools of Muskegon, was elected to the presidency of the Michigan Music Teachers' association. Other officers named were: Vice-president, W. E. Hartley, Grand Rapids; secretary, J. G. Cummings, Saginaw; treasurer, M. W. Chase, Hillsdale; auditor, S. E. Clark, Detroit; membership committee, Miss Jennie M. Stoddard, Detroit; Miss Anna Dowling, St. Johns; A. W. Platte, Saginaw.

J. O. Reed Resigns as Dean.

At the meeting of the board of regents Dr. John O. Reed, dean of the literary department of the University of Michigan, and professor of physics, resigned the deanship. He will return to the university in September, 1915, to take up his work in the physics department. The regents confirmed the appointment of R. G. Davis as Williams professor emeritus. The Williams fund, which is placed in trust of the alumni association, has now grown to \$30,000.

The board declined to pay \$300 on a bill presented by the Ann Arbor Water company, alleging that the bill was excessive.

Dr. Rollo E. McCotter, once a member of the U. of M. medical faculty but now on the Vanderbilt medical faculty, was appointed professor of anatomy, to succeed Dr. George Street, who resigns to go to Johns Hopkins.

The engineering faculty was granted permission to erect a bronze tablet in engineering arch, naming it the Denison arch, in honor of the memory of the late Prof. Charles Denison, whose plans for creating the arch were incorporated by the architect of the new engineering building.

The board approved the giving of the university extension course in Detroit for another year.

M. B. Garrett was appointed an assistant in history to take the place of Prof. W. Frayer, absent on leave. Joseph Hernandez was appointed teaching assistant in Spanish and Earl Barrett, teaching assistant in French, to take the place of W. F. Marstelle, resigned.

Action of State Bar.

The Michigan Bar association voted at Flint to hold a referendum on the question of simplifying Michigan court procedure.

A series of questions embodying the most important modifications will be sent out to the members of the association within a few weeks to ascertain the sentiment of the lawyers in regard to proposed changes.

Many changes were suggested in the divorce laws of Michigan. Emphasizing the state's interest in these cases by making the state a necessary party to every divorce case, whether it be contested or not, the reduction of the expenses, and further simplifying of the methods of forcing payment of alimony, a preliminary investigation of the facts before the issuance of warrants in family criminal cases, were some of the questions discussed.

More Money for Lapeer Home.

The state board of auditors and the board of control for the home for the feeble-minded and epileptics at Lapeer raised the per capita rate of maintenance from 48 to 50 cents, which means an additional revenue for the institution of about nine thousand dollars yearly. The board of control asked for the increase, claiming new machinery, additions and improvements to buildings were needed which necessitated more money.

The board of control for the new Waukamega epileptic farm colony also met with the state board of auditors and asked for a rate of \$1.20 instead of \$1.24.

Trifle With New Law.

A new scheme apparently to beat the compensation law has been uncovered, and it is doubtful just what the state accident board can do to circumvent it. Within the last few days reports have come to the board that certain employers throughout the state were asking men, once granted compensation, to sign a paper refusing to abide by the compensation act, before they were taken back to work.

New Corporations.

Croswell Marble & Granite company, Crosswell, \$1,000; J. B. Johnson's Son company, \$20,000; Lakeland Heights Land company, Detroit, \$10,000, Jacob Friedberg, Morris Friedberg, Aaron Klein, Samuel Klein; Maple Flake Mills, Battle Creek, \$150,000; Esperanto Film Manufacturing company, Detroit, \$75,000, Alex. W. Beal, J. A. Servis, Herbert Armstrong; Jackson Candy company, Jackson, \$5,000.

Townships Assessed Wrong.

Notices have been sent out by the state tax commission to several boards of supervisors calling attention to the fact that certain townships are not assessed at actual cash value and requesting that action be taken at once. Following are the counties notified by Chairman Barnes: Midland, Sanilac, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Missaukee, Mecosta, Mackinac, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Iosca, Huron, Gladwin and Emmet.

Warns Against Covered Hams.

Deputy Dairy and Food Commissioner Lincoln says he will advise the meat dealers of the state not to pay for hams sent out by Chicago packing houses when they are incased in several thicknesses of paper. He says that the dealer pays for four pounds of paper in each 100 pounds of meat.

City Heads Choose Alpena.

Mayor J. J. Johnson of Pontiac is the new president of the League of Michigan Municipalities. He was unanimously elected at the final session of the sixteenth annual convention of the organization in Bay City. Alpena was chosen as the next meeting place after a sharp contest with Marquette.

Pattengill Will Run.

It was announced that Henry R. Pattengill will run for the nomination for governor on the national Progressive ticket in Michigan this year.

CHOSEN FOR SERVICE

FRENCH CONSRIPTS ARE CAREFULLY PORTIONED OUT.

Adaptability for Each Branch of the Army Is Considered at Enlistment—Large-Hipped Men in the Cavalry.

What sort of man makes the best soldier? The French army, where a good deal of intelligent attention is given to answering that question, has recently reconsidered and changed the standards by which men are assigned to the different branches of the service. When the conscripts are enlisted for their required three years the recruiting organization must fit all the round and square pegs of the contingents into the round and square holes of the army.

There are men whose trunk and shoulders first strike the eye. They are the "upper" men. Broad shoulders and long bodies in former days sent men to the cavalry to be turned into dashing dragoons. But it is now realized that on horseback they are top-heavy, and keep their seat with the spurs. Therefore they are sent to the infantry. Thanks to their long, broad backs, they can carry the heavy load of the foot soldier, and their short legs make them quick marchers. Very strong "upper" men go to the artillery, where great weights have to be lifted as well as carried.

The "middle" men have fairly short trunks and well-proportioned legs with large hips. That brings the center of gravity down on the saddle when they are put on horseback. The "middle" men now become the dashing dragoons.

The "muscularly adaptable" also go to the cavalry as a rule. They are to be recognized by the curious way in which their arms appear to be detached from their shoulders. Their large trunks lose their prominence immediately there is any movement, for each limb appears to carry with it its own hinterland of body. They go to the heavy cavalry.

The "warrior type" combines muscular adaptability with broad shoulders and weight-carrying capacity. A man of that type can serve usefully in any arm of the service.

The two most curious classes are the "round" and the "flat," both of which were represented at the Clichy examination. The "round" men are grown-up editions of the fat and flabby stupids of the Louis XVI period of art. Experience has shown that they will undergo, without complaint, an amount of physical fatigue that arouses the most insubordinate grumbling from the muscular and well-developed man. They try to make up for that physical strain by overeating, and at the first breath of illness they go under.

The "flat" man is also dumb in his misery. His chest, his stomach and his legs attain a dull level of mediocrity, and his face is almost featureless. Even his feet are frequently flat. He, like the "round" man, dies of physical fatigue in an ordinary regiment. They are both sent to the auxiliary services.

The Bride and the Sun.

The old adage, "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on," is one that is unknown in some lands. A Breton bride, for instance, takes it as a bad sign should the day of her wedding dawn bright and sunny. Rain on her marriage morn is held to signify that all her tears are shed, and that she will, therefore, have a happy married life. The day before the wedding is called the "weeping day," for the bride and her friends weep as much as possible, with the idea of getting the mourning over, so that only what is joyful may remain.

In other countries this result is attained by drenching the bride with water. The Greeks think that a thorough drenching of the bride will bring her lasting good fortune.

Easy on the Waist Line.

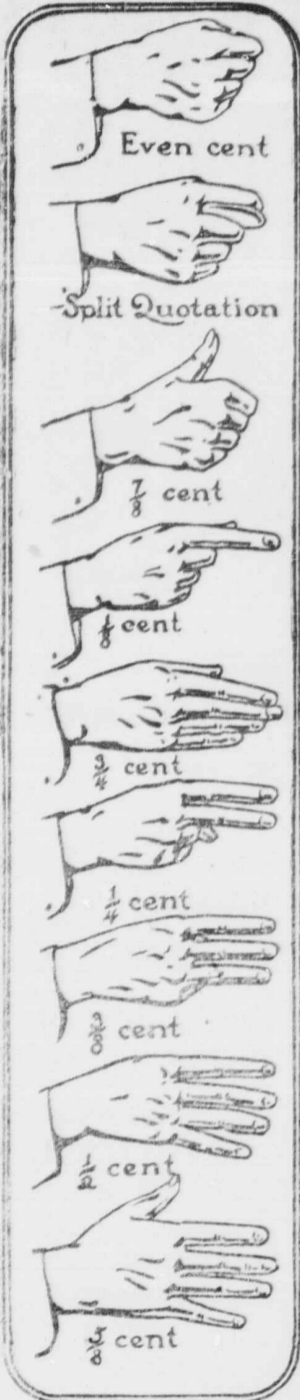
The waist line is an imaginary ring around Rosie. For many years it lay in a dormant state. So quiet and demure it was, that Rosie herself hardly knew of its existence. Of late, however, the waist line has departed itself in a reckless and shocking manner. It has twisted itself into curious shapes, it has soared to Rosie's shoulders and swooped to her feet, it has coiled hidden in folds of bouffant drapery, suddenly to reappear and spread itself all over creation. We predict that such frivolous conduct on the part of the waist line, this self-appointed architect, can bring only sorrow and degradation. In fact, we shall not be one bit surprised if it is forced to spend its old age in the bread line.—Kansas Industrialist.

For Measuring Earthwork.

Measurements of earthwork in railroad fills and cuts constitutes a large part of the field work in the federal evolution of railroads, says the Engineering Record. The work involves innumerable cross-sections, and the importance of any special means of expediting the work or minimizing the computations is apparent. An instrument has been devised which entirely eliminates the need for trigonometric tables in the stadia work and reduces the calculations to simple multiplications and additions. The instrument is stripped of all attachments not needed for this work alone and is designed to permit the most rapid use.

WHERE SIGNS ARE AS GOOD AS BONDS

By Robert H. Moulton



TRADER'S SIGN MANUAL



TELEPHONE OPERATOR TRANSMITTING BROKER'S ORDER TO PIT

WHAT undoubtedly is the most unique sign language employed anywhere in the world is to be found in Chicago. It is different from other sign languages in that it is called into use only between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. each week day, and because of the fact that before and after these periods its users depend upon ordinary methods of speech for communication.

But perhaps the most remarkable feature of this sign language lies in the fact that its characters while only nine in number are each of such far-reaching importance that thousands of dollars are involved practically every time one of them is made.

This extraordinary system of communication is the means by which brokers on the Chicago board of trade conduct their business of buying and selling on the open market. It is peculiar to this institution, being unlike that used on the floor of any other exchange in the world.

To the casual visitor watching the crowds congregated about the different pits during the times of a flurry in prices the signs used by the traders have no intelligible meaning, but to the experienced trader a simple movement of the hand attracts attention and at the same time conveys all the information necessary to consummate a deal.

This sign language has developed with the growth of the board and its use has long since become a necessity. The turmoil and hurly-burly resulting from a thousand traders seeking to attract attention in the excitement of the hour, added to the click of hundreds of high-keyed telegraph instruments and the noise of a small army of messenger and errand boys scurrying about, makes articulate speech practically impossible. Then, too, the eye is quicker than the ear, and the signals given with the hand or by a gesture of the head mean as much as a telegram to the party addressed and frequently permits the closing of a trade, when, if time had been taken in an attempt to reach the side of the party making an offer, some change might have taken place in the market and the opportune moment would have been lost.

The sign manual of the pit trader is simplicity itself, and with a very little practise anyone can become adept at it, although, of course, this does not mean that it will perfect him as a master in the strategy and generalship demanded of a good broker. For instance, wheat having sold at 90 cents, a trader catches the eye of some one opposite in the pit who has 50,000 bushels to sell, and partly by telepathy and partly by a motion of the clenched fist, signals that he will take the "50" wheat at 90. The seller, in reply, holds up his right hand with the index finger extended horizontally, indicating that he wants 1/2 cent more than the price quoted, or 90 1/2 cents. The buyer motions acceptance and signals back "1/2." The seller and buyer then note on their cards "Sold 50 at 1/2 Jones" and "Bot 50 at 1/2 Smith," respectively, the number of bushels bought and sold always meaning so many thousands. After leaving the pit the two traders meet and check the operations.

All prices are indicated by the hand and fingers



TELEGRAPH OPERATORS ON THE EXCHANGE FLOOR



SCENE IN THE WHEAT PIT, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE



PREPARING SAMPLES FOR THE EXCHANGE FLOOR



TRADERS CHECKING UP DEALS

when held in a horizontal position. The clenched fist means the price in even cents. Each outstretched finger, the fingers being spread apart, represents an added eighth of a cent up to five-eighths; the extended hand with all of the fingers pressed together means three-quarters, and the thumb only signals seven-eighths. The hand displayed vertically refers to quantities each extended finger meaning 5,000 bushels up to 25,000 for the entire hand. Whether the grain is being offered or bid for is shown by a slight motion of the hand to or from the trader making the signal. The official reporter stationed in each pit sees all this signaling, and partly by observation and partly on information given him by the traders, notes the latest price and gives it to a telegraph operator at his side to be "put on the ticker." Thus the price of grain is made every moment of the session and transmitted to all the markets of the world.

While the visitor who sits in the gallery overlooking the floor, and who understands nothing of what is going on below, is likely to be impressed with the thought that he is looking at the vitals of a lunatic asylum, there is really no other business so well organized that one man will accept a nod and a shake of the finger for thousands of dollars without argument. This means that it is a business embedded in honor. No contract, either written or oral, is more binding than the contracts to which a member of the association is a party. No informality, no absence of legal technicalities, will avail under the rules of the association to absolve a man from undeviating compliance with every term and every feature of his business obligation. Every pretext for the avoidance of such obligation is brushed aside by a jury, not of a court, but of business men, his peers, and is not permitted to obscure the spirit and intent of his promises, or to release him from his responsibilities as a man and as a merchant. When it is considered that in a single year more than 563,000,000 bushels of grain have been dealt in on the board, the success of the system employed is apparent.

The system of buying and selling for future delivery, as applied to grain especially, and as practised upon and safeguarded by the rules of the grain exchanges located in our great primary markets, is much discussed and regarded which there is more or less misunderstanding. It was devised solely in the interest of the farmer and interior grain buyer. It provides for the economical marketing of the chief grain crops of the West, and creates and maintains a broad, active

and constant market for the sale of grain and provisions, independent of an immediate, actual, existing consumptive demand. What is more important to the agriculturist, it provides him with ready money, which in turn finds its way through the country stores to wholesale merchants in great centers of trade, and, more than any other measure, keeps the complicated machinery of business in harmonious activity. It also has the effect of bringing to the knowledge of the grain dealer and the farmer all facts which are necessary for them to know, in order to arrive at the intrinsic value of their grain, as measured by the supply and the demand the world over and the year through. Under its operation, all information concerning the movement of grain, and of the markets of the world, is placed at the service of the public.

In the arena of speculation every buyer and every seller is a free lance. If the "bull" thinks the "bear" has pulled down the price of next May's wheat lower than the crop prospects warrant, the "bull" puts his neck and horns under the quotations and hurls them upward. They stand there, to change the figure, like two game cocks. There can never be an alliance between these two opposing interests. But between these two self interests equilibrium is established.

Unfortunately, the public knows to its sorrow the methods of the bucketshop better than it does the legitimate boards of trade. Bucketshops in outward appearance are exactly the same as the offices of a private wire company. They are intentional counterfeiters. Bucketshops do not trade in grain at all. They simply bet with their customers on the fluctuations and frequently hold back or make fluctuations to suit themselves.

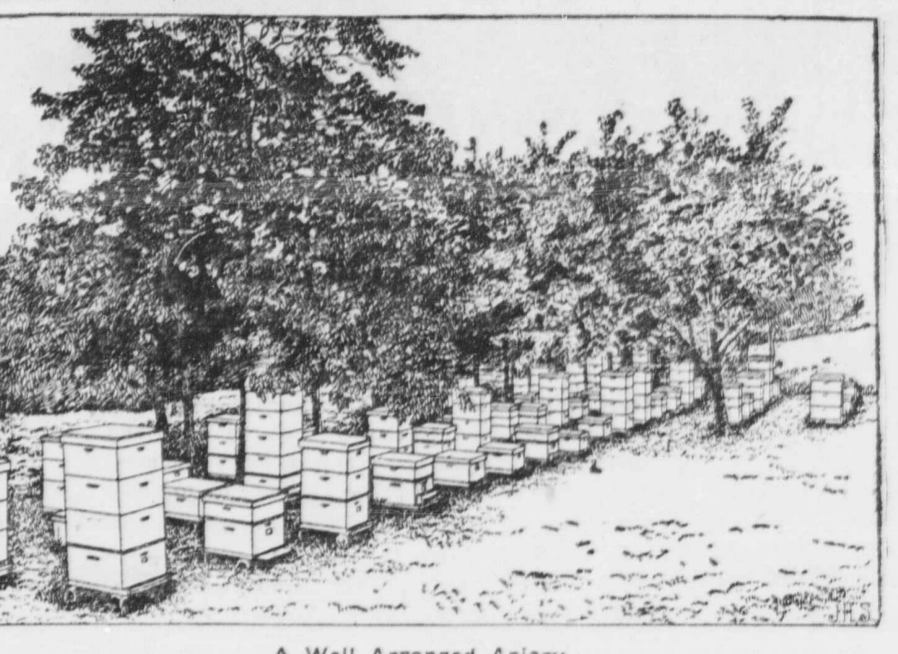
The real broker, however, who is a member of regular authorized grain exchange wants his customers to make money, and if it is in his power, they make money. If they don't he knows that he will lose their trade because their commission is all that he makes.

It is interesting to trace the handling of a car of grain from arrival until it is delivered into the elevator. First, it is necessary to provide for the protection of cars from thieves after the reaching the neighborhood of the city. Railroad yards, as a rule, are located in remote parts of large cities, and this remoteness, together with the fact that they attract to their neighborhood numbers of petty pilferers, makes special protection necessary. For this reason the Chicago board of trade maintains a detective service.

Upon arrival, under the protection mentioned, the first official handling of the contents of a car of grain occurs when it reaches the Chicago inspection yards of any given railroad, whereupon the seals are broken by an employe of the state grain inspection department, to permit inspection and sampling by the state inspectors and the receivers' agents. The cars of a train are then resealed and ordered to the various unloading points, such as public and private elevators, transfer houses, mills, and some large wholesale feed stores, where they are unloaded and weighed under the supervision of the board of trade weighing department, which has stationed at each of these points one or more men to look after such work.

Each car, when unloaded, is thoroughly cleaned out and swept with a broom, in order that all grain may be accounted for.

PROFIT AND PLEASURE IN BEE INDUSTRY



A Well Arranged Apiary.

Beekeeping for pleasure and profit is carried on by many thousands of people in all parts of the United States. There are many places where an experienced beekeeper can make a good living by devoting his entire time and attention to this line of work. It is usually unwise, however, to undertake extensive beekeeping, the U. S. department of agriculture says, without considerable previous experience on a small scale, since there are so many minor details which go to make up success.

The average annual honey yield per colony for the entire country, under good management, will probably be twenty-five to thirty pounds of comb honey or forty to fifty pounds of extracted honey, the latter being more productive owing to the fact that the comb is used repeatedly instead of being made anew by the bees each time. The money return to be obtained from the crop depends entirely on the market and the method of selling the honey. If sold direct to the consumer, extracted honey brings from ten to twenty cents per pound, and comb honey from fifteen to twenty-five cents per section. If sold to dealers, the price varies from six to ten cents for extracted honey and from ten to fifteen cents for comb honey.

The location of the hives is a matter of considerable importance. As a rule it is better for hives to face away from the prevailing wind and to be protected from high winds. In the North, a south slope is desirable. It is advisable for hives to be so placed that the sun will strike them early in the morning so that the bees become active early in the day, and thus gain an advantage by getting the first

honey flora and the record of that place. The beekeeper must then decide for himself the best number to be kept and where they shall be placed.

Hives. The type of hive most generally used in this country consists of a plain wooden box holding frames hung from a rabbet at the top and not touching the sides, top or bottom. Hives of this type are made to hold eight, ten or more frames.

Whatever hive is chosen, there are certain important points which should be insisted on. The material should be of the best; the parts must be accurately made, so that all frames or hives in the apiary are interchangeable. All hives should be of the



Spring Bee Escape.

same style and size, and should be as simple as it is possible to make them, to facilitate operation. As a rule, it is better to buy hives and frames from a manufacturer of such goods rather than to try to make them, unless one is an expert woodworker.

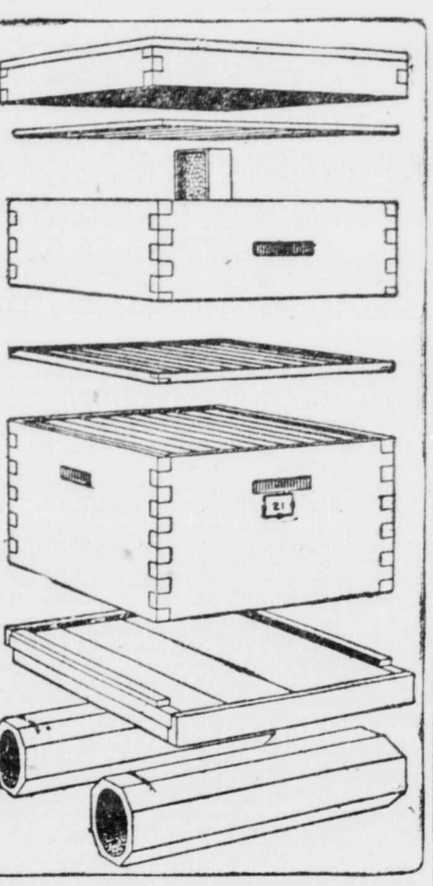
Hives should be painted to protect them from the weather. It is usually desirable to use white paint to prevent excessive heat in the colony hot weather. Other light colors are satisfactory, but it is best to avoid red or black.

Hive Stands. Generally it is best to have each hive on a separate stand. The entrance should be lower than any other part of the hive. Stands of wood, bricks, tile, concrete blocks, or any other convenient material will answer the purpose. The hive should be raised above the ground, so that the bottom will not rot. It is usually not necessary to raise the hive more than a few inches.

Directions for Manipulations. Bees should be handled so that they will be little disturbed in their work. As much as possible, stings should be avoided during manipulation. This is true, not so much because they are painful to the operator, but because the odor of poison which gets into the air irritates the other bees and makes them more difficult to manage. For this reason it is most advisable to wear a black veil over a wide-brimmed hat and to have a good smoker. Gloves, however, are usually more an inconvenience than otherwise. Gauntlets or rubber bands around the cuffs keep the bees from crawling up the sleeve. It is best to avoid black clothing, since that color seems to excite bees; a black felt hat is especially to be avoided.

Superfluous quick movements tend to irritate the bees. The hive should not be jarred or disturbed any more than necessary. Rapid movements are objectionable, because with their peculiar eye structure bees probably perceive motion more readily than they do objects. Persons not accustomed to bees, on approaching a hive, often strike at bees which fly toward them or make some quick movement of the head or hand to avoid the sting which they fear is to follow. This should not be done, for the rapid movement, even if not toward the bee, is far more likely to be followed by a sting than is remaining quiet.

The best time to handle bees is during the middle of warm days, particularly during a honey flow. Never



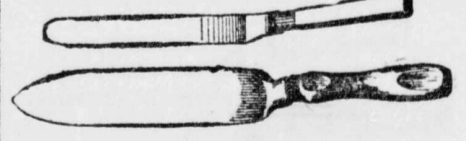
A Ten-Frame Hive With Comb-Honey Super and Perforated Zinc Queen Excluder.

supply of nectar. It is also advantageous to have the hives shaded during the hottest part of the day, so that the bees will not hang out in front of the hive instead of working. They should be so placed that the bees will not prove a nuisance to passers-by or disturb live stock. This latter precaution may save the beekeeper considerable trouble, for bees sometimes prove dangerous, especially to horses. Bees are also sometimes annoying in the early spring, for on their first flights they may spot clothes hung out to dry. This may be remedied by removing the bees from the cellars on days when no clothes are to be hung out.

The plot on which the hives are placed should be kept free from weeds, especially in front of the entrances. The grass may be cut with a lawn mower, but it will often be found more convenient and as efficient to pasture one or more head of sheep in the apiary inclosure.

The hives should be far enough apart to permit of free manipulation. If hives are too close together there is danger of bees entering the wrong hive on returning, especially in the spring.

As a rule, it is not considered best to keep more than one hundred colonies in one apiary, and apiaries should be at least two miles apart. There are so many factors to be considered, however, that no general rule can be laid down. The only way to learn how many colonies any given locality will sustain is to study the



Knives for Uncapping Honey.

handle bees at night or on cold, wet days unless absolutely necessary. The work of a beginner may be made much easier and more pleasant by keeping gentle bees. Caucasians, Carniolans, Banats and some strains of Italians ordinarily do not sting, much unless unusually provoked or except in bad weather. Common, black bees or crosses of blacks with other races are more irritable. It may be well worth while for the beginner to procure gentle bees while gaining experience in manipulation. Later on, this is less important, for the beekeeper learns to handle bees with little inconvenience to himself or to the bees. Various remedies for bee stings have been advocated, but they are all useless.

Painty Designs
by MOUNTED JEWELRY



THERE is nothing more attractive than beautiful gems. When set off properly in the right sort of mounting their beauty is many times enhanced.

Every gem here is good, and the settings are perfect, just the right shape and size to set off the beauty and quality of the stone. The high qualities, exceptional designs, and reasonable prices all combine to make this store worth coming to.

One quality prevails. It is this regard for gem purity that will protect you no matter what stone you buy, and the prices are no more than elsewhere.

C. ERICKSON
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
Gladstone, Mich.

**WAVES OF CRIME
COME ROLLING IN**

One of the most dastardly, as well as fruitless, crimes in the history of the county was committed Tuesday evening, when J. N. Cook, Soo night agent at North Escanaba, was shot by robbers who clearly were prepared to commit murder. The last train had gone and Cook was reading a paper, when without warning the window broke and a shot was fired, striking him in the back. He fell and the robbers effected an entrance. They threw aside his apparently lifeless body and after a moment's consultation seized a covered typewriter that stood there, evidently taking it for a cash register. As soon as they had gone the terrified agent, who had been playing possum, called the dispatcher at Gladstone, who summoned medical assistance and the sheriff with a posse. The broken glass of the window had put the telegraph out of order, so a switch crew was sent from here, with a lineman and Marshal Danielson, who volunteered to go.

The night was dark and stormy, and the officers searched unavailingly for the cowardly criminals. When daylight came their tracks, leading toward Wells, were found. The opinion prevails that they are ignorant young foreigners, as a very lawless outfit are evidently resident in that part of the county. The typewriter, with its cover broken off, was found in the swamp a hundred yards from the station. It may be remarked that it belonged to Conductor Rennie, who had left it with the agent for safe-keeping, having formerly had one stolen from his caboose.

The character of this crime has aroused the community. It was the intention of the robbers to kill the agent for a few dollars, although their bungling prevented them from getting a cent. They are desperate characters, and should receive no leniency.

Cook is recovering well. The bullet lodged in his shoulder, and no serious results are anticipated.

Tony Graus, an Austrian, is wanted by the Kipling authorities for knifing two residents of that village last Friday night. Some residents of the furnace location became involved in an altercation with the Austrians, and a fight started in the road between a representative of each side. The Austrian was getting the worst of it and cried out. Graus, who was his roommate, drew a small pocketknife and leaped into the fray. Leo Pilotti was badly slashed and stabbed, only the shortness of the blade saving him from fatal injuries. His brother Joe received minor injuries.

Deputy Sheriff Beattie heard the disturbance and hastened to the spot. Graus and his friend made a hurried getaway into the swamp. The officer searched the location and called the sheriff, but the men had made their escape. Their victim is doing well.

**Twelve Reasons
Why You
Should Buy Your
Groceries of Us**

No. 10.

BECAUSE we make a specialty of delivering when promised.

It costs money for efficient delivery service, but it pays us.

Also we deliver by parcel post to out of town customers.

Graus is a tall, pleasant looking, smooth shaven young man, a little over 21, six feet high, 155 pounds, and very careful of his attire. He had a red sweater and blue suit when he made his escape. He has hitherto borne an excellent reputation for industry, good conduct and sobriety during a two years' residence at Kipling.

Nels Nelson of this city was arrested Saturday night by Sheriff Curran and Deputy Rawson. He was accused of threatening his fiancée with a gun at South Ford River. He was found to carry a revolver. A charge of assault with intent to kill was not substantiated but he was fined five dollars and heavy costs for having a weapon without a license.

Sheriff Dykes, of Iron Mountain, was in the city Saturday in the search for Frank Isaacson, a Russian Finn, accused of exploding four sticks of dynamite under the Iron Mountain police station, in an endeavor to revenge himself for a recent arrest. An officer was wounded and narrowly escaped death.

Sheriff Curran has a "jinx". During his service as sheriff ill health has persistently followed him and members of his family. On Monday when the sheriff cranked up his Ford to start up town, the engine backfired and broke his right arm in the wrist.

BRAMPTON NOTES

Mr. E. E. Lewis was in Brampton Saturday on business.

Earl Dahm who went to Calumet to work in the mines, returned last week.

John Johnson visited in Brampton a few days last week.

Mrs. Carroll is visiting in Brampton.

Mrs. Stella Alexander and infant son, and her mother, Mrs. Sharkey and her two sons are visiting at F. Richard's.

Mrs. William Bennett and sons spent the day in Beaver.

Mr. Allen Tyrrell was in Escanaba on business a couple of days last week.

Mr. O. L. Sheffer and Mr. H. Whitehouse returned to their home in Fossil, Ill., after spending the week with J. L. Sheffer.

There was a gang of telephone repair men in Brampton from Monday until Friday repairing the line between Gladstone and Beaver.

Mrs. A. J. Volker spent Thursday in Green Bay.

Mr. Merritt Sibole received a fine new buggy this week.

Miss Martha Oseen spent the day in Trombly Tuesday.

Fred Collins who lives in southern Wisconsin is expected this week to spend the Fourth with his parents Mr. and Mrs. and Ira Collins.

About six inches of rain fell in this part of the country in the last three days and it was much needed. Hay is short, but potatoes, oats and gardens will be well benefited.

We understand Miss Belle Hamigan has been hired for another year to teach Brampton school.



ELOF HANSON
GROCER
PHONE 48

Brampton township is grading about three miles of road around Brampton.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

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.

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

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall,
Odd Fellows' Block 919 Delta Ave.
All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

July 11
STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta

CLAUS BRODINE and OSCAR BRODINE vs. WALTER BRODINE
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Take notice that, on the eighth day of May, 1914, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta at the suit of Claus Brodine and Oscar Brodine above named plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Walter Brodine, defendant above named, for the sum of four hundred and sixty six dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 23rd day of May, 1914.
Dated May 26th, 1914.
GLENN W. JACKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address, Gladstone Michigan.

August 1, 1914
STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery

LOUIS BRUETT Complainant vs. DELIA BRUETT Defendant
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1914.
In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Delia Bruett, is a resident of this state, and that she is concealed within this state so that process cannot be served upon her. On motion of complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, Delia Bruett, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said Bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for her appearance.
JOHN L. LOELL, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Mich.
RUSHTON & RILEY, Complainant's Solicitors

July 18
STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery.

TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CLARENCE W. SHEPARD Complainant vs. EDITH HEDGES SHEPARD Defendant
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba, on this 9th day of June A. D. 1914.
In this cause it appearing from the affidavit on file, that the residence of the Defendant Edith Hedges Shepard is not known; on motion of H. R. Dotsch, Complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that the appearance of the said Defendant, Edith Hedges Shepard, be entered herein within five (5) months from the date of this order; and in case of her appearance she shall cause her answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on Complainant's Solicitor within fifteen days after service on her a copy of said Bill and Notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said Defendant.
And it is further ordered, that within twenty (20) days the Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession or that a copy of this order be personally served on said Defendant at least twenty (20) days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.
JOHN L. LOELL, Circuit Court Commissioner.
H. R. DOTCH, Solicitor for Complainants.
Business Address: Escanaba, Michigan

Personals

Alfred Meads of Marquette, died Saturday aged, 83. He was one of the first of upper peninsula editors, having started the Ontonagon Miner in 1869 and continued it until the fire of 1895. He was the father of Alex P. Meads, formerly of Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wonders and baby returned to Gladstone at noon. They visited at the Myers and Gardner homes for a few days.—Menominee Herald-Leader, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McFadden and W. C. Miller of Gladstone, are in the city, guests at the Belviders Hotel.—Soo News, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis arrived Saturday from Wilmette to camp at their summer cottage on the east shore of Bay de Noc. Mr. and Mrs. John Coffey arrived today to join them.

Rev. J. M. Rogers has not removed from the peninsula, although his wife and daughter will reside in Ann Arbor for the year. He will on Sunday conduct services at Westminster Presbyterian church. After the evening service a meeting will be held, to determine on calling a pastor.

Charles Lehmann was dangerously injured Thursday night while switching at Rhinelander, the engine of the incoming passenger striking him and rendering him unconscious. Efforts are being made to locate Mrs. Lehmann, who is in lower Michigan at present.

Dr. A. L. Laing was injured Saturday by his horse falling on him, while riding on an Escanaba street. His foot was injured by the steed's hoof and he suffered several days' incapacity. Some years ago the doctor had his leg fractured by a similar accident in Rapid River.

Dr. D. N. Kee leaves Sunday evening for Rochester, Minn., for consultation. He will probably decide to undergo an operation there for the relief of a painful condition which has been troubling him for some weeks.

W. J. Hicks, who has been visiting his daughter Mrs. A. Marshall for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Richland, Vt., Monday evening. He will visit friends in Chicago, in lower Michigan and in Toronto on the way.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Slining are attending the home-coming exercises at Newcomb, of which they were once residents. C. S. Slining drove them up Friday morning via Marquette to his native city.

Capt. P. L. Burt went down to Green Bay Sunday with the Margaret. He returned Tuesday with the ferry company new scow, which marine experts pronounce to be a beauty.

Hugh E. Laing is spending the week in Thief River Falls, where the firm of P. & H. B. Laing is opening a modern hardware store. He will return in a few days.

William McDonnell, William Reagan, Ed Blodgett, Clifford Murker and Richard Forsythe took the civil service examination for clerk at Escanaba Saturday.

Dona Neveaux arrived this week from Manistique to assist J. T. Burgess at the pharmacy of Neville and Neveaux. Mr. Neveaux has received a hearty welcome in this city during the week.

Henry Cassidy left Wednesday night for Winnipeg to spend the summer. His sister Hazel accompanied him to Minneapolis where she will visit his relatives.

Rev. I. Hoyem has received a call to become pastor of the Mission church of Stambaugh. He has not yet, however, decided whether he will accept or not.

William Sobesky of Rapid River has arrived in the city for the normal school summer session.—Mining Journal.

Mrs. McMinn returned Wednesday morning from Chicago. Mrs. Bailey arrived Thursday evening to visit her for a couple of months.

C. W. Lightfoot will take advantage of the excursion to Washington Island on the Fourth to view the orchards of that locality.

Clyde Fitzpatrick, Loyd LaFaver and Percy Cameron left Thursday evening to spend the Fourth in Rhinelander.

Harvey Damour of Rapid River was a Marquette visitor Saturday.—Mining Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cannon returned to their home at Pembine Thursday evening.

James Gallagher left Thursday morning to spend a month's vacation at Fond du Lac.

Hon. Richard Mason and Miss Myra Mason spent Sunday in Crystal Falls, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brewer.

Olaf N. Carlson, who has been quite ill from rheumatism, entered the Laing hospital Sunday. He is doing well.

Mrs. Geo. C. Ogden left Monday for Grand Rapids, and Mr. Ogden goes thither Friday to spend his vacation.

The little daughter of Harry Neff fractured her arm Sunday by a fall on the steps at home.

The Episcopal picnic Wednesday was postponed indefinitely on account of wet grounds.

Miss Pauline Barstar leaves tomorrow for New York to visit her brother Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bushong are outing at Maywood during the warm weather.

The Coterie meets Tuesday with Mrs. G. R. Empson to enjoy its midsummer holiday.

J. T. Burgess will celebrate the Fourth of July in the Soo with his family.

The Misses Jessie McDonnell and Mary McGee left Wednesday to visit in Menominee.

County Engineer Mason, who has been under the weather, is again about. Mrs. A. E. McCormack is visiting her relatives at Iron River.

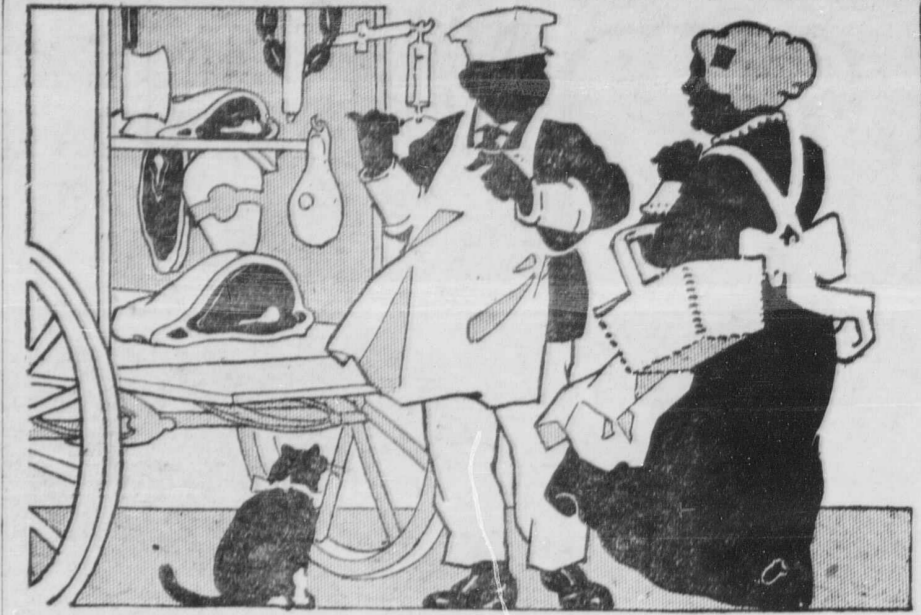
A daughter was born last week to Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Miner, of Flint.

Miss Hazel Crane returned Tuesday to her home in Menominee.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schweitzer.

Frank Slidd, of Milwaukee, arrived last week to assist Charles Walz in his shop.

The Day's River is swelling its banks.



**"Well,
Butcher,
What's
Good Today?"**

WHEN we call for orders or sell you meat we give the VERY BEST QUALITY at the CHEAPEST PRICES. We have a BIG BUSINESS and can take small profits on many sales. We keep you posted on what is especially good and offer you attractively reduced prices on certain things. Are WE the kind of butcher YOU want?

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET
SELLS FOR CASH—ALWAYS A BARGAIN.

SCHOOL ELECTION NOTICE

To the Electors of the Public Schools of the city of Gladstone.

You are hereby notified that the annual school meeting of said district will be held in the Central School Building on Monday, July 13, 1914, at which time there will be elected two trustees in place of Webster L. Marble and Paul B. Hammond, whose terms of office expire.

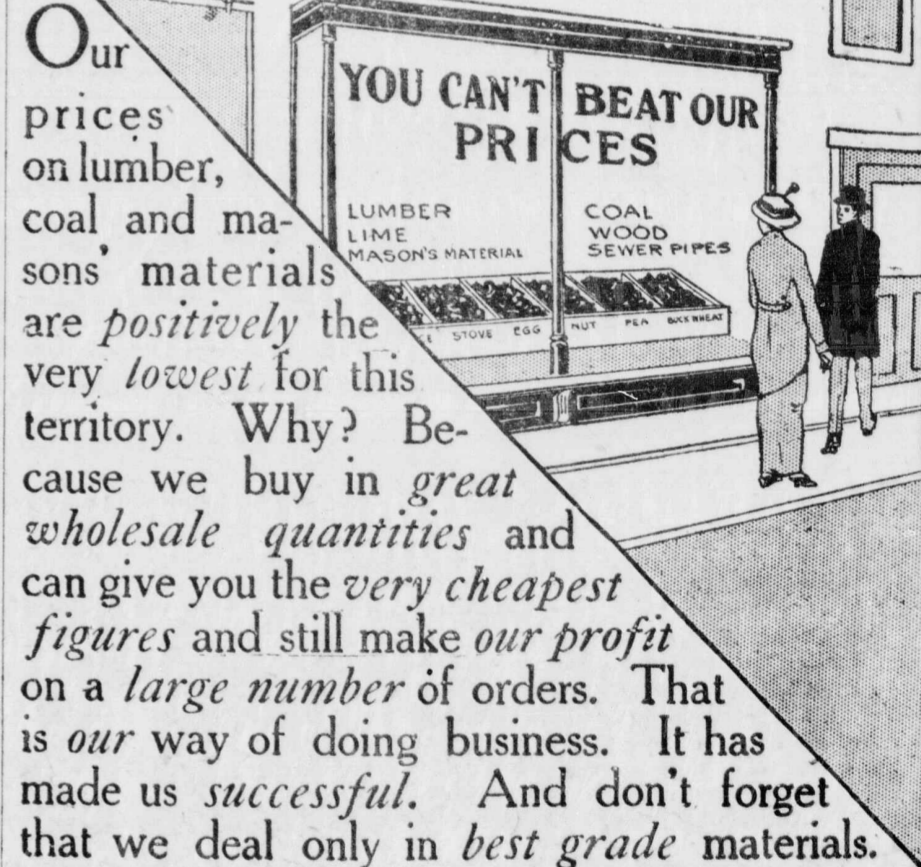
The Polls of said election will be open from 4 to 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. All persons desiring to be candidates for election to said offices must file their applications to be placed on the ballot, with the Secretary of the Board of Education on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of July 13, 1914.

Every citizen of the age of twenty-one years who has property assessed for school taxes in said district and who has resided therein three months next preceding said school meeting, and any citizen who is twenty one years of age and the parent or legal guardian of any child included in the school census of said district, and who has for three months, as aforesaid, been a resident of said district, shall be entitled to vote at said school meeting.

CLARENCE A. CLARK,
PRESIDENT

PAUL B. HAMMOND,
SECRETARY

Our prices on lumber, coal and masons' materials are positively the very lowest for this territory. Why? Because we buy in great wholesale quantities and can give you the very cheapest figures and still make our profit on a large number of orders. That is our way of doing business. It has made us successful. And don't forget that we deal only in best grade materials.



C. W. Davis
PHONE 7.

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

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED AFTER DOUBLE MURDER

Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and Duchess Causes Intense Feeling in Sarajevo.

YOUNG SLAYER IS DEFIANT

Eighteen-Year-Old Prisoner Who Killed Francis Ferdinand and His Wife, Shows No Contrition—European Courts in Mourning.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 30.—A bomb thrown by a youth standing on a corner of the main street of the Bosnian capital was the signal for a serious anti-Servian outbreak, which the troops found considerable difficulty in quelling. The only harm caused by the bomb was a slight injury to a passing Mussulman, but the rougher element seized on the incident as an excuse to begin a demonstration. They were joined by a number of Croatian students and the crowd passed along the streets stoning the windows of Servian shops, clubs, schools and houses and looting the interiors.

The manifestants paraded the streets with a portrait of Emperor Francis Joseph at their head and sang the Austrian national anthem. They attacked everything Servian until they were confronted by an overwhelming force of soldiers.

Martial Law is Proclaimed.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 30.—Martial law was declared here in consequence of the strong feeling of tension which has followed the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg. Soldiers are stationed in the principal streets and the jail is surrounded by a military guard. A number of persons were arrested for displaying Servian flags.

Young Slayer is Defiant.

Defiant and boastful, the two young Slavs who were directly implicated in the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, and the morganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, in the city, were subjected to an all-night examination by the police. Cabrinvitch acknowledged that he had thrown a bomb at Archduke Francis Ferdinand, adding significantly:

"It was a good Slavic bomb. It came from Belgrade. And there are more bombs in Belgrade, too."

The eighteen-year-old-prisoner Prinzp, who fired the shots which ended the lives of the Austrian heir and his consort, expressed no contrition. On the contrary, he posed as a hero, declaring that his name would go down in history.

Latest Version of Murder.

This was the version of the murder given after the stories of eye witnesses and the police had been taken and sifted:

The archduke and his wife were riding in an automobile from the railroad station to the town hall when some one, standing at the curb of a crowded street, threw a small hand grenade at the motor car. The thrower's aim was good and the missile went straight toward the head of the archduke, who threw up his arm and warded it off.

The infernal machine fell into the street, where it exploded a few moments later as an automobile containing two members of the archduke's suite was passing over it. The machine was wrecked and Count Boos Waldeck and Lieutenant Morfzi were badly wounded. They were taken to the garrison hospital and the archduke and his wife continued along the route laid out for them.

The archduke's wife was fearful and begged her husband to return to the railroad station, but he refused, saying that he would not disarrange the program that had been laid out.

Archduke Angry at Attempt on Life. The ceremonies at town hall consumed about half an hour, during which the archduke made angry reference to the attempt on his life. His rage had been increased by the appearance of a number of Servian flags.

The streets were lined with troops for the return trip to the railway station, but despite these precautions the death plot was carried to a successful conclusion.

Just as the motor car was passing the corner of Rudolph street, a young man who wore no hat, stepped out of the fringe of spectators at a point where the military guard was weakest and fired two shots from a magazine pistol. At the first shot the archduke lurched forward, the blood spurting from his mouth. His wife threw her arms about him and as she did so, a bullet struck her in the body and both rolled to the floor of the automobile with their arms clasped about each other.

The car was driven rapidly to the palace, where physicians made an examination and said death had been instantaneous.

Bodies Lie in State. The bodies lie in state in the governor's palace, pending word from Vienna as to their disposition. A military guard of honor stands at the threshold of the death chamber and

CAPT. HARRY HAFF



Capt. Harry Haff is the veteran yachtsman who has succeeded Capt. Bill Hennis as skipper of the Vanitie, one of the trio of yachts that are striving for the honor of defending the America's cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV.

the caskets rest upon the Austrian standard.

Prinzp says his first name is Gavrijo and that he is a student. His conversation shows traces of education.

Did Not Want to Kill Woman.

"We did not want to kill the woman, but it was necessary to sacrifice her to insure the death of the archduke," he said.

The youth said he had been practicing with a pistol for several weeks in order to insure accuracy. He evidently knew the archduke, beneath his uniform, wore a coat of woven silk, designed to turn a bullet. The shot was aimed at the noblemen's head and passed through the neck, severing the jugular vein. The second bullet struck the duchess near the heart.

The police found a bomb in a yard near the scene of the fatal shooting, which showed that elaborate precautions had been taken by the plotters to insure the death of the Austrian heir.

Day of Mourning in City.

This was a day of mourning and excitement in Sarajevo. The burgomaster issued a proclamation calling upon the residents of the city to give evidence of their loyalty to the Austrian government with signs of mourning for dead. Flags were at half mast, churches, pictures of the dead archduke, draped with crape, were exhibited in many windows.

Orphaned Children to Vienna.

Vienna, June 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph ordered the orphaned children of Archduke Francis Ferdinand brought here from Bohemia, where they were visiting relatives of their mother. They will not be told of the Sarajevo tragedy until after they arrive here.

Though himself suffering greatly from the shock of the assassination that took from him the archduke, the prop upon which he had leaned for many years, the aged emperor was even more affected by the plight of the motherless and fatherless children.

"Poor little ones," he said. "Their lot is a hard one. I am old and have only a short time to live, but they will have the memory of this tragedy all their lives."

Courts of Europe in Mourning.

Rome, June 30.—The courts of Europe have been thrown into mourning by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

1,016 ON SHIP ARE SAVED

Wireless Calls Bring Quick Relief to Steamer California Wrecked During Fog.

Londonderry, Ireland, June 30.—Ten hundred and sixteen passengers were rescued from the Anchor line steamer California, bound from New York to Glasgow, which went ashore at night in a thick fog off Tory island.

Wireless calls brought speedy help to the stranded vessel and soon a fleet of rescue ships were hovering around the grounded ship.

The passengers were transferred to the Donaldson liner Cassandra, which was one of the first ships to reach the California. The Cassandra and three torpedo boat destroyers which answered the "S. O. S." calls of the California had considerable difficulty in locating the stranded vessel owing to the thickness of the weather.

U. S. EXPRESS FIRM QUILTS

Service Which Started Before the Civil War Discontinued—Most of Employees Have New Jobs.

New York, June 30.—After an uninterrupted service which had its inception seven years before the beginning of the Civil war, the United States Express company at midnight took down its shingle as a common carrier. About ninety per cent of the 15,000 employees of the company have secured positions with the other express companies.

REBELS SLAY 250

MEXICAN FEDERAL IRREGULAR SOLDIERS EXECUTED BY GEN. BENEVIDES.

HUERTA'S RULE IS WANING

Believed That Mexicans Will Overthrow Dictator Within Several Days—May Quit After Election Is Held—Villa-Carranza Breach Widens.

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Two hundred and fifty "colorados" or federal irregulars, who were captured by General Benevides' constitutionalists at Salinas, were immediately executed by firing squads, according to a dispatch received here.

It is these irregulars who are accused by the rebels of carrying rapine and robbery under the guise of war. It is said that they were taken out in batches of 15 and put to death on the brink of a great pit into which their bodies fell.

Will Take Referendum Vote.

Mediation Headquarters, Niagara Falls, Ont., June 30.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, will take a referendum vote of the rebel chiefs to secure their sentiment on the question of sending delegates into the mediation conferences. The vote is on the question of whether or not the constitutionalists shall or shall not abide by the Guadeloupe agreement to continue fighting until Mexico City is in their possession.

This is believed to be the contents of the reply of General Carranza to the latest invitation from the mediators to join the mediation party.

Villa-Carranza Breach Widening.

The fact that the breach between Carranza and General Villa is widening cannot be disguised and some of the revolutionary leaders now fear that the capture of Mexico City would precipitate another revolution.

Huerta's Rule Wanes.

Vera Cruz, June 30.—The fear that the spread of disaffection among the Mexican federal troops might result in an uprising in Mexico City caused the British residents there to hold a meeting to arrange final plans for the defense of the concentration district.

British refugees who arrived here and who had attended the meeting said the general opinion expressed there was that Provisional President Huerta's hold on the situation in the capital was wavering, and many predicted an uprising or a revolt of the federal army within a week or ten days.

Some of the refugees declared the federal defeat at Zacatecas to be partially due to the revolt of 5,000 federal soldiers under command of Gen. Medina Barron. These men are said to have fired on their own comrades.

The British residents of the capital believe General Huerta is making desperate efforts to retain control of the capital and the other territory still in his hands until after the election of July 5.

They say the arrangements for the election are being feverishly hastened in the towns under federal control and they believe Huerta is struggling to hold out against his enemies until enough returns shall have been received for some one to be declared elected and quickly installed in office, when Huerta will promptly surrender power and responsibility.

LABOR MEN WORK IN PRISON

Frank M. Ryan and Eleven Associates Are Helping With Structural Steel on Addition to Jail.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 27.—Frank M. Ryan, former president of the Structural Ironworkers' union, and 11 other ironworkers refused pardons by President Wilson, are helping with the structural steel work on the addition to the federal prison here. The men arrived at night, Ryan greeting Warden Thomas Morgan by saying: "Here we are, warden, back home again," and immediately began serving the unexpired portions of their sentences. By 10 p. m. all the men had been dressed in, given the same numbers and cell mates they had during their previous stay in the prison, and locked in their cells. It will require about two years to finish the prison steel work.

CHARLES S. MELLENDY INDICTED

Former President of New Haven Road and Others Held by Middlesex County Grand Jury.

Boston, Mass., June 30.—Charles S. Melendy, former president of the New Haven railroad; Frederick S. Mosely, Ralph D. Gillette, and the investment committees of several Cambridge banks were indicted by the Middlesex county grand jury, which reported. There are 20 indictments. They charge conspiracy in connection with floating the notes of the Hampden railroad, indorsed by the Hampden investment company, which, it is charged, was not a substantial surety.

Anti-British Feeling in House.

Washington, June 30.—Anti-British feeling broke out when Representative Flood of Virginia read a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a commission to devise plans for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent. "Why not celebrate the burning of the capital in the war of 1812?" asked Representative Mann.

R. C. CLAUSSE



R. C. Clause, the new counselor of the French Embassy at Washington, has arrived with Mme. Clause and taken up his duties. He comes to America from a like post in Japan. The Clauses will spend most of the summer at Manchester, N. H.

WILSON'S MESSAGE BRINGS AID FOR ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Delay Would Result in More Agitation Which Would Be Fatal to Trade, Says Executive.

Washington, June 27.—President Wilson's emphatic declaration of the administration's intention to go straight ahead with its anti-trust program and place those measures on the statute books of the country with the prediction of unparalleled prosperity to follow attracted widespread attention. In congressional circles especially the president's utterances were read with keen interest.

While the president's speech was addressed to members of the Virginia Press association, it was regarded as perhaps the most important message the president has given to the business world and as his final answer to those who oppose the enactment of the anti-trust program at the present session of congress.

The president made it clear that he was determined to push the trust program. He reviewed the efforts of the administration to carry out other features of its program—the tariff and the currency law—which he said was attended by fear of business disturbance. When, however, those measures became law the feeling of uncertainty was relieved.

The same situation existed, the president pointed out, when anti-trust legislation was proposed and urgent pleas were made to postpone it. The president told the editors, however, that the trust program would not be postponed, because, "we are the friends of business." He assured them that he would not dare to stop. To do so, he said, would result in another long period of agitation, which would be fatal to business.

Assurances were given by the president that when congress passes the anti-trust legislation the country would witness the greatest business boom in its history.

In Congress the Belief was Expressed

that the president's attitude would have the effect of rallying Democrats to the plan to dispose of the trust program.

COTTON GAMBLING IS DOOMED

House Passes the Late Measure Aimed at Practises on Change.

Washington, June 30.—By a vote of 84 to 21 the house passed the Lever bill to regulate speculation in cotton futures as conducted on the stock exchanges. The bill provides for a standardization of the various grades of cotton and prescribes that in all sales of cotton the actual grades contracted for shall be delivered. A prohibitory tax is placed on transactions where the cotton delivered does not come up to the contract requirements, this provision seeking to eliminate the delivery of so-called bob-tailed cotton for the higher grades.

DOMINGO PUZZLES WILSON

President Says It Is Difficult to Know What to Do in Republic Following Firing on Town.

Washington, June 30.—"Very muddled," was the characterization applied to the San Dominican situation by President Wilson. He said that it was difficult to know just what to do in the Dominican republic, because of the many elements entering into the situation. He had received word of the firing by an American gunboat to stop a bombardment by the federal troops, but did not disclose what he expects to do finally.

FIRE RAZES SALEM

FLAMES SWEEP OVER SALEM, MASS., BRINGING DEATH AND WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION.

LOSS PUT AT \$20,000,000

Thousands Homeless and Are Being Fed in an Improvised Camp in Streets—Three Known Dead and Two Hundred Reported Missing.

FACTS IN SALEM FIRE.

Salem, Mass., June 27.—Features of great Salem fire:

Historic Salem, founded in 1629, next in age to Plymouth itself, famous in literature and history of nation, one third in ruins.

Three known dead.

Two hundred unaccounted for.

Fifty injured.

Twenty thousand of 43,000 population homeless.

Water supply gone.

Governor Walsh makes appeal for aid.

Militia camp feeding 10,000 fire sufferers.

Property loss probably \$20,000,000.

City under martial law. Soldiers ordered to shoot looters.

Burned area in crescent shape two and a half miles long.

One and one-half miles across widest part.

Ruins include 100 homes, business blocks, factories, churches, public institutions and other buildings.

Fire burned 15 hours.

Help sent from 25 cities and towns.

Fire started from explosion of gas.

City's famous historic structures saved.

Salem, Mass., June 27.—Two hundred persons were unaccounted for in Salem's great fire. The flames were under control at 5:00 a. m., after raging for fifteen hours unchecked, three people are known to be dead. Fifty have been injured. From 15,000 to 20,000 are homeless. The property loss is estimated all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$25,000,000. The city is practically without water.

The thousands of homeless are being fed in a great army camp set up on Highland avenue. One thousand cots, one thousand tents and one thousand blankets are being distributed among the fire sufferers. There are rations for ten thousand being served by the militia commissary department. Five thousand homeless are being sheltered under canvas.

The rations to the homeless consisted of a loaf of bread, a can of beef and a cup of coffee. Rich and poor were served alike. The wealthy section of the city as well as the tenement districts are in ruins. One thousand buildings were burned.

List of Known Dead.

GEORGE LEE, SARAH FISKE, a nurse, INFANT CHILD OF MARY HASELL.

FIFTY persons were injured and removed to the hospital.

Governor Walsh is personally supervising the relief work. He arrived on the scene last night and worked all night among the fire sufferers.

FIRE DESTROYS LAKE BOAT

Passenger Steamer Manistee Total Loss When Vessel Burns in Michigan—Loss Is \$300,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29.—The North Michigan Transportation company's passenger steamer Manistee was completely destroyed by fire at Spring Lake, Mich., with a loss of \$300,000. Robert Larson, watchman, was badly burned in his efforts to extinguish the fire. Twenty members of the crew, including Capt. George Johnson, escaped.

The hawsers securing the ship were burned and under pressure of a strong south wind the floating mass floated out upon the waters of Spring lake. As it drifted hundreds of cottagers gathered on the shores and viewed the scene. For nearly two miles the flaring drifting continued before the ship finally broke into two pieces and sank out of sight in the middle of the lake.

MANY HURT IN CYCLONE

Tornado Sweeps Everything in its Path at Eaton, Mich.—Woman May Die.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., June 29.—A cyclone passed just outside of the city limits here, sweeping away almost everything in its path and injuring many people, some of whom, it is thought, cannot recover. Among the most seriously injured were: Mrs. William Ford, mother of County Clerk Ford, and Mr. and Mrs. George Springer. Mrs. Ford's injuries are believed to be fatal. Her house and barn were completely swept away, as were also those on the farm of her son, Frank E. Ford. Several barns were also wrecked at Petrieville. The storm swept almost completely across Eaton Rapids and Eaton township from the Eaton township line and wrecked almost everything in its path.

Plague in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 29.—Health officers announced that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered in New Orleans. Charles Lundene, a Swede, forty-nine years old, who has been in the city 11 days, is the victim. Where Lundene came from, has not been learned.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Port Huron.—Two Chinamen, who were caught in a box car by immigration officials at the tunnel yards, are being detained at the county jail awaiting the arrival of an interpreter. It is thought the box car was chartered for the Chinese by expert smugglers.

Flint.—H. H. H. Crapo Smith, prominent Michigan lumberman who died in Lyme, Ct., was brought to Flint. He had lumber headquarters in Detroit. His body was placed in a vault in Glenwood cemetery where it will be left until fall, when funeral ceremonies and the burial will be held.

Richmond.—Mr. and Mrs. Janet Maxon of Detroit are in Ottawa, Ont., attending the burial of Mrs. Maxon's sister and her husband, Arthur Barlow, victims of the Empress of Ireland disaster. The bodies were recovered a few days ago. Mr. Barlow was a geologist in the employ of the Canadian government.

Lapeer.—Supervisor Peter Schuneman, "the sage of Hunter's Creek," who was found dead in bed in a local hotel, was one of the most prominent farmers in the county. Mr. Schuneman was seventy-seven years old. He was a prominent Mason. He was the Democratic supervisor from Lapeer township, a confirmed Republican stronghold.

Corunna.—Judge S. H. Miner handed down his second decision of a few days against the Union Telephone company of Owosso making permanent the injunction procured by the city of Owosso restraining the company from collecting a penalty for non-payment of telephone rent in advance in excess of the maximum rate named in its Owosso franchise.

Battle Creek.—With bullet wounds in his stomach and spine and large vein in the abdomen severed, little Elisha Brown, aged eight, grandson of Mrs. Bert Kapp of Detroit, died in terrible agony. The accident occurred when the child was playing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Roth and knocked down a rifle standing in a corner with a number of fish poles.

Port Huron.—Gottlieb H. Sieg, who was run down by an engine Thursday, died. His wife died on May 21. Mr. Sieg was a pioneer German resident of the city. Isett Pickard, the twelve-year-old daughter of James Pickard, who was burned with kerosene oil, died. The mother was also badly burned trying to save her daughter's life.

Ann Arbor.—Rt. Rev. E. D. Kelly, auxiliary bishop of the Detroit diocese, arrived in Ann Arbor from his visit to Rome. When the bishop arrived in Rome his holiness was indisposed and he had to wait several days until granted an audience by the pope. Immediately following his reception by the pontiff, Bishop Kelly started for home. The bishop was tendered a reception by the children of St. Thomas school.

Saginaw.—When Mayor Ard E. Richardson and bride, formerly Miss Irene Duckum of Grand Rapids, who were married in Grand Rapids June 6, returned several hundred citizens accorded them a royal reception. Amsden's Third Regiment band headed the public reception committee. A platoon of police, many automobiles containing city officials, and personal friends of the mayor escorted the couple to their home on North Jefferson avenue, where William S. Linton, president of the board of trade, welcomed them.

Port Huron.—Wesley Padly, oiler on the steamer Roumania, became suddenly violently insane while the boat was coming up St. Clair river, and seizing an ax tried to kill the engineer, but the latter escaped. Screaming he ran to the deck and brandished the ax. The members of the crew scurried for safety and suddenly Padly was seen to fall, writhing, to the deck and the crew ran to overpower him, but he was dead. It is thought he was crazed by the heat. He lived at Avon Lake, O.

Detroit.—Some more night court is to occur, according to Police Justice Edward J. Jeffries. The wheels of justice will resume their night-owl revolutions July 1, when Justice Jeffries takes charge of the trials and tribunals of Detroit inebriates and peace disturbers. Non-support cases will be tried Tuesday and Friday evenings, from eight o'clock until the prisoners start to arrive for the "late early session." When making arrangements in the non-support cases, the other justices will be asked to set them for those nights. Justice Jeffries says he has seen no reason, since he held night court two months ago as a test, why the court should not be a regular institution. In the early session Monday, Justice Stein labored with 75 cases.

Eaton Rapids.—Capt. George V. Meseroll died here from paralysis. He was one of the best-known Civil war veterans in Eaton county and had resided here nearly thirty-five years.

Marlette.—Dissatisfied with the name of their town, New Lamotte, a town on the Bay City & Western railroad, the citizens have decided it will hereafter be known as Brockton.

Flint.—Flint high school cadets left for their annual encampment at Camp Parmelee, Long lake. About forty students are in the party. A sham battle will be included in the program for the Fourth of July.

Libby's Picnic Specialties

The picnic is incomplete without Libby's good things to eat. Ready to serve—no fuss and bother. There are a number of Libby Luncheon specialties at your grocer's. Get acquainted with them.

Veal Loaf Pickles Deviled Ham Olives

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

PARADISE FOR THE BIRDS

Providence Seems to Have Provided Temperate Zone for the Feathered Friends of Man.

Up in the far country where the timber falls, the calendar is respected. There is no summer before the official day set for it. The ground is held fast by frost until June is well started. There are flurries of snow, wild, bitter winds, a sky that has no mercy. And then, suddenly, the wind shifts and comes out of the south. It is summer then with a leap.

The interest of the temperate zone in the northland is that it is there that have gone a great many of the migrating birds which paid us a few days' visit and passed on. For all its inhospitality to man, that country in summer is a paradise for birds. Its marshes are safe refuges from two and four-footed enemies. There is exhaustless material for nests. And out of the pools come myriads of insects, food that does not fall until the time for the southward bird movement arrives.

Some man has said that there is no God north of latitude 59. He did not inquire as to what the birds might have thought of that.—Toledo Blade.

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 2, Seymour, Mo.—"My scalp broke out with fine pimples at the start. They itched and burned so much that I was compelled to scratch them and they would fester and come to a head and break out again. The trouble was attended by such burning and itching I could not sleep, also when I sweat it burned the same. My hair fell out gradually and the scalp kept rough and dry with itching and burning. After about two years the pimples broke out between my shoulders. My clothing irritated them. I was troubled with that eczema five or six years.

"I tried everything that was recommended until one day I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment according to directions, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me sound and well in two weeks." (Signed) S. L. Killian, Nov. 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.

The Play's Not the Thing.
First New Yorker—Was the play poor?
Second New Yorker—Randall stole home after the first act. Imagine preferring home!

A healthy horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year; a healthy sheep six times.

35 BUSHELS PER ACRE
was the yield of WHEAT

160 Acres
WESTERN CANADA
FREE

On many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, 50 bushels for barley and from 10 to 20 bus. for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country 3 years ago from Denmark with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 200 acres, which will realize him about \$4,000. His wheat weighed 68 lbs. to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

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

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

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

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

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't splinter or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD BOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS Exceptional opportunity for man or woman in this territory to make good salary selling Tremont guaranteed hostelry from mill to wear. Write us today, TAKENST HOSIERY MILLS, 102-104 Fifth Ave., New York City.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 27-1914.

BOOM IS COMING SAYS PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Predicts Business Will Have Great Revival

WHEN THE TRUST BILLS PASS

Speaking to Virginia Editors, He Makes Final Reply to Opponents of That Legislation, and Prophets of Evil Times.

Washington, June 25.—The greatest business boom in the history of the United States is promised by President Wilson. This, he says, will be brought about under a "new constitution of freedom" given by the anti-trust legislation soon to be passed by congress.

Though the president spoke to a group of Virginia editors in the White House, he really was addressing the entire country, and was making his final reply to the opponents of trust legislation at this session of congress and to prophets of evil times.

"We know what we are doing," Mr. Wilson said. "We purpose to do it under the advice—for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice—of men who understand the business of the country; and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security."

Boom to Follow Program.

"Because, when the program is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the slate; business is given its constitution of freedom and is bidden to go forward under that constitution. And just so soon as it gets that leave and freedom there will be a boom of business in this country such as we have never witnessed in the United States.

"I, as a friend of business and a servant of the country, would not dare stop in this program and bring on another long period of agitation. Agitation longer continued would be fatal to the business of this country, and if this program is delayed there will come agitation, with every letter in the word a capital letter. The choice is a sober and sensible program now completed or months upon months of additional conjecture and danger.

"It is a matter of conscience as well as a matter of large public policy to do what this congress I am certain is going to do, finish the program. And I do not think that it is going to take a long time. I believe that the temper of those engaged in this great thing is admirable, that the various elements sometimes in antagonism in the congress of the United States are drawing together, and that we shall see an early statesmanlike result for which we shall all have abundant reason to be thankful.

Fever Lasted Long Time.

"I want to suggest this to you: Business has been in a feverish and apprehensive condition in this country for more than ten years. I will not stop to point out the time at which it began to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of sharp criticism in the United States.

"Business men have acted as some men do who fear they will have to undergo an operation, and who are not sure that when they get on the table the operation will not be a capital operation. As a matter of fact, as the diagnosis has progressed it has become more and more evident that no capital operation was necessary; that at the most a minor operation was necessary to remove admitted distemper and evils.

Guessing Unfair to Business.

"There is nothing more fatal to business than to be kept guessing from month to month and from year to year whether something serious is going to happen to it or not, and what in particular is going to happen to it if anything does.

"The guessing went on, the air was full of interrogation points for ten years and more. Then came an administration which for the first time had a definite program of constructive correction; not of destructive correction, but of a constructive correction of admitted evil—a clear program, disclosed so far as possible in a general program, in its particulars as well as in its general features. And the administration proceeded to carry out this program.

"First, there was the tariff and business shivered. 'We don't like to go in; the water looks cold; but when the tariff had been passed it was found that the readjustment was possible without any serious disturbance whatever. So that men said with a sense of relief, 'Well, we are glad to get that behind us and it wasn't bad after all.'

"Then came the currency reform. You remember with what resistance, with what criticism, with what systematic holding back a large body of bankers in this country met the proposals of that reform, and you know how, immediately after its passage, they recognized its benefit and its beneficence, and how, ever since the passage of that reform, bankers throughout the United States have been congratulating themselves.

"Then we advanced to the trust program, and again the same dread, the same hesitation, the same urgency that the thing should be postponed. It will not be postponed, and it will not be postponed because we are the friends of business."

WESTERN CANADA'S NATURAL RESOURCES

PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, COAL AND FARM LANDS.

The developments that have taken place recently in the oil and gas fields of Western Canada have not added another to the many previous evidences that have been produced, showing the great wealth that has been an unknown asset for so many generations.

The latest reports from the oil fields at Calgary show that there is a production there that would appear to equal the best paying fields on the continent. Experts have been on the ground for some time. It is said that one of the wells is able to produce 2,000 gallons an hour. If this is so there are but about a dozen wells in the world of greater production. During the past week discoveries of surface indications have been made which show that oil exists over a considerable portion of Alberta and Saskatchewan, while in Manitoba there have also been showings. At Battleford, Saskatchewan, a few days ago discoveries were made which led to the filing for leases on twenty thousand acres of land, all having strong surface indications. Companies were formed to carry on immediate work, and in a couple of months, or probably less, the story will be told whether oil exists in paying quantities.

But there are also the coal deposits and the natural gas deposits that are helping to make of Western Canada one of the wealthiest portions of the continent.

With the grain fields covering these hidden riches it is no wonder that a continued range of optimism is to be seen everywhere. Early reports of seeding of all grains being successfully completed all over the country are followed by reports of excellent and strong growth everywhere. During the first week in June most of the wheat had reached a growth of from twelve to twenty inches, with the most even appearance, almost universally, that has been seen for years. Oats appeared equally well, and covered the ground in a way that brought the broadest kind of a grin to overspread the farmer's countenance.

Barley, a favorite with the hog raisers, had taken good root, and was crowding oats for a first place, as to length of shoot. Cultivated fodder grasses are getting great attention, as a consequence of the inclination to go more largely into mixed farming, and the raising of hogs, cattle and horses. The weather is reported fine, just what is needed, and if present favorable conditions continue, the grain crop of Western Canada for 1914 will be the largest average in the history of the country.—Advertisement.

Unusual Modesty.

"Dobbs is an extraordinary man."
"In what respect?"
"Some years ago he spent two weeks in Mexico, yet he doesn't pretend to know all about the present situation down there."

A small boy never wants to use the hose on the front sidewalk until he sees a lot of people passing.

India is badly in need of female doctors.

REAL LIFE IN THE COUNTRY

Fact Is Shown by Man's Eagerness to Escape From Congestion of the Crowded City.

Why is it that railway magnates, presidents of banks and heads of great enterprises who must perforce do business in cities, almost all try to have homes on farms in the country, where they develop soils, plant crops and breed animals? It is because there is wearisome monotony in piled up brick and stone. There is confusion in crowded streets and clanging trolley cars and hot smoky railways. These things man has made, and they are needful, but they are not life, much as the farm boy may imagine them to be.

Life is in the open country. Life is in the growing grass, the waving fields of wheat, the springing corn. Life is in the trees and birds, life is in the developing animals of the farm.

Any man who works with the land, who feeds a field and watches the result, gains a real fundamental knowledge of the underlying foundation on which rests all our civilization. It makes him a sober man, a thoughtful man, a reverent man, and if he experiments wisely a hopeful optimist. Life is where things are born and live and grow. On the farm is real life.—Breeder's Gazette.

The American Farmer.

All things recalled, wouldn't it be the part of statesmanship to do congressionally for the American farmer? He's one-fourth of your population, and the nation's best hope. The American merchant borrows at five per cent. The American stock gambler, producing nothing, accomplishing nothing, a merest leech living by the toil of others, borrows for even less. The American farmer, with all that can be said to his good and solvent advantage, must and does pay 8½ per cent.

And all the time the savings and postal banks are bulging with billions. If the government would make two blades of grass grow where but one has grown before—and publicly it would pay—the wide-flung chance lies open. Let it model action on French or German lines, and place the farmer on a borrowing par with the merchant, the manufacturer and the stock jobber. Let it evolve a system of farm loans which shall put those savings and postal bank billions at a per cent within the farmer's borrowing reach.—Hearst's Magazine.

Rubbing It In.

"Why does that lady grin so every time she sees you?"
"She knows I'm only getting \$10 a week."

"But why the grin?"
"I was engaged to her once and broke it off, and she afterward married a millionaire."

Retrospection.

"I only ask you to care for me a little."
"I do. Every day I care for you less and less."

Many a man makes a strenuous effort to recognize his duty so that he will be in a position to dodge it.

If you think you can't do a thing—well, you know the answer.

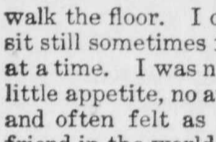
A Stage Career.
"Who is the principal character in this musical comedy?"
"Little Bo-Peep who lost her sheep. According to the newspapers, she also lost a breach of promise suit."
But Not Toothless.
"Call off your dog, for goodness' sake!"
"No use; he's deaf."—Le Rire.

Better a woman with rosy cheeks than a man with a rosy nose.

WOMEN CAN HARDLY BELIEVE

How Mrs. Hurley Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Eldon, Mo. — "I was troubled with displacement, inflammation and female weakness. For two years I could not stand on my feet long at a time and I could not walk two blocks without enduring cutting and drawing pains down my right side which increased every month. I have been at that time purple in the face and would walk the floor. I could not lie down or sit still sometimes for a day and a night at a time. I was nervous, and had very little appetite, no ambition, melancholy, and often felt as though I had not a friend in the world. After I had tried most every female remedy without success, my mother-in-law advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and gained in strength every day. I have now no trouble in any way and highly praise your medicine. It advertises itself."—Mrs. S. T. HURLEY, Eldon, Missouri.



Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale everywhere. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it? Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Wood



Years of Experience Makes Perfect CASTORIA

Mothers may try new remedies on themselves but Baby's life is too delicate, too precious to try any experiments.

Genuine CASTORIA Always

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

BECAUSE it has been made under his personal supervision for more than 30 years to the satisfaction of millions upon millions of Mothers.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk, or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company,
Chas. H. Fletcher Pres't.

PERSONS WHOM WE KNOW

A decidedly pretty home wedding was conducted Thursday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of John A. Campbell when Miss Mary Campbell became the bride of William Nelson of Escanaba. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of the relatives and friends of the bride and the groom. The bride was attended by Miss Ruth Wicklund, as honored maid, while Victor Nelson served as groomsman. Little Lillian Nelson and Mildred Campbell served as flower girls. Following the ceremony members of the bridal party dined at Escanaba and a wedding supper was served at the Delta hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson left last night on a short wedding trip and later will return to Escanaba to make that city their permanent home. Mr. Nelson, who is a cigarmaker, is well known here, having been employed for years by his uncle, W. E. Gaudin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heldman, Gabriel Heldmann and George Heldman, of Sturgeon Bay, returned home from Treary on Monday. Mr. George Heldmann, who had visited his brother at Treary for a week previously, returned to his home by way of Pembine and Lena, Wis., the same evening. Jo Heldmann came into the Delta office on pretence of paying his subscription; but his real errand was to knock Delta county roads, meaning the road to Treary. He said that Alger county has it all over Delta in the matter of roads. But a little later George Heldmann put a question on him by remarking casually that there is only one road in Alger—the one that Jo. resides upon.

Henry Dhondt has put in commission his new day dough mixer. It weighs some 1700 pounds and is turned by a large electric motor. The device is up to date and sanitary, and capable of mixing a large baking at once. It is easily kept clean, and though very heavy, readily installed. Mr. Dhondt, who has installed his whole equipment since he lost his former outfit in the big fire of 1913, has made it a model. Another, though a smaller, machine of interest is a roll cutter, which cuts a pan of dough into even rolls at one stroke.

J. T. Whybrow is making needed repairs on the wall before Marshall's grocery. This wall was the first block put in town, some twelve years ago. It was installed by Escanaba contractors, under the auspices of the late W. F. Hammel.

Mrs. Annie Champion, Miss Estella and Charles Champion, left Thursday evening for North Cranston, Wis. to spend a month with relatives and friends. They will also spend a week camping at Three Lakes, Wis. before returning home.

Paul H. Ford, a solo cornetist for three years with the Robinson Circus Co., will arrive next Saturday from Leicester, Mont., to join the Gladstone city band, according to a telegram received yesterday.

Joseph Mattson, aged 48, died at Iron Mountain Tuesday. For a year and a half he was assistant to Charles Walz here, until his health became bad. He is survived by a widow in Finland, and a daughter in Manistique and one in Escanaba.

"Who Are the Angels? What Is Their Place in the Plan of Salvation?" At the tent, Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

About thirty Delta county young people are taking the summer normal course at Marquette, no less than six from Bark River. The Misses Helen McKenzie and Anna Sullivan are in attendance from this city.

Alderman Larson demonstrated the efficiency of his touring car Thursday afternoon by drawing his new mixer down Delta with it. It is a good suggestion for the parade.

Hilda, the six years old daughter of Charles Mattson of Kipling, died Wednesday. The funeral was held the following day, Rev. K. M. Holmberg officiating.

Philip LaLiberte was taken ill Monday with what proved to be a well defined case of smallpox, and is now under quarantine.

His family here have heard from Fred Olson, who landed June 14 at Christiana, and is now enjoying life at the old home, Jung, Yastergotland.

Ed Connie and Ed Blackhurst, of Wexford, Mich., visited at the home of W. W. Gasser Wednesday on their way through the peninsula.

J. A. Stewart is not running for office this week. He injured his leg while climbing aboard his auto the other day, and is still lame.

The Misses Alma and Mary Holm, who have been living with their aunt, Mrs. Andrew Erickson, left Thursday evening for Crocker, S. D.

W. H. H. Wellstead is moving one of his houses on North Tenth street alongside of Prosper Duchaine in the next block west.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Miller arrived Wednesday evening from their bridal tour, having come by boat from Detroit to Mackinac.

Hite this week brushed up the front of Central Meat Market, and put it right in style for Olson & Anderson.

Mrs. August Anderson returned to the hospital at Iron Mountain Wednesday.

Dr. A. H. Miller returned Saturday from Ann Arbor, where he attended the reunion of the class of 1904.

Dona Lafond arrived from St. Paul Wednesday to spend a couple of weeks at home.

Bernice, the eleven-year old daughter of Miles Buck, has been quite ill this week.

Mrs. H. C. Henke visited at the home of Mrs. Wm. Bebeau in Manistique this week.

Miss Jessie Dunsmore left Manistique Saturday to visit for a few days in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grawey are visiting in Marinette.

Mrs. Lowell Boyer entertained the Choir girls Thursday evening.

W. A. Black visited his relatives in the city the first of the week.

Chas. E. Nebel spent the week in Milwaukee on business.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick and daughter Effie are spending the week in Rhinelander.

Mrs. Joseph Grawey has been visiting relatives in Menominee for a few days.

REPUBLIC TIRES

Largest and most complete stock in the Upper Peninsula. Special anti-skid styles made especially in Ford sizes. Prices the same as the ordinary plain treads. Ford owners come in and get our prices. Everything for the automobile owner or driver in stock. Motor boat engines and supplies.

C. S. SLINING

Phone 125.

**--Do--
You Eat**

Cloves after taking a drink? It's a bad practice; the oil of cloves is a good remedy in certain cases, but the Right way is to step into my place, which is conspicuous on Delta, and ask for some of my best liquors—any kind you choose. Then you turn your wrist one hundred and eighty degrees. That's all—except to requite your Host.

Fred Anderson

805 DELTA AVE.

**GOOD
SUMMER DRINKS**



- Ferndell Root Beer 15c
- Armour's Grape Juice 15c, 25c, 50c
- Welch's Grape Juice 10c, 25c, 50c
- Lemon Juice 10c
- Raspberry Extract 35c

GLADSTONE GROCERY

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

MOSTLY FISH

These summer days. He who knows the deep shady nooks in the bends of the creek will likely get something for his time and trouble. Anyway, if he fail in the forest or on the stream, he has a sure thing on getting what will please him in REAL RIGHT DOWN DRINKS by applying to

FRANK LOUIS

902 DELTA AVE

CITY OF GLADSTONE

The fire department was called on Sunday (they have been called every Sunday this month) noon to the home of John Pettit on Fourteenth Street. Fire had started in the attic, and the roof was all ablaze. A large amount of water was necessary to extinguish the flames. The greatest portion of the furniture was saved by the neighbors, who were present in large numbers. Defective wiring, surrounded by old papers and rags, is blamed.

With the steady increase of receipts at Gladstone postoffice, the department announces that the postmaster's salary will be raised another hundred dollars. The same is true at Bessemer, Crystal Falls, Escanaba, Iron River, Ironwood, Lake Linden, Ishpeming, Mackinac, Menominee, Newberry, Norway, Republic, St. Ignace and Wells. Laurium was decreased \$100. Few of our postmaster friends take any stock in this hard times cry.

Mayor Aslett has issued a proclamation, permitting the discharge on the Fourth of squibs and crackers, not exceeding two inches in length and not to be used on Delta avenue, as well as to use other displays after seven in the evening. The state law is directed against crackers more than two inches long, blank cartridges, dynamite compounds, and other substances dangerous to life and property.

Celebrations of a rural nature are being held today at Rock, Maplewood, Escanaba, Alton, Perkins, and other hamlets of the county. This gives our numerous politicians an opportunity to meet the populace which will not be neglected by them.

A general retreat of the Sisters of Joseph of the peninsula is being held this week at All Saints' convent. About thirty are present, including visitors from Hancock, Escanaba, and other points. Each day several lectures on spiritual topics were delivered by Rev. Xavier Sutton. During the week, to conduce more to meditation, the sisters observe a rule of silence.

Headquarters for cigars and tobaccos. The best line in the city.

NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

The council met Monday, approved of the incandescent lighting proposition, and ordered the street committee to install street signs. The Buckeye bridge was ordered repaired temporarily, and the road ditched. Fifty dollars was voted toward the celebration, and the matter of a light at the factory corner taken under advisement.

As a result of a conflict of dates between the Gladstone City Band picnic and that of the Evening Star society of Escanaba at Maywood, July 12, the band will hold its picnic at a later date. It will, however, furnish dance music all that afternoon, by special arrangement, and will receive the pavilion money.

The water board met last evening and approved the council's proposition on lights and ordered a new regulator for the plant to replace the one burned out. Four new hydrants were ordered, and the superintendent undertook to install lights for residents of South Gladstone.

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

A couple of weeks ago youthful marauders broke in one of Neff's front windows and stole some baseball goods. The police have been conducting a still hunt and evidently scared the offenders. On Wednesday evening the goods were returned and left in the doorway.

The city now has a beacon that can be seen for miles. Assistant Electrician Mackin climbed the pole Wednesday and put at its top a big nitrogen lamp, with a red shade. It has an attractive holiday effect, and throws a surprising amount of light.

FOR SALE—40 h. p. boiler and 25 h. p. engine, in perfect condition, account installing larger machinery. Apply or write to SCHAAWE BROS.

The volunteer firemen's payroll this month amounts to \$105, the largest in a long time. The department, during the dry weather in early June, was called out almost every day, and has done much hard and dirty work, both wet and dry.

The Sunday school of the Mission church will hold a picnic near Central Ave. and Lake St. on the Fourth. At the same time and place the Ladies' Aid will serve lunch, ice cream and other refreshments.

Notice of suit was served on the city Saturday by T. J. Riley, on behalf of H. J. Rushton, administrator of the estate of Leo Duquette. He asks for \$10,000 damages for the family of the deceased.

Auto chamois and sponges at all prices. NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

The Salvation Army, Scandinavian, has rented quarters at 621 Delta avenue, opposite the postoffice, and will hold regular service every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, commencing tonight.

The Sons of Veterans will meet at the Escanaba city hall on the twenty-fourth. A meeting will be held in this city some time during July, having been postponed from last month.

J. H. McDonald left Thursday for St. Paul, and thence will go to Zanesville, Ohio for the summer. P. R. Legg will probably leave tomorrow evening for the pedagogues' convention.

The steamer Oscola loaded 500,000 feet of two inch lumber for Topawanda at the Buckeye docks this week. She goes from here to Nahma to take another 200,000.

The school board met Thursday in adjourned session and transacted routine business. Secretary Hammond is now engaged in making out the annual report.

The council has extended permission to the band to practice in the council chamber. The firemen will now have concerts in the evening to pass the time.

Subject at the tent Sunday night, "The Change of the Sabbath. When! How! and By Whom?" A fair question. A fair answer.

Lawrence Nebel returned last Thursday from the University of Michigan.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Latimer Thursday, July 2.

PICNIC

Time is here. See Marshall for everything you need. Baskets, picnic plates and napkins, canned meats, fish, etc., all kinds of crackers, olives, pickles, preserves, lemons, instant coffee, vegetables, salad dressing, etc. Let us pick you out a portable banquet.

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

RIGHT!

That's the only word expressing the way we do our work. When we take a contract for Plumbing, Sewering, Heating, Ventilating, or Roofing, your property, we will execute it to your satisfaction. That is what we guarantee. We have given a heavy bond that what we do will comply with every standard specification. Why take chances on poor stuff or uncertain workmanship?

"SAFETY FIRST!"
GLADSTONE

HEATING & PLUMBING CO.
Green Block Phone 74L

YOU KNOW

And so do I that there is a difference in things. You can get a drink in any place where such things are sold; but if you are a man of discrimination, one who knows a hawk from a hernshaw, you know or can learn in a minute, that to get the real antique and the artistic touch you must consult

Soren Johnson

901 DELTA

JULY AND AUGUST

Great firm, isn't it? But it is August all the time at my place and we keep stock according. Any time during these months—January to December, inclusive—you can get anything you wish to drink, either on the American or European plan. Just ask the man for what you want. You will never miss fire if you apply to

AUGUST LILLQUIST

905 DELTA

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

The longest train of cars ever hauled on a railroad of the peninsula by a single engine, was that brought into the Northwestern ore yards at Escanaba last Thursday. Drawn by one of the monster Class Z engines a total of 135 heavily loaded ore cars made up the train that was hauled into the dock yards at regulation speed and apparently without effort. A train of 90 loaded cars was brought by the single engine from Antoine and at Siding One, seven miles from the city, an additional 46 cars loaded with ore, were picked up and pulled into the ore yards near the docks.

A Delta county township supervisor, displeased with the equalization, proposes to bring in the board of state tax commissioners to give a new deal all around. If the board comes at his behest it will likely be anticipating itself only by a few months. It has promised to reach, within a short time, all the other counties of the U. P., as well as the mining counties.—Mining Journal.

Attorney General Fellows holds that the equalization made by the board of supervisors in June is purely Pickwickian and has nothing to do with the apportionment of taxes in the county, being only the board's estimate of value to be forwarded to the equalizers of the state. In October it may be possible for the Delta county board, like some forty others, to iron out its difficulties.

Another mile of track is expected in a few days for the county's narrow gauge. With this, another mile of road will be built east of Whitefish. When the road round Rapid River is done, the outfit will be moved to Kipling, from which it will be possible to finish the road into Gladstone. Next year work will begin from Ensign.

Our grape juice administration sends out an official warning "No water may be added to wine." The author of this ruling evidently is of a different opinion from St. Paul.

Many are suffering from kidney trouble. Are you one of the many? You need not suffer any longer. Take Peunlar Kidney Pills, guaranteed by NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

The republicans appear to be so overjoyed at Chase Osborn's candidacy that they are speechless.—Saginaw News.

LADY TRAINMEN ENTERTAIN

The Ladies' auxiliary to the B. of R. T. held a most enjoyable meeting Tuesday afternoon when they entertained the secretary of the grand executive board, Mrs. Mattie House, of Billings, Mont. The degree work was exemplified in a very creditable manner, after which a dainty luncheon was served. The luncheon table was charmingly decorated with white roses, the emblem of the order. Mr. Segerstein kindly lend the ladies a victrola, and dancing and grand opera selections were thoroughly enjoyed for an hour or two.

The worthy president, Mrs. Wm. Galbraith, in behalf of the lodge, presented the guest of honor with a silver souvenir spoon.

Mrs. House expressed herself as very well pleased with the advancement made in membership and the indications that the local lodge will undoubtedly double its roll before 1915.

On Wednesday afternoon a number of the Gladstone ladies accompanied Mrs. House to Escanaba, where a similar meeting was held. Those of the local lodge who went to Escanaba were Mesd. Loyal Wilson, Sherman Sword, Charles Nia, John Petit and John DeGroot.

FROM RAPID RIVER NEWS

While Roy Heldmann of Treary, and Walter Darrow were out during last Sunday the former met with an accident with his car that he is convinced was the result of premeditated mischief. They went on past Osier a considerable distance and returning an hour later the road in that vicinity was piled full of rocks, tin pails, broken butter crocks, barrel hoops and other miscellaneous junk. Darrow who was ahead managed to dodge most of this obstructions but Heldmann following close in the rear ran afoul of one of the pieces of butter crocks and cut one of the casings and inner tubes almost in two.

Tuesday of this week John Darrow received a car load of about thirty cattle that he bought last week from Dr. R. B. Hunter and Ed Fox of Winchester, Ky. The cattle represent Mr. Darrow's pick of a herd of 90 short horned Jersey heifers and a herd of three year olds from which he made his selection. The cattle look fine considering the long trip and they were driven direct to the Wicklander farm where Mr. Darrow will go into the stock raising business.

Rev. Thos. Ainslie and Burrill Cleveland will leave Monday morning for the wilds of Canada on their annual fishing expedition. Kenneth Scott will accompany them on the trip. After a couple of weeks spent in the woods, Rev. Ainslie will proceed to his former home on the Manitoulin Island for a couple of weeks more. In all he will be gone better than a month.

Masonville township came near being the possessor of a sub-marine steam roller Tuesday when, in an attempt to cross the Whitefish river bridge the roller became unmanageable and started off on a tangent, smashing down the iron railing of the bridge and coming very close to toppling over into the river. Engineer Wolfe stuck to his post.

While driving a spirited horse to town last Thursday afternoon, Clayton Tennant met with a very painful accident. In the mix up the driver was thrown from the vehicle and fell on his face on the coarse rock that had just been put on to the road. He was rendered unconscious.

Supt. J. H. McDonald has been informed by the University authorities that our school has been continued on the accredited list for two years.

Henry Cominess returned home, Saturday after spending two months at Ely, Minn.

Leo Gravelle is laid up with blood poison in his hand.

SOME CHEERFUL

Views of life and of the busy end of Gladstone, its docks and

THE HARBOR

may be had from my place opposite the elevator where you will be royally entertained with food and every kind of wholesome drink. For old wines and liquors ask

ANDREW STEVENSON

JUST ROUND THE CORNER

SAVES YOU TROUBLE

To drop into Peterson's place because it is right in the middle of the earth—it's just half way from everywhere, unless you're there now. If you are not there, get there; it's the only place to get a swift and tingling drink. For further news, ask Fred or

P. W. PETERSON

711 DELTA AVE.

CLOVERLAND

Spring Lamb
Fresh Killed Chickens
Choice County Veal
Fresh Eggs and
Butter Daily
Whitefish and Trout
direct from the lake
every Friday

Everything we have is right.

OLSON & ANDERSON

PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

GREAT BARGAINS

are scarcely in my line for I have no remnants. But everything I have on hand in any sort of liquor, domestic or imported, is the best of its kind and so is well worth your while. I shall be pleased to see you at any time and will try to make you contented and happy. Try the Midway once—and again.

THE MIDWAY