

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXIX

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WHAT WILL THEY DO FOR DELTA?

President Thornton A. Green in reply to the Baraga county supervisors, states they are "absolute Socialists," and adds "I cannot help but prophesy that the future development of Baraga county is and will be retarded very greatly by the incumbency in office of men of this type. I came away from Baraga County feeling absolutely sorry for the good people of the county, who seemed to be in the minority."

The Upper Peninsula Development Bureau does not need the help of men of that stamp, and does not want it. Everywhere else that I have been in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, the work of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau has been received with enthusiasm. The Bureau has undoubtedly done a large amount of good, and will undoubtedly continue in its activities. The work of the Bureau is reflected in thousands of new citizens of coming in "Cloverland," as we call this territory, and in the hundreds of potato warehouses, creameries, and new industries that have been established within the last year or two."

The Delta county supervisors last fall discontinued their appropriation for the bureau; and after an appeal for an appropriation this year, declined to promise one. The Delta county board is not composed of Socialists. It numbers business men of the cities, manufacturers, real estate men, and others of affairs, including the representatives of some very large land holding corporations. As directors of the County of Delta, a public corporation, it was their unanimous sentiment that sufficient reason has not been advanced for another appropriation of \$1000 or so. The representatives of the bureau, both general and local, were invited to show what concrete benefit had been received from previous appropriations. No answer has been returned.

It does not follow that this is due to inefficiency on the part of the development bureau. It may be that the land owners of Delta county do not take advantage of their opportunity. It may be that when fourteen other counties have been developed, Delta county will also progress along the same lines.

But every improvement that has been made in Delta county's agriculture has been accomplished by men who already had interests and occupation here. What there is has been a solid and spontaneous growth; and none but substantial citizens do we seek for colonists. The county is progressive; its board is liberal in its construction of roads, of public institutions. But the present board has declared, unanimously if individually, that it must be shown what return will be made before it votes another dollar for development purposes. If, on the other hand, the county can receive an adequate return, the supervisors stand ready to invest.

We do not give a tinker's interjection what has been done for Menominee, Ontonagon, Marquette, Houghton, Gogebic, Luce, Iron, Schoolcraft, Dickinson, Mackinac, Keeweenaw, Chippewa, Alger, or Baraga counties. What will you do for Delta county, gentlemen?

SAUCE FOR OFFICIAL CANDER

Village Clerk Smart had an experience of his own last Wednesday about going to the office to pay public service bills. He had just finished a conversation over the telephone with a water user who wanted Mr. Smart to call at the office and collect. The doctory village clerk told the user that the council had given imperative orders that all water tax should be paid at the office and he could not leave the office to collect.

Clarence Mahon, manager of the telephone company, happened into the office at the close of the conversation. The city's telephone bill was due and Mr. Smart handed a check to the manager.

"Can't take it," said Mahon, "the company's rule that all telephone bills shall be paid at the office went into effect July 1, and you will have to pay there."

The two walked side by side to the telephone office and the village clerk solemnly handed the manager the money.

"It's alright," said Smart, as he started back toward the office, "rules are rules."—Iron River Reporter.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The regular teachers' examination for Delta county will be held at the court house, city of Escanaba, commencing Thursday, Aug. 13, 1914, at 8:30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for first, second and third grade certificates. The reading will be based on "Enoch Arden." Applicants for second grades will have to complete the two extra studies on Saturday morning, instead of Friday afternoon as formerly.

P. R. LEGG, Comm'r of Schools

DOMESTIC WANTED
Good reliable girl for family of two. Apply to Mrs. J. D. Staple, Wisconsin Ave and Seventh St.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CULLED FROM RAPID RIVER NEWS

Henceforth our regular days of issue will be Mondays and Thursdays. It is going to cost us a little more to do this but printing is good and we expect to be able to stand by the proposition with a little extra hustling and if our readers will appreciate the change in keeping with the effort that it will cost us we will feel that it is after all, worth while.

Emma Albertina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Christenson, of Whitefish and Herbert Olson, also of Whitefish are to be united in marriage Saturday, July 18, at Escanaba. The couple will return to their place and a reception will be held in their honor at the Whitefish grange hall at eight o'clock.

Mrs. Oliver Neveu had a narrow escape from injury by the explosion of a gasoline flat iron Thursday. In response to the call of a neighbor, Mrs. Neveu partly turned off the gasoline and left her ironing. Shortly after she had left the room the explosion occurred making such a noise that parties from below rushed up-stairs to see what had happened. There was no blaze but the curtains were torn from their hangings, windows were smashed and everything in the room bore evidence of the disaster.

GLADSTONE WINS FOR FIFTH TIME

Gladstone defeated Ishpeming Friday of last week by the score of 8 to 5. Our boys did not gather as many hits as Ishpeming, but bunched them well while Ishpeming's were quite well scattered. Gaedke started the game and went along well until the fifth, when two hits in succession with two out were amassed off his delivery. Captain Stewart replaced him with Calder who was touched up by the first man who faced him for a three-bagger. In the sixth, Carlo replaced Del and he was touched up in pretty fashion for four bingles, two for extra bases. Gaedke started for Ishpeming and was touched up very freely by the locals but his team mates gave him poor support. Four of Ishpeming's errors were made in the second couplet with Gladstone's hits netted our boys five runs. Mahoney replaced Gaedke in the third and pitched good, three hits being all that were gotten off his delivery, one which was a two bagger by Carlo.

Gladstone	A. E.	R.	H.	P. O.	A. E.
Gravelle, 3b	4	2	1	0	0
Villani, 2b	5	1	1	7	1
Wolford, 1b	5	1	1	10	0
Carlo, cf & p	3	0	1	1	0
Stewart, c	3	1	0	6	6
McGee, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Dumore, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Loeffler, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Gedke, p	2	1	0	0	1
Calder, p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	8	8	27	11

Ishpeming	A. E.	R.	H.	P. O.	A. E.
Emblon, 2b	5	0	3	4	5
Eliks, rf	5	1	1	0	0
Mack, 3b	5	0	2	1	2
Gedke, c	5	1	1	5	1
Flannigan, ss	2	2	0	0	1
Swanson, cf	5	2	2	3	0
Simpson, 1b	4	0	1	14	0
Johnson, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Goulette, p	1	0	0	1	0
Mahoney, p	2	0	1	0	4
Totals	41	6	13	27	18

Earned runs—Gladstone, 4; Ishpeming, 3. Two base hits—Carlo, Gravelle, Gladstone; Mack (2), Swanson (3), Mahoney, Ishpeming. Three base hits—Simpson, Flannigan, Ishpeming. First on balls—off Gedke, 2; off Carlo 1. Struck out—by Goulette, 1; Mahoney, 1; Gedke, 1; Carlo 5. Left on bases—Gladstone, 5; Ishpeming 7. Double plays—McGee to Villani to Wolford; Flannigan to Emblon to Simpson. Wild pitch—Mahoney. Passed balls—Stewart 1; Gedke 1. First base on errors—Gladstone 3; Ishpeming, 2. Hit by pitcher—Gravelle, Stolen bases—Wolford, McGee, Loeffler, Swanson, Umpire—T. Dyer.

Errors, coupled with a few hits at the right time enabled Gladstone to defeat Negaunee by a 6 to 2 score Saturday afternoon, before a small crowd. Murso started to pitch for Negaunee, but he given ragged support and he also helped Gladstone get two runs by a bad throw over second base in the fourth inning. Leslie Gaffney was finally sent in to relieve him and pitched well in the remaining five frames, allowing one hit. Gaffney, who is a former high school pitcher and catcher, demonstrated in fact, that he is a "come back," as it was the first game in which he has hurled in several years. He is a "dark horse" pitcher that Manager Willman has had up his sleeve, and he showed that he is capable of holding his own with most of the pitchers in the league.

Gladstone commenced run getting in the first inning, when Gravelle, the first man up, hit a long fly to Ford, in right field. The player got under the ball but fell down and lost it, the runner going to third. Villani singled, and he, in turn came on Carlo's two-base hit. Carlo was caught trying to make third. The visitors cleaned up on the game in the fourth. Stewart singled and

after two men were gone, came home along with McGee, who got a base by being hit by a pitched ball when Pelto let Olmstead's grounder set by. Gravelle doubled and scored when Murso threw the ball to center field trying to catch him off second. Gaffney was sent in to relieve Murso, but Villani hit the first ball pitched for two sacks. The next man grounded out to Heidenson on first.

Negaunee lost one of their best hitters in the first, when Heinenon, who has been laid up with a sprained ankle, turned the injured member while at bat and was forced to retire. Heidenson going to first and White to second.

Negaunee's first run came in the fifth. Frederickson singled, went to second when McGee fumbled Pelto's grounder and came home on Heidenson's single. The next and last run for the locals was made in the eighth inning on doubles by White and Ford. Leaf who went in to bat for Frederickson in the ninth, drew a base on balls, but went out when Gaffney hit to Villani, who threw to McGee at second.—Mining Journal.

The summary follows:

Gladstone	A. E.	R.	H.	P. O.	A. E.
Gravelle, 3b	4	2	1	2	0
Villani, 2b	4	1	3	6	2
Flannigan, lf	4	0	0	0	1
Carlo, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Stewart, c	3	1	1	7	3
McGee, ss	3	1	1	2	0
Wolford, 1b	4	0	1	6	0
Loeffler, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Olmstead	4	1	0	4	0
Totals	34	6	8	27	10

Negaunee	A. E.	R.	H.	P. O.	A. E.
Heinenon, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Heidenson, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
McAuliffe, cf	3	0	1	0	0
White, 1b & 2b	1	1	12	2	0
Ford, rf	3	0	1	0	1
Holman, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Pelto, ss	4	0	1	4	2
Frederickson, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Leaf	0	0	0	0	0
Peel, c	4	0	0	8	0
Murso, p	1	0	0	0	1
Gaffney, p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	2	7	27	12

Batted for Frederickson in the ninth. Earned runs—Gladstone, 3; Negaunee, 1. Stolen bases—Pelto, Villani, Stewart, McGee and Olmstead. Two-base hits—Heidenson, White, Ford, Gravelle, Villani and McGee. First base on errors—Negaunee 2; Gladstone, 3. Struck out—by Murso 2; Gaffney 5; Olmstead 6; First on balls—off Murso, 0; Gaffney 3; off Olmstead, 2. Double play—Peel to Heidenson. Passed ball—Stewart. Left on bases—Negaunee 7; Gladstone, 5. Hit by Pitcher—McGee and McAuliffe. Umpire—Scholtus.

Gladstone made it four in a row, Sunday, in a very exciting game by the score of 6 to 5. Carlo was pitted against Leaf and they were both touched up quite freely. In the first Carlo was touched in rapid succession for three hits which netted two runs for Negaunee. Our boys got a run in the third on two bingles and in the fourth they scored three on two hits and a wild pitch, "Ducky" Stewart scoring all the way from second. In the fifth Negaunee got a run without a hit. In the sixth our boys got another run on a hit and some errors. In the seventh Negaunee tied the score with two runs made without a hit. In the ninth frame Gladstone scored the deciding run in the ninth when Loeffler singled, advanced to second when Dumore beat out a bunt to Holman. With two gone Loeffler made a dash for third and Peel threw to Holman, the ball being high just touched his fingers and to went left field letting Loeffler scamper home with the winning run. Negaunee made a desperate effort in the ninth, when two hits and an error let three men on and none out. Heinenon hit to Carlo, who threw to Stewart forcing White at home and who in turn threw out Heinenon at first, Wolford making a nice stop. Gaffney was sent in as pinch-hitter, but the best he could do was fan.

Gladstone	A. E.	R.	H.
Gravelle, 3b	5	0	0
Villani, 2b	5	0	0
Wolford, 1b	4	1	1
Carlo, p	4	1	1
Stewart, c	4	1	2
McGee, ss	4	0	0
Loeffler, lf	3	2	1
Dumore, rf	4	1	3
Calder, cf	4	0	1
	37	6	9

Negaunee	A. E.	R.	H.
Holman, 3b	5	0	0
McAuliffe, cf	4	3	1
White, ss	5	1	3
Ford, rf	5	1	3
Heidenson, 1b	4	0	2
Heinenon, 2b	5	0	1
Frederickson, lf	3	0	0
Peel, c	4	0	1
Leaf, p	4	0	0
Gaffney	1	0	0
	40	5	11

SQUIBS BY SQUIBS.

Calder is hitting the ball these days. Keep it up Del. The attendance up north was very poor with the exception of Sunday. It is reported that the sandy city has a new twirler coming from Chicago. We thought that Van Effen and Garland were about due for their bumps. A movie operator made action pictures of the two teams Sunday before the game.

Monte Olmstead is sure pegging nice ball. He ought to beat Escanaba either Saturday or Sunday. Calder is beginning to be some swat-smith getting bingles in all of the last three games he played in. McGee and Gravelle were both hurt up north "Maggie" got one on the wish bone and Fred on the knee.

Monte Olmstead twirled a nice game Saturday, holding Negaunee to seven hits and winning the game easily. "Ducky" Stewart came all the way home from second on a wild pitch in the Sunday game. Some foot work. We have now a percentage .333 and after Saturday and Sunday games with Escanaba it will be considerable higher.

With bases filled Sunday at Negaunee, in the ninth, Gladstone made a beautiful double killing, Carlo to Stewart to Wolford. Villani had thirteen chances in the Sunday game, but he made three errors spoiling what should have been a nice day's work in the field.

Wolford who plays the initial cushion for the locals, sure makes some nice stops. If you don't believe it attend the games Saturday and Sunday. It was a shame to roast Ishpeming as the Press did on Sunday morn and get those athletes from Iron Oreville riled up, so as to win two in one day.

Dumore, who is playing right field for our boys, got some bingles Sunday, a two-bagger, and two singles, one of which was an infield hit which he beat out easily. With the race getting closer the attendance should be larger. If a team beats them all the attendance falls off, but with a nip and tuck race the crowds are bound to turn out.

The Press says Chicago was well represented in the Ishpeming lineup, but it forgot to mention that Escanaba was also represented, as the box score will show. Flath played errorless ball and got five hits in nine times at bat. Percentage .555, some hitless wonder.

TAKE THIS PLEDGE

The business men of Escanaba, after much consideration of the evils of out-of-town trading, have drawn up a pledge, which each signer is to frame and hang up. Any city whose residents will keep such a pledge will prosper.

I, the undersigned, believing that the prosperity of this community depends on the prosperity of the people living here, and desiring to show the public that I am loyal to my City and County.

Do hereby pledge my word of honor, that for a period of one year from and after date, before purchasing any article, goods or material from outside or from traveling salesmen, I will first give a firm or individual who is a resident of this community an opportunity to furnish the article in the same grade or quality and at the same price. And when in need of labor or services I will give the preference to a local firm or individual, who is able and willing to perform the said services in a satisfactory manner and at a fair price."

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Rev. Mr. Morris of Manistique will hold services in Trinity church next Sunday, morning and evening.

The Rev. John Howard Lever will hold services in Trinity church all through August and will camp with his family at Maywood.

ALICE MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH

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

At the Sunday morning service children under two years of age will be cared for by the Camp Fire Girls, permitting the mothers to attend the services unhindered. All mothers invited to avail themselves of this privilege. Subject of morning sermon, "Who Shall Be Saved?" Sunday School at 11:45. Epworth League at 8:30. Fourth "Midsummer Night with the Dreamer" at 8:30. Subject "The House Beautiful—Going into Commission."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. Study last chapter of Philipians.

INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS

A plan for medical inspection in the Marquette schools, prepared by Dr. R. C. Main, health officer, by whom the inspection will be made, was accepted by the board of education at a meeting last Thursday after the various phases of the proposed innovation had been given thorough consideration. By resolution, the school board some time ago authorized the inspection of all pupils in the public schools.

As a necessity in carrying out the work, Dr. Main has decided that the services of a trained nurse will be necessary three half days each week and accordingly, before bringing the matter to the board, he conferred with the officers of the Visiting Nurse-association relative to procuring the services of the visiting nurse. The association agreed to furnish the nurse for the time specified without charge.

The dentists of the city have signified their willingness to do all inspection work gratis and records of these examinations will be kept along with those of the health officer. Charts will be made and will be filed, together with the physical record of each pupil. No special equipment will be required for dental inspection.

TO PLAY THE GAME



We want "peppy" players on both nines. Same in the clothing trade—for good business we like to meet Young Men who are tasteful in dress and careful of values. Come in and see if we deliver the goods.

CLOTHES AND **THE HUB** FURNISHERS

A DOLLAR BANKED IS A DOLLAR SAVED UNTIL YOU NEED IT

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME presents itself. All that is needed is a little cash. It is the man who has **BANKED HIS SAVINGS** who can take the immediate advantage.

START AN ACCOUNT TODAY.

If you already have an account add to it and be prepared for the business opportunities that are often offered you.

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

A CLEAN WATCH

means good time to you for years to come. True economy in a time-piece lies in cleanliness. The delicate parts doing indescribable work will soon wear themselves to ruin, destroy their high finish and perfect fit when running in accumulating dirt and rancid oil. It will cost you nothing to let us examine it.

DAHL the JEWELER
SOO LINE WATCH INSPECTOR

WILL ORGANIZE INTO ONE LARGE RAILROAD UNION

First Move to Amalgamate All Employes Made.

MELLEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Former Head of New Haven Lines May Be Head of Council to Include All Branches of Roads in New England States.

Boston.—The first move in a campaign for a Federated Council of Brotherhoods, which shall include first the hundreds of thousands of railway men of New England, then the millions of operatives of the United States and Canada, and ultimately perhaps the workers of Great Britain also, occurred at the Quincy house here.

These railroad workers are split up into more than one hundred organizations. None of them will be asked to abandon its present brotherhood. All of them are to be urged to join in the federation that shall give unity of interest and a power of numbers that by themselves they do not possess. The United States federation of separate states and the federation of the German states into a powerful empire are the models upon which the railway campaign is planned.

The leaders of the movement are confident that when it shall be shown to be a united enterprise with the backing of the great majority of the railroad men of New England the former president of the New Haven railroad, Charles S. Mellen, will accept the presidency of the federated council. The men who are planning the campaign are enthusiastic in their praise of Mr. Mellen for his cordial and fair dealings with the employes of the railway systems he has managed. They have written him about their plan, and in long replies, all in his own handwriting, he has referred to the way their proposal warms his blood and pulls upon his heartstrings.

The originator of the plan is Earl H. Morton of Greenwood, grand president of the Order of Railroad Station Agents. One of its prime promoters is F. H. Sidney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, and the field officer, once the movement is actually under way, will be Harry Phillips, for-



Charles S. Mellen.

merly deputy mayor of West Ham—the East end of London—where in a population of 1,000,000 he had wide experience with the laboring class. The committee on organization and federation is made up of W. R. Pratt of Walpole, L. B. Twitchell of East Braintree, Dana B. Cutter of Lynn, M. E. B. Barrett of Brookline and William F. Ferrard of Swampscott, all of whom are connected with the Order of Railroad Station Agents.

Among those who attended the meeting at the Quincy house were Lieutenant Governor Barry, who was at a meeting in February last and declared for federation, and ex-President Elliot, who is declared to have been "cordially invited because he is opposed to labor organizations and with a purpose of showing him that he is wrong."

It is a big program that has been outlined by the leaders of the federation movement thus: Not sectional nor merely national, but international in scope. Not to supersede a single present organization nor to dispossess a single present officer of a railway labor union. Not to indorse any of the revolutionary doctrines, nor to stand for any of the methods of the I. W. W. and like bodies.

But to avoid petty sectional strikes. To insure some security of tenure. To secure for the operatives places at the tables of the boards of directors who represent now the financing of the properties.

To demonstrate the partnership between capital and labor.

To secure the power that must come to a labor federation with millions of members and to use that power when necessary.

More in detail, Mr. Sidney indicates the split-up condition of the railway men today by reciting a long list of brotherhoods of which many are large, others not so large, and others, still, small, and all falling of the effectiveness which bigness of numbers and unity of action might have. Among these bodies are:

The Brotherhood of Railroad Signal Men, the Brotherhood of American Signal Men, the Brotherhood of Station Employes (baggage handlers and the like), the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the Clerks' Assembly of the K. of L.—in all there are said to be a dozen organizations of clerks in the United States—three divisions of the Order of Railroad Station Agents, the New England Association of Roundhouse Foremen, the New England Association for Maintenance of Way, made up of civil engineers, surveyors and the like; five bodies of trackmen, the Drawbridge Tenders' association, the International Association of Car Workers, the roundhouse helpers, the federated trades, which in some cases



Charles W. Elliot.

have men in more than fifty occupations, and organizations of boiler makers, machinists, blacksmiths, electrical workers, freight house foremen, freight handlers—of whom there are two organizations, the one linked with the K. of L. and the other with the A. F. of L.—and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Nor is this a complete list. But the list is long enough to show the text upon which the whole appeal and argument are based.

Each body was represented in the council by four delegates. Mr. Mellen, in his letters to Mr. Sidney, said: "It is a great scheme. I fear you are too enthusiastic about myself in connection with it. I am glad the men think me loyal and steadfast enough to lead them. I like to be well thought of by my old associates." And he went on to intimate that possibly his association for 20 years with the capitalistic side of the railway enterprise might prejudice some against him.

Both Mr. Phillips and Mr. Sidney talk enthusiastically of what Mr. Mellen did when in the New Haven management, a thing, said the English organizer, that he had never heard of before. "He used to meet his employes in conference at a morning hour and his board of directors at an afternoon hour, and discuss the same problems with both bodies."

Just there comes in the suggestion for the employes to have a representative upon the board of directors. "Why not have them meet at one and the same time, either morning or afternoon, and talk over the matters face to face?" asks Mr. Phillips.

In explaining how he comes to be identified with this movement and his conception of the ends in view, he said:

"In England we have an amalgamation into one great railroad union of more than nine-tenths of the railway employes of the country. When the men caught on to the idea they flocked to join it at the rate of 3,000 a week. It is not an amalgamation for strike purposes. It's like a nation which wants peace."

"In this country, where there are said to be nearly fifty thousand rail-

road men out of work, we advise no amalgamation, but federation. Get a great federation and it will command respect and influence now frittered away. In England, when we got the big amalgamation, even the king took notice, and the appointment of the royal commission to confer with us and ascertain our needs and views, is well remembered.

"Through the co-operation of all parties in England we were able to put funds into the enterprise which made a great amount available for emergency purposes. For example, we were able to support a commissariat, and at one clip we sent three shiploads of food to some strikers. Such things may not come here for a long time, if at all, because your men have not really suffered, as yet. But the trade unions over there withdrew their moneys from the sinking funds and put them into this co-operative movement.

"There are plenty of level-headed and able men in the workers' ranks and it's good business to get them represented, not by men of another class with education and influence and out of philanthropic interest, but by members of their own number, on the boards of railway directors. I would have such a representative on the New Haven directorate, the Boston & Maine directorate, the New York Central directorate, the Pennsylvania, and soon."

CANINE HAS \$200 FUNERAL

Sixteen-Year-Old Bull Terrier Buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery in New York.

New York.—Wreaths of flowers covered a handsome oak coffin in which "Tuck Lentz Crawford," a sixteen-year-old bull terrier, was buried in Cypress Hills cemetery. Nearly two hundred dollars set aside ten years ago by the will of Harry Lentz, at one time a New York sporting man, was used in defraying the cost of the funeral. The dog had been Mr. Lentz' pet.

The burial was supervised by Mr. Lentz' sister, Mrs. Carolina Crawford, owner of Crawford Inn, Paterson. She tried to have the animal interred on her property, but the Paterson health authorities objected. She then purchased a grave in Cypress Hills and took the coffin there in an automobile.

SURGEON'S KNIVES SCARE BOY

Youthful Culprit Prefers Prison to Being Operated Upon By Physician.

Norristown, Pa.—When John Moskowitz, a Pottstown boy, was arraigned before Judge William F. Solly for larceny physicians impressed upon the jurist the idea that the boy was not responsible for his criminal tendency, but that it was due to a pressure on the brain caused by a blow from a club his father had thrown into a chestnut tree. The court agreed to suspend sentence and try the experiment of an operation. So the boy was sent to the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children at Spring City, with the idea of having an operation performed.

But the lad had no sooner been safely stowed in the asylum than he took leave. He was captured in Chester county and was brought to the jail here and locked up. It is understood that Judge Solly will now sentence him to imprisonment instead of the scalpel.

German "Cops" to Unionize.

Berlin.—For some time Berlin policemen have been endeavoring to obtain permission to form a union. When some of them began to make arrangements to follow the example of the firemen (who have a union), Herr von Jagow, the police president of Berlin, issued a prohibition, and as a "disciplinary measure" had the moving spirits transferred to positions away from Berlin. The representatives of the policemen, with their legal advisers, will take the necessary steps to establish a union, despite the latest threats of instant dismissal.

Gets Degree After Many Years.

Champaign, Ill.—Twenty-nine years after he had been suspended by the faculty of Illinois university for "quitting chapel," Wester North, now stoop-shouldered and wrinkled, was given the degree of bachelor of science at the commencement exercises.

DOLLING LIZZIE UP

By BEVIS ALTON.

"Say, ma'am, some folks is scandalous mean in a town like Haversham. Now, there was that Lizzie Smith that I have in mind. Lizzie was verging on twenty-five and never had a beau. You see, she's been a sort of drudge to that cranky old aunt of hers, and when Miss Rogers died it was found she'd only left five hundred a year to Lizzie and the rest went to an old beau of hers who was a married man with nine children in Littlefield.

"Well, ma'am, Lizzie had got so subdued that she couldn't perk up even when she found herself sort of fixed for life. She wore the dowdiest old clothes, and hats that had been out of style for 15 years. She boarded with the Flynn sisters, and you know they're cranks, too. They didn't encourage her to spruce herself at all. Results: At twenty-five Lizzie looks like a sour old scarecrow that couldn't get married nohow.

"Then Alf Perks comes along. Alf travels in drugs. He comes through every year, and last year, because he'd fooled all the girls around these parts, and couldn't get anyone to go with him, what does he do but make up to Lizzie. My, how tickled she was! They hadn't got half way to the picture show before the word was all over town, Lizzie Smith's got a beau! 'Who?' 'Alf Perks!' 'Never!' That's



She Stood Looking at Herself.

the way it goes in places like Haversham, as you may have seen for yourself, ma'am.

"Now, it may have been devilry on Alf's part, or it may have been kind-heartedness, because he knew as well as anybody that Lizzie couldn't get a beau and was beyond hoping for one. But it took courage for him to walk down the street with that ill-dressed, homely creature, all giggles and blushes, because no man had ever spoken to her before, except in a business way. Sort of made love to her, too, but, of course, that was all foolishness. Anyway, when he come back six months later, on his return journey, not selling drugs this time, he didn't speak to Lizzie. Might have meant to, but he met Susie Riley, who'd given him the cold shoulder the time before, and they got so thick together inside of five minutes that they walked right past the Flynn porch, where Lizzie was setting, and he didn't even raise his eyes. Which, of course, was what Susie Riley had wanted.

"Now, I was saying folks are mean. It wasn't a month later when the Argus started a competition for the prettiest girl in town. There was to be a voting match, and the one that had the most coupons filled out won the prize of a silk dress and a picture hat. And some of the young people put their heads together and decided to have Lizzie win the prize.

"You see, Lizzie was a sort of reproach to Haversham with her dowdy ways, and they thought it would teach her a lesson. Everybody knew she was as homely as sin—and yet it wasn't exactly homeliness, but a sort of dispiritedness. I remember once actually thinking her pretty. That was—let me see! Why, now I recall it, that was when I met Lizzie and Alf Perks walking to the picture show together.

"Well, the long and the short of it was, everybody began sending in coupons naming Lizzie Smith as being the prettiest girl in Haversham. Everybody in town almost was in the secret except Lizzie. I thought it kind of mean myself, because, if she was a scarecrow, there wasn't no sense rubbing it in. Maybe some of the girls wanted to get even with her for walking off with Alf Perks that day. Anyhow, the fact remains that, when the competition came to a close Lizzie Smith was voted the prettiest girl in town with 857 votes, Susie Riley, was second, getting only 24.

"Of course, Susie didn't care. She knew she was the prettiest, and, for the matter of that, each of the girls in town thought that she herself was the prettiest. There might have been some fighting and heart breaking over the matter if it hadn't been arranged to vote Lizzie, the prettiest girl. When

I heard the result I screamed. Lizzie, who'd never had a beau, the prettiest girl in Haversham! The joke was on her and no mistake.

"She'll leave town, sure," says Cy Holt to me, as we read the announcement. 'Nobody but a hippopotamus could stand for a thing like that and survive. And Lizzie ain't no hippopotamus. I saw her crying after Alf Perks turned her down. She was going into town, and the tears was just streaming."

"Now, you may have heard it said that an evil thought turns back to the person that thinks it. And in this case the plot proved a boom—boom—boomerang. Ain't that the thing you throw that comes back and hits you? Well, Lizzie Smith's silk dress and hat duly arrived by the new parcel post, and, being only a woman, if she was a scarecrow, she put them on. Miss Georgine Flynn told me she thought she'd wear out her pier mirror, she stood looking at herself so long in it. Then Lizzie took the dress and hat off and put on her old rags and hiked into town. We had been watching to see what she'd do. In she goes to the shop of Miss Peters, the women's outfitter.

She hadn't been gone five minutes, carrying a whole raft of parcels, when all Haversham was in the shop to find out what she'd bought. Some folks are so snooty, you know. I asked Miss Peters. Well, you could have knocked me down with a feather! She'd spent five and twenty dollars. She'd bought underwear and shoes and gloves and jabots and hankerchiefs and waist! Say! I met Lizzie that evening on the street.

"Why, what's happened, Lizzie Smith?" I asked her. The shock was terrific. She was all dolled up like a actress.

"Haven't you heard?" she answered. "The Argus has voted me the prettiest girl in Haversham by a majority of 833 votes. My! I never dreamed that I was pretty at all. Did you think me pretty?" she asks, throwing back her head.

"Not so as you would remark it, I wanted to say, but I didn't. For Lizzie was standing under the big electric light in front of Hi Taylor's drug store, and the change in her struck me all of a heap. Pretty? You bet she was. I'd never seen such a transformation in my life. In her silk dress and the picture hat, and the new gloves, and the other things, she looked like a queen. All the droopy look to her mouth had gone, and her eyes was shining like two stars. And her cheeks was like rosebuds.

"And I don't know how it happened, but suddenly the thought of how mean Haversham had been to her, and how the folks had tried to hurt her come over me like a blow. I took Lizzie's face in my hands and I kissed it.

"That's all. No, that ain't all, neither. I forgot to say that when Alf Perks come through this year he saw Lizzie and he wouldn't go to the show with any girl but her. And they're going to be married next month, if Alf can get a couple of weeks leave of absence." (Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

MURDERER IS THEIR TEACHER

Strangest School in the World Surely Is Located in Maryland State Penitentiary.

The strangest school in the world is at the bottom of a long flight of steps in the Maryland state penitentiary. Not the fact that it is a penitentiary makes it strange, nor the long row of whitewashed cells that almost touch the desks, nor the blue coated guard who occupies the extreme back seat. There are schools in other penitentiaries, some of them with long, honorable histories. But the strangest school is different in its teachers, its pupils, its methods and its results.

There are 112 pupils, 16 teachers, and the average age of pupils and teachers together is thirty-three and one-third years. One of the teachers is a murderer doing life; one is a highway robber doing 20 years; one is a bigamist, one a forger, and only the warden knows what the others were or did to bring them there. In one class of eight scholars are two bigamists, a murderer, a burglar, and one who had burned down a store. The baby of the school is barely twenty-one, hardly more than a boy; the eldest is seventy-two. Altogether the school constitutes nearly a third of the whole population of the prison, and not a man of the whole 112 scholars now enrolled could read a daily paper or write his own name.—Exchange.

COULD FORGET HIS TIMIDITY

Child Was Not Shocked Beyond Power of Speech in Presence of Dread Superintendent.

An eccentric city superintendent was seated awkwardly at his office desk, his head poked forward from his stooping shoulders, his elbows doubled up, his back bent, and his feet twisted round the side rounds of his chair, when two ladies entered, bringing a six-year-old youngster for admission to school.

"The dear child is so timid, Mr. R.," said the grandmother. "We couldn't think of sending him alone."

"Yes, Mr. R.," said the fond aunt. "The boys have been telling him that you whip little fellows, and he is so timid—so shy and sensitive that—"

She was interrupted by the timid youngster, who had all this time been attentively studying the superintendent's doubled-up proportions.

"Say, stand up, will you," he said. "I want to see how tall you are."—Lippincott's.

Women's Times of Danger

Women suffer a great deal from kidney diseases. Their indoor life, tight clothing and trying work all tend to weaken the kidneys. Woman's life also includes times of danger that are apt to leave the kidneys weak and to start attacks of backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness and urinary ills. Prompt treatment, however will avert the danger of dropsy, gravel, or fatal Bright's disease.

Take Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended, special kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully throughout the civilized world—have brought new life and new strength to thousands of tired, weary women.

Get Doan's at Any Store, a Box Doan's Kidney Pills, FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Kills all seasons. Made of metal, can't rot or rust. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All territory orders express paid for. H. H. HAROLD SOMERS, 160 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL HOME FOR THE HOLE

Finds Secure Abiding Place After a Period of Troublesome Wanderings.

Everett P. Dahlgren, the millionaire opponent of woman suffrage, said at a suffrage debate in Boston: "I always declare that woman shouldn't enter politics till she's filled all her prior duties." "Prior duties! Prior duties!" So a young lady mocked me one day. "What do you men mean by these 'prior duties,' that you're always talking about, Mr. Dahlgren?" "So then I told the young lady this story:

"Once upon a time, I began, a little hole was born; and it looked around to see where it should take up its abode. "It first decided on a window, but a man came straightway and put in a new pane. It next chose a chair seat, but the housewife sent for a caner, and in a jiffy a new seat was put in the chair. The hole now selected a baby's rattle, and the baby was so pleased that it began to tear the rattle to pieces, and the poor hole, crazed with fright, had just time to escape. It threw itself, more dead than alive, into the first thing that came to hand, which happened to be the sock of a suffragist's husband. "There, at least, the hole seems to have found a real home. Its peace has not been troubled from the beginning, six months ago."

Why Shouldn't He Worry?

Tucker—"Why do I look so troubled? Well, last night I dreamed I died and was buried, Parker, and I saw the tombstone at the head of my grave." Parker—"Saw your tombstone, eh? And what of it?" "Why, I'm trying to live up to the epitaph."

At No Expense.

"Old Scraggs committed suicide by filling his room with gas."

"That's just like Scraggs. He knew he wouldn't have to pay the bill."

To Blow In, Probably.

Mother—What are Richard and your father storming about so?

Daughter—Oh, Dick's trying to raise the wind again.

Nine mines in ten, the world over, are richer in the first 1,000 feet than in the second, and few are worth operating below 3,000 feet.

GOOD CHANGE.

Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill, young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

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

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

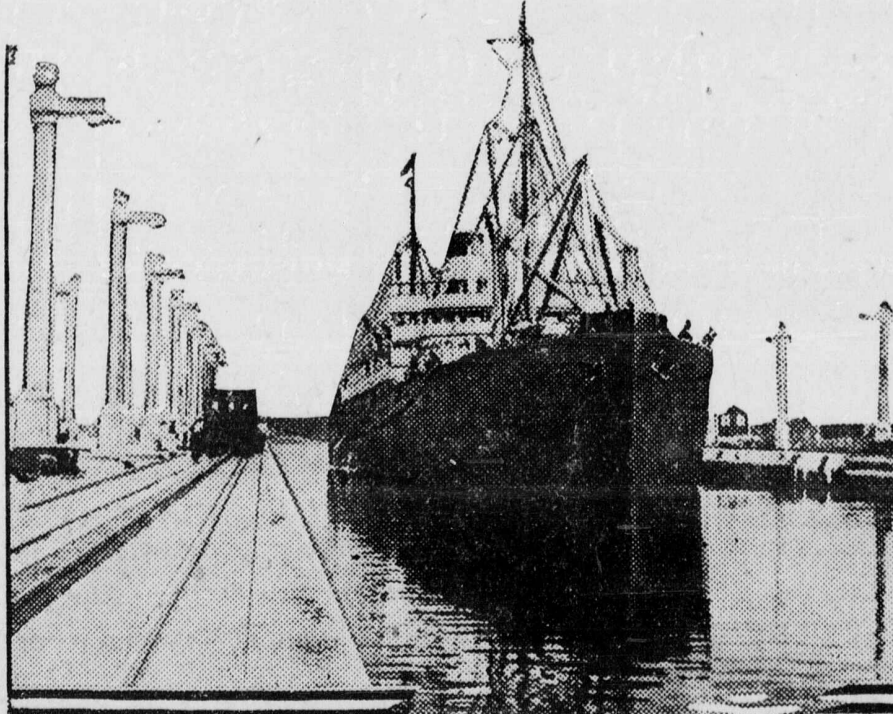
Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly—30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

PASSENGER LINER THROUGH GATUN LOCKS



The Panama liner Ancon, carrying 700 passengers, was the first passenger steamship to be put through the Gatun locks of the Panama canal. She is seen here in the middle chamber in tow of two electric locomotives. The passage through the locks took one hour and forty minutes.

Libby's Soups

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds. Your grocer has them.



I Want Some U.S. CARTRIDGES

Rifle ammunition must act uniformly. If one cartridge goes off quicker than another the velocity will vary and accurate shooting becomes a thing of chance and luck.

The primer is what insures uniformity of explosion. Primers made of fulminate of mercury and ground glass are uncertain because in the mixing of heavy mercury and light glass the force of gravitation is always operating against a perfect mixture.

The U.S. Primer is a strictly chemical combination—not a physical mixture, and it fires with the precision and uniformity of a watch's tick.

The superior uniformity of the non-mercuric primer has led the Government to make only cartridges with this type of primer.

Another thing—mercury eats brass—renders it brittle and unstable. The U.S. primer has no action on brass—does not affect it and is not affected by it. It does not foul a gun barrel.

All these primer advantages give greater accuracy of bullet flight. Practically every important test in recent years open to American ammunition has been won by the U.S. Cartridges.

When you begin to use U.S. Ammunition you may expect a quick improvement in your marksmanship.



Send Postal for Interesting Historical Booklet, "American Marksmanship"

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WHILE WORKING IN THEIR OWN HOMES The Agnesian Correspondence School of Beauty Culture is enabling hundreds of other women to become independent. WHY NOT YOU? Write today for full information. AGNES C. GRAVES, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

SMOKERS

Send 50c. Will forward 100 cigars price \$3.50. Smoke 5 on me. If satisfaction, send balance (\$3), otherwise return. Griggs & Griggs, 300 Broadway, New York

READERS of this paper desiring to see in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

VALUABLE TO FARMER

Hawks and Owls Destroy Many Voracious Rodents.

Ferruginous Roughleg Is One of Our Largest and Most Beneficial Birds, as It Feeds on Meadow Mice and Other Mammals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to biological authorities of the United States department of agriculture, certain hawks and owls are of value to the farmer in destroying voracious rodents. Notwithstanding the deep-rooted prejudice against these birds, it is the belief that the good they do overbalances the evil.

Hawks and owls may be divided arbitrarily into four classes:

1. Species wholly beneficial.
2. Those chiefly beneficial.
3. Those in which beneficial and harmful qualities about balance.
4. Harmful species.

It should be stated that several birds of prey belong to one or another class, according to locality. A hawk or owl may be locally injurious because at that place mice, squirrels, insects and other noxious animals are scarce, and consequently the bird is driven to feed on things of more or less value to man, while in other regions where its natural food abounds, it does absolutely no harm. A good example of this kind is the great horned owl.

To the wholly beneficial class, the squirrel hawk or ferruginous roughleg and the four kites—the white-tailed kite, Mississippi kite, swallow-tailed kite and everglade kite—belong.

The chiefly beneficial class contains a majority of our hawks and owls, and includes the following kinds: Marsh hawk, Harris hawk, red-tailed hawk, red-shouldered hawk, short-tailed hawk, Swainson hawk, broad-winged hawk, Mexican black hawk, Mexican



Copper Hawk (Chicken Hawk). Upper Figure, Adult Male; Lower Figure, Immature Female.

goshawk, sparrow hawk, Audubon caracara, barn owl, long-eared owl, short-eared owl, great gray owl, barrel owl, western owl, Richardson owl, Acadian owl, screech owl, flammulated screech owl, snowy owl, hawk owl, burrowing owl, pygmy owl, ferruginous pygmy owl and elf owl.

The class in which the harmful and beneficial qualities balance includes the golden eagle, bald eagle, pigeon hawk, Richardson hawk, Aplomado falcon, prairie falcon and great horned owl.

The harmful class comprises the gyrfalcon, duck hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper hawk and goshawk.

The rough-legged hawk and the ferruginous roughleg, or squirrel hawk, as it is sometimes called on account of its fondness for ground squirrels, so destructive in the West, are among our largest and most beneficial hawks.

The former breeds wholly north of the United States, migrating south in September and October and remaining until the following April. The latter breeds extensively through the great plains region. The winter range of the roughleg is determined more by the fall of snow than by the intensity of cold, the main body advancing and retreating as the barrier of snow melts or accumulates.

Meadow mice and lemmings form the staple food of this bird. Lemmings do not reach our territory, except in Alaska, but in the north of Europe they occasionally form into vast, migrating, devastating hordes, which carry destruction to crops in the country invaded. The vole, or meadow mouse, is common in many parts of this country, and east of the Mississippi river, without doubt is the most destructive mammal to agriculture. It destroys meadows by tunneling under them and eating the roots of grass. This mouse also destroys grain and various kinds of vegetables, especially tubers, but probably does even more damage by gnawing young fruit trees.

The roughleg is one of man's most important allies against meadow mice, feeding on little else during its six months' sojourn in the United States. It thus renders important service in checking the ravages of these small but formidable pests. The roughleg is somewhat crepuscular in habits, being on the alert during twilight and early dawn, when small mammals are most active. Other mice, rabbits and ground squirrels are eaten occasionally, and some of the older writers

state that waterfowl are captured by this bird, but there is no known instance of its attacking birds. Stomachs of specimens shot in locations teeming with waterfowl contained nothing but the remains of meadow mice.

The ferruginous roughleg is as fully beneficial as its relative, though the character of its food differs somewhat. In many parts of the country inhabited by it, meadow mice, which play such an important part in the economy of the other bird, are scarce or wanting, but are replaced by nearly as destructive rodents, the ground squirrels. Upon these this large and



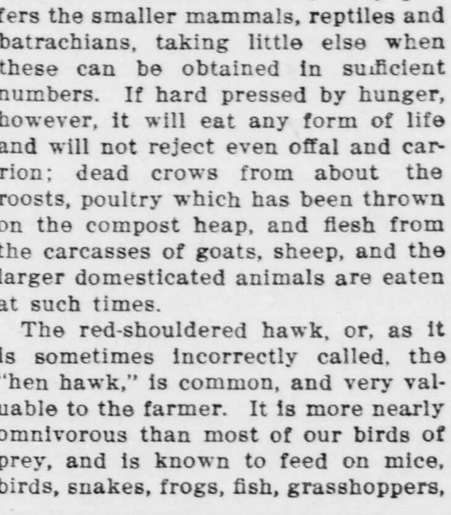
Sharp-Shinned Hawk—The Enemy of Small Birds and Chickens—Upper Figure, Immature Female; Lower Figure, Adult Male.

handsome hawk wages continuous warfare, and great is the service it performs in keeping their numbers in check. Rabbits, prairie dogs, and occasionally pouched gophers are eaten.

The marsh hawk is one of the most valuable on account of its abundance, wide distribution and habits. It is more or less common throughout the United States, and may be easily recognized by its white rump, slender form and long, narrow wings, as it beats untiringly over the meadows, marshes and prairie lands in search of food. If it were not that occasionally it pounces upon small birds, game and poultry, its place in the first class would be insured, for it is an indefatigable mouser. Rodents, such as meadow mice, rabbits, arboreal squirrels and ground squirrels, are its favorite quarry. In parts of the West the last-named animals form its chief subsistence. Lizards, snakes, frogs and birds also are taken.

Abundant proof is at hand to show that the red-tailed hawk greatly prefers the smaller mammals, reptiles and batrachians, taking little else when these can be obtained in sufficient numbers. If hard pressed by hunger, however, it will eat any form of life and will not reject even offal and carrion; dead roe from about the roosts, poultry which has been thrown on the compost heap, and flesh from the carcasses of goats, sheep, and the larger domesticated animals are eaten at such times.

The red-shouldered hawk, or, as it is sometimes incorrectly called, the "hen hawk," is common, and very valuable to the farmer. It is more nearly omnivorous than most of our birds of prey, and is known to feed on mice, birds, snakes, frogs, fish, grasshoppers,

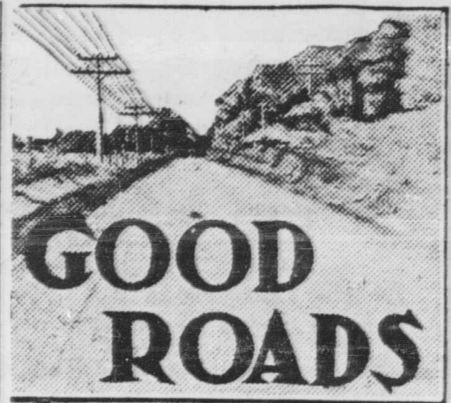


Great Horned Owl.

centipedes, spiders, crawfish, earth-worms, and snails. About 90 per cent of its food consists of injurious mammals and insects, and hardly 1 1/2 per cent of poultry and game.

Danger in Mixing Salt. There is risk in mixing salt in dry mash, as it is impossible to distribute it evenly. It is injurious to a fowl to eat too much of it. The only safe way is to give it in wet mash. The proper way of mixing is to use about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. After allowing the salt to dissolve use the water for mixing the mash.

Good Chicken Matings. Good matings are six to ten hens of the Asiatic class (Brahmas, Cochins, etc.); ten to fourteen of the American class (Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, etc.), and fourteen to twenty of the Mediterranean class (Leghorns, Minorcas, etc.).

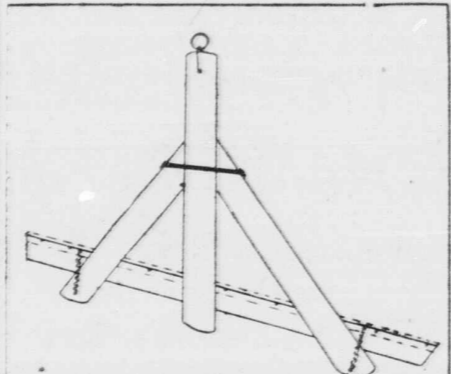


GOOD ROADS

OPERATION OF ROAD GRADER

Harrow and Packer Can Be Used to Advantage at Finish to Properly Compact the Soil.

When the time comes to grade the road, put a plow team at work the day before, and go down as deep as you can, turning over the breaking of the previous year. Some folks think that the grader was made to plow with, but I never could figure it that way, writes S. R. Crawley in Farm Stock and Farm. Then start moving the earth over the center of the grade. Set the grader blade at a reasonably sharp slant, and begin on the inside of the plowing. Carry your first load well up the center of the new grade from either side before you bite into



Good Road Presser.

any more. Then take another load and move it in after the same fashion, and so on until you have come to the outside of the new ditch. In the meantime have one man along with a crowbar to dig stone and a plow team to turn loose on the ditches as soon as the first plowing has been carried out. In other words, don't try to plow with the grader. Not until you have raised the grade to what you want it, and are clearing out the ditches. Then scrape them down to a smooth surface, and carry the scrapings in. Meanwhile a harrow and a packer can be used to good advantage on the grade compacting the soil.

And after the whole job is completed, and you have a well-rounded roadway built, drive back and forth with a wagon until you have made a path that others will follow.

TREES ALONG COUNTRY ROADS

Not Only Useful as Shade to Stock in Fields, but Add Greatly to Beauty of Thoroughfares.

At a recent farmers' institute meeting the planting of trees along the country roads was advocated. It is a plan worthy of consideration everywhere. Trees beside country highways are not of less value and importance than along the streets of a city. They are not only useful as shade to the stock in the fields and to those who travel along the roads, but they add greatly to the beauty of the thoroughfares and are a distinct asset to the farmers by increasing the attractiveness of their land, says an Illinois writer in Farmer's Review.

The theory of the speaker was that the trees should be planted inside of the road boundaries and not on the farm land, and that the planting should be done as a part of the road improvement at public expense or by local organizations out of a common fund. The work would have to be done with system, of course, and provision made for the care of the trees once they were planted, but this system could easily be worked out. Objection might be raised in some quarters that shaded roads would not dry out easily after rains and would, therefore, be muddy at inconvenient times, but the proper training and trimming of the trees would remedy this difficulty.

Every one, even the farmer without a shade tree on his premises, admits the attraction of a shaded road on a hot summer day. Every traveler on such a day greets a bit of woods or an overhanging orchard as an oasis in a desert land and wishes that it stretches on for miles. The occasional land owner who has lined his side of the road with shade trees—or even with fruit trees—is regarded by the traveler as a good Samaritan and blessings go out to him. The time will come, perhaps, when trees along the country roads are desirable and essential and their absence will show lack of proper enterprise in the community.

Old-Fashioned Ideas. Of course, there were, and still are in isolated localities, persons who cling to the bad roads of their grandfathers, and resist any attempt to make improvements. These are those who also regret the passing of the spinning wheel, and the domestic weaving loom, with which the women used to make the cloth for clothing the family.

It is wilful waste of money to spend it upon roads that are not given proper drainage.

TANGO AS CAUSE OF CRIME

Brooklyn Judge Blames Theft by Two Youths to Nights Given to Modern Dance.

In suspending sentence in the cases of two youths who had pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny, County Judge Fawcett in Brooklyn listed "white lights and tango nights" in the catalogue of incentives to crime.

"You can't expect to dance all night," he said, "and lie abed half the day, yet always have money for your carousals, unless you steal it. And let me tell you our jails and penitentiaries are full of people with just such ideas. If your family had given you good beatings instead of money to spend, it would have been better for you."

The boys, John Colver, twenty years old, of 487 Hancock street, and Carlton Chapman, sixteen, of 362 Jefferson avenue, had been indicted for stealing money and jewelry from Adelaide Weston, keeper of a furnished room house, where they lived for a time. They belong to respective families of moderate means. Both promised the judge to go home and begin again, Chapman to return to school and Colver to work. Both wore tango pumps and silk shirts when arraigned.—New York Sun.

One Hundred Years Ago. The curious modes which women affect now began as far back as 1798, which is a period we should hardly wish to copy in most respects. A dance not at all unlike the tango was in vogue at that time, and had many exponents, who danced in loose bodices opening in a V shape from the shoulders almost to the waist. Skirts were slit and were often made of transparent gauze.

We may return to the gowns of that period, which were without waists, having simply a girdle to the bust, with skirts caught up rather short in front and slightly trained at the back. In 1800 women wore sandals and bare feet. Corset belts were only about two inches wide. Some gowns were caught up to the knee with large cameos. Soon fashion overreached itself, and then came crinolines, pointed footgear and unnaturally small waists. Are we coming to this?

RASH SPREAD RAPIDLY

Granton, Wis.—"My sister had a very bad, deep, wet, running sore on the side of her face and it ran up to her ear. It commenced with a small blotch of pimples which turned into a kind of rash and spread rapidly. It itched and looked red and sore for some time and slightly swelled. A thin fluid dripped and ran from the sores which looked like water. Then the swelling would go down and it would keep on spreading. It bothered her during sleep and she would be restless. It was a kind of eczema.

"She treated for some time and it did not help her. It kept spreading larger and deeper. Having always used Cuticura Soap we told her to try it so she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, Apr. 7, 1914.

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.

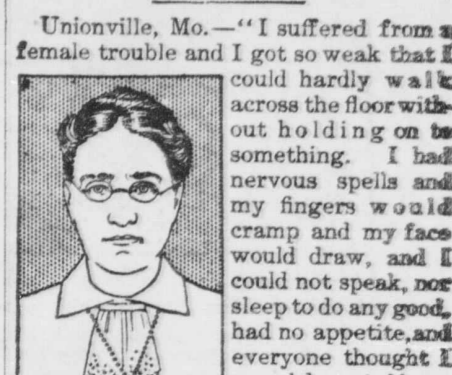
Occasionally a bachelor marries because he imagines divorce is less expensive than a breach of promise.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by Mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Don't despise a humble beginning. To master the violin it is necessary to play second fiddle first.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live.

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliary Issues, Indigestion and Sick Headaches. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you are "out of sorts," "run down" or feel like a sufferer from kidney, bladder, nervous, indigestion, chronic weakness, dizziness, skin eruptions, piles, or other ailments, write for FREE CURE BOOK. BOOK OF THESE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2, No. 3, and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your own ailment. Absolutely FREE. No "follow up" circulars. No obligations. Dr. E. L. HARRIS, HARRIS BROS. CO., HARRISBURG, PA., HARRISBURG, LONDON, ENGL. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

by Cuticura's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, prepared by Western stockmen, because they protect where other blacking fails. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose package. Blacking Pills \$1.00. 30-dose plus. Blacking Pills \$4.00. Use any injector, but Cuticura's best. The superiority of Cuticura products is due to over 20 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. In fact on Cuticura. If unsatisfactory, order from The Cuticura Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

RENTERS and INVESTORS should correspond with the undersigned and learn that we have lands cheap in price that Prof. Holden says are the equal of Iowa for corn and alfalfa. Lightner McCafferty, Roscoe, S.B.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High cost references. Best results.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 30-1914

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Sage -
Peppermint -
Mentha -
Mint -
Cinnamon -
Cloves -
Nutmeg -
Cardamom -
Anise -
Licorice -
Syrup -
Water -
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
AT 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IF you want to give a present make it worth while. Make it something that appeals not so much for value, but for appropriateness and the sentiment it conveys. Jewelry fills the bill.



C. ERICKSON

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER Gladstone, Mich.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher. \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the postoffice, Gladstone, Michigan, as mail matter of the second class. Published on Saturday of each week.

THE WATCH-TOWER

Municipal voted on July 13 to incorporate as a city. A commission was elected at the same time to prepare a charter.

The government issues circulars on various topics—one to show that dogs are the great detriment to American wool growing. How about the tariff?

The Houghton Gazette and the Marquette Mining Journal have looked horns about the Bayliss-Scott race, the Escanaba Journal and the Manistique Pioneer-Tribune are busy debating the James-MacDonald question. Both will probably be settled from Grand Rapids or Kalamazoo.

In an effort to bar professional beggars from the copper country, two arrests were made in Calumet last week, one of the men being minus both legs. It is claimed that many of these cripples are in the employ of a professional beggars' agency which distributes them among the resort towns and hires a traveling auditor to check up their incomes and collect commissions.

In view of the huge crops, the western railways have appealed to shippers to move as much bulk goods as possible at once, to load all cars to ten per cent over capacity and delay them as little as possible in loading, moving and unloading. The yield of wheat this year is estimated 930 million bushels as against 730 and 763 million for the last two years, when the crop outran estimates. Increased yields of everything but corn and flax are predicted. There are more cars now in the country per mile of track than ever before; and the railroads ask for cooperation to make them more efficient.

Isn't it about time to cry a halt in Michigan? Recent legislative acts have virtually annulled the charter rights of Michigan municipalities—rights granted by that legislature. Arbitrary powers are being conferred upon various boards and commissions, which not only take away the private rights of citizens, the corporate rights of counties and municipalities, but which also afford an unlimited opportunity for graft on the part of the members of the commissions. Witness the present powers of the state railroad commission. This board is now vested with the right to aid in the perpetuation of any existing or contemplated public service monopoly. At the present increase of this sort of legislation, we may expect to see the day when a municipality is prevented from installing its own lighting system, water works or central heating plant on the grounds that it would offer injurious competition to some monopoly.—Soo News.

The administration does not need to worry about being condemned by public opinion—it is being damned by events. We are persuaded that the country at large was in a mood to make the best of the tariff law, to accept it philosophically and give it a fair trial; and the same is true with regard to the banking and currency law. Both are experiments, and both necessitate wide readjustments, and both contain uncertainties which even their authors do not pretend to fathom. Why, therefore, with these unsolved problems overhanging, and the prolonged railroad rate controversy blocking the entire transportation situation, could not President Wilson have called a halt for a breathing spell and afforded to all business the opportunity of recovery and rehabilitation without the menace of further complications? That is the great offense of the Wilson administration. It has been out of sympathy with business, industry and labor.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

The Copper Country commercial club is organizing a holding club to take stock in various enterprises which may be located in that part of the world. It will be capitalized at half a million dollars.

We stand by the Baraga county board in their action at this time, for but put yourself in their place and ask yourself if you spent \$1,400 would you not want to see some results in your own territory and not in some other section? We do not doubt the bureau is getting better results, but Mr. Green was asked what the bureau had done in and for Baraga county and he could give no reply that would warrant the spending of \$700 more at the present time.—L'Anse St. More.

The Lansing State Journal recently conducted a poll of the supervisors in Michigan on the gubernatorial mix-up. Five hundred gave their estimates as to the sentiments of their precincts, 224 for Frederick C. Martindale, 190 for Chase S. Osborn, 38 for Washington Gardner and 34 for Alex Groesbeck. Ellis and Linton are mere local phenomena, according to figures, which the Journal gives "as are," without any guarantees. The upper peninsula gave Osborn 36 and Martindale 29, Groesbeck 5. Osborn's majority was all in Marquette county; and it would appear that he has lost his grip on his old stamping grounds. Martindale has always pulled a good vote above the straits; Osborn had the votes of four Delta county supervisors on the canvass, Martindale five, Gardner, one. Houghton gave a heavy vote to the present secretary of state.

LAND PROBLEMS OUTSIDE MEXICO

According to the report of the bureau of corporations, "1894 timber owners hold in fee over one-twentieth of the land area of the entire United States from the Canadian to the Mexican border. In many states these 1694 own no lands at all. In the 900 timbered counties investigated they own one-seventh of the area. Three land grant railroads own enough to give fifteen acres to every male of voting age in the nine Western states where almost all their holdings lie.

In the Upper Peninsula of Michigan 45 per cent of the land is held, mostly in fee, by thirty-two timber owners. In Florida fifty-two holders (mostly timber owners), hold one-third of the land in the entire state.

Ninety-eight per cent of the 1,500,000 acres comprised in the largest timber holding in the Lake States was acquired in a wholesale manner, chiefly from tracts, disposed of by the government through grants to the state or under the scrip and the cash sale laws.

This marked concentration in the ownership of land has two important aspects. The first is the concentration of control of the natural resources, other than agricultural in the area comprised in these great holdings. Besides its timber now standing, part of the land must be depended on, together with the national forests, to supply future crops of timber. Furthermore some of it has valuable resources of ores, oil, gas, water power, etc.

The second is the possibility that these holdings, which will form a considerable proportion of the future area used for agriculture in this country, may be retained under concentrated control. Formerly lumbermen often got rid of their cut-over land at nominal prices, or let it go for taxes. But as the agricultural possibilities of such land have become apparent this policy is being abandoned. A large part of the present cut-over land is now of considerable value for tillage. Such a condition suggests the following potential effects upon the public. High prices for land sold to settlers, increase of the tenantry system, or direct farming by large corporations."

THE SOLID SOUTH IS SHAKEN

The bolt of Louisiana Democrats to the Progressive party can only be regarded as a political indictment of Woodrow Wilson and of the Democratic party while it follows the Wilson lead. In securing the enactment of the Free Sugar bill President Wilson not only threatened Louisiana's \$100,000,000 sugar industry with destruction; he violated a party pledge.

Louisiana has been stricken as if with a plague. Three planters, seeing only ruin ahead, have blown out their brains. Twenty great sugar mills have been "sold" at sheriff's sale. There were no bidders except creditors. No one else wanted them. Machinery which cost millions became worthless except to the junkman.

Is it wonder that Louisiana has repudiated Woodrow Wilson and that her revolt is interpreted not only as breaking the solid South but as presaging Democratic disaster throughout the United States.—New York American.

ICE CREAM The Salvation Army will give an ice cream social at 653 Delta avenue, Saturday evening August 1. 18-10

SUMMER SCHEDULE OF FERRY

Launch Muriel leaves Mason's dock each hour for Maywood and return, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, Launch leaves Mason's dock every hour from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m. Leaves Central avenue dock at 12:10 and 2:10 p. m. returning, 5:00 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

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

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

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

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 183 Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall, Odd Fellows' Block 919 Delta Ave. All Visiting Knights are Welcomed

Final Administration Account STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Delta.

In the matter of the estate of NELS GUSTAF NELSON, deceased. Elof Hanson, administrator of said estate, having filed in said court his final administrative account, and his petition praying for allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the said estate.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order and of the account of the administrator to said day of hearing, in The Gladstone Delta newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

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

June 30, 1914 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 16th day of June, A. D. 1914.

JOHN L. LORELL, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Mich. RUSHTON & RUSSETT, Complainant's Solicitors

PERSONS WHOM WE KNOW

Louis Flynn, of Trenary, was in the city Saturday with a high-wheeled farm automobile, which he had just purchased at Menominee. Incidentally, Mr. Flynn has resolved to give no more Weary Willies a ride. He had two passengers who were wanted by the police; and it was necessary for him to be identified before he was discharged of suspicion.

Chief of Police Iverson and Speed Officer Carney were over from Escanaba Saturday to take in custody two men in connection with freight car robberies. Mr. Carney made the trip on his motorcycle—and his time will not be given here, as it does not well agree with the speed laws.

Mrs. C. C. Schuler left Monday for Rhinelander to visit for a week. Reuben Latimer went in Monday to Minneapolis and will probably leave for the west end.

Mrs. Peter McFadden left Friday for Powers to visit friends. House for sale, in Buckeye addition, No. 214. OTTO PADA, 18-21.

Lawrence Cramer narrowly escaped a bad fall Saturday while shingling the mission church. His shoes slipped and he headed rapidly for the edge of a roof, but he caught a swinging rope and checked his descent. Both hands were severely blistered and burned.

A. P. Linn, who has purchased the shop of W. A. Miller, announces that he will transact the business in his own name and that he has decided to remain here permanently.

Mrs. M. J. Magoon and daughter are visiting relatives in southern Wisconsin.

August Lillquist, John E. Mathey and John Peterson went up to Negaunee Sunday and shed scalding tears over the unfortunate result of the game.

Mrs. N. J. Gormsen left Sunday evening for Stevensville, Mont., to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Cockran.

Mrs. Archie McCornock and children, who have been visiting here for several weeks, left Wednesday morning for their home at Gladstone. They were accompanied by Mrs. McCornock's sister, Miss Esther Lindquist, who will visit with them for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Edward Reagan left Saturday to visit for a couple of weeks with her sister at Fond du Lac.

Just the thing for this time, Mosquito talcum powder; it is great, try a box. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

George Williams, employed on grading the county road at Masonville, chopped his foot severely Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Wilson arrived Wednesday from Sparta, Wis., to visit friends for a couple of weeks.

W. A. Miller and O. F. Habermann started fishing last Saturday. That is, they started toward the river in the former's auto. The rear axle broke; however, and the fishermen had to return without even wet trousers.

The Misses Helen and Anna Long spent Saturday here with their grandmother.

J. V. Clark of Enderlin is visiting his family here for a few days.

Ernest Hoglund and Amel Peterson arrived Monday from Chicago to spend a couple of weeks here. Sandy Peterson is expected next month.

W. H. Needham was in the city Wednesday, having autoed up from Crystal Falls, where he will reside. He has purchased the Uno picture theatre in that city, and will conduct an electrical shop as well.

Paris Green in 1, 2 and 5 pound packages only 20c per pound. STEWART'S PHARMACY

Mrs. James J. Healey arrived Saturday from Buffalo, having made the trip from Chicago, to visit her relatives here.

Collector Andrew Gill spent Sunday in the Soos customary.

Dan I. Gall, former alderman of the third, and party were over from Manistique Sunday in his Ford car.

James Grills leaves Sunday evening for LaGrange, Ill., where he has accepted a good position with a large concern, owning a chain of twenty-four stores.

Miss Clara Nebel returned Wednesday morning from Bozeman, Mont.

Dr. and Mrs. Sawbridge, well known here, met with an automobile accident near their home at Stephenson last Wednesday. An auto driven without lights collided with them in the dark, notwithstanding the doctor's effort to turn completely out of the road. Fortunately no one received a severe injury.

C. N. Dewey, newly commissioned deputy state fire marshal, was over from Manistique on official business Saturday.

Sheriff Curran and Undersheriff Henry were in town Friday in pursuit of bad actors.

Mrs. H. C. Henke and Miss Margaret Henke returned Monday from Milwaukee.

The Gladstone City band went to Bark River Sunday to furnish music for a picnic. O. F. Habermann also made the trip, in the interest of his political fortunes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kelley left Monday to spend a week in Rhinelander. They were accompanied by her sister, of Salem, Oregon, who is on her way home after spending the summer here.

George C. Ogden and family returned to the city Saturday afternoon. Mr. Ogden was driving his new Hudson six.

Nia Quistorff fractured his left wrist last Thursday evening. With a party of other young men, he was practising the pole vault. And fell heavily upon one hand when the pole broke.

Frank Dabney returned Monday from a trip to Munising.

Miss Josie Barrett left Wednesday morning for Manistique to visit friends through her vacation.

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Cement, Lime, Brick, And Other Building Materials

CARRIED IN STOCK

Let Me Figure on Your House Bills

C. W. Davis

1112-24 DELTA AVENUE, PHONE 7. GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

Business and Residence Lots for Sale on Easy Terms. C. A. CLARK, Agent.

ESCANABA TAKES TWO TUMBLES

Escanaba lost both games of a double-header Sunday by the scores of 7 to 2 and 11 to 9. In the first game Swanson of Ishpeming was invincible letting the Escanaba's down with two hits. He was in no danger at any time as the only error made by his team was one by himself. Van Effen started the game but retired in the second frame after a large bunch of hits had been garnered off his delivery.

Steiny Aronson was rushed to the rescue but fared little better. Eicke of the Hematite city squad was the batting demon of the game.

The second game was a bitfest clean through no less than thirty-one hits being made. Garland started for Escanaba and was pounded for five runs in the first three frames.

Van Effen then relieved him but for little better. Escanaba got to the Ishpeming twirlers also and many shifts were made but Ishpeming gradually nosed them out by the score of 11 to 9.

Table with 10 columns: Ishpeming, Escanaba, A.B., R., H., P.O., A., E. Totals: 38 9 13 27 12 2

Table with 10 columns: Escanaba, Ishpeming, A.B., R., H., P.O., A., E. Totals: 29 2 2 27 14 6

Two base hits—Burns, Eicke; Three base hit—Flannigan. First on balls off—Van Effen 1; off Swanson 2; struck out by Van Effen 2; Aronson 5; Swanson

ESCANABA TAKES TWO TUMBLES

Table with 10 columns: Escanaba, Ishpeming, A.B., R., H., P.O., A., E. Totals: 41 11 18 37 11 2

Table with 10 columns: Escanaba, Ishpeming, A.B., R., H., P.O., A., E. Totals: 38 9 13 27 12 2

Two base hits Foley (2) Flath, Simpson. Three base hits—Maack, Bourke. Home runs—H. Aronson.

First on balls off Van Effen 2; by Goulette 3; by Swanson 3. Left on bases—Ishpeming 6; Escanaba, 7; double plays—Emblom to Simpson; Wild pitches—Adamsen 1; First base on errors—Escanaba 2; Ishpeming 1. Hit by Pitcher—H. Olmsted by Goulette. Hits off Garland 8; Van Effen, 10; Goulette 9; Swanson, 4. Stolen bases; H. Aronson, Hoffman, Eicke, Flath. Sacrifice hits, Foley, Goulette.

We've just about decided to change that "Come on Gladstone" to "Hold on Gladstone." It can be officially announced that we were mistaken about winning those two pastime sessions from that Ishpeming crew. "H-E-L-P" was about the only word that Escanaba's pitching staff was capable of uttering on Sunday.—Morning Press.

Nahma shut out Manistique Sunday, 7 to 0. Eddie Paul, Nahma's pitcher, had the Indian sign on the livewires, striking out eleven.

Summer Fruit

BETTER THAN A PRESCRIPTION TO KEEP YOU IN HEALTH THIS HOT WEATHER. OUR OFFERINGS ARE FRESH AND WHOLESOME.

Table listing various fruits and prices: California Pears 30c, Cantaloupe 25c, California Plums 10c, Celery 10c, California Peaches 25c, Hot House Cucumbers 08c, California Cherries 30c, Oranges 30c, Malaga Grapes 25c, New Apples 40c, Pineapples 13c, New Potatoes 40c, Pie Plant 10c, Old Time Coffee 30c

ELOF HANSON

GROCER—PHONE 48

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

NEW MEXICAN PLOT

FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ ASKS ZAPATA TO ENTER THE CAPITAL AND JOIN HIM.

WOULD SEIZE GOVERNMENT

Schemer Has 3,500 Federal Soldiers Under Him—General Villa Preparing to Lead His Entire Division Southward.

Vera Cruz, July 20.—Two unofficial telegrams received here say Fernandez Gonzalez with 3,500 federal soldiers has started an uprising in Mexico City and sent word to Emiliano Zapata that he will aid him in taking possession of the government. Zapata is reported to have notified the authorities of the small towns around the capital that he will begin hostilities immediately unless they surrender.

Gonzalez returned to Mexico about a month and a half ago under the amnesty offered by Huerta to all participants in the previous rebellion who would come back and fight the Carranza forces. He landed at Vera Cruz and was permitted to pass through the American lines by General Funston when he stated that he wished to help defend his government. He is a son of Manuel Gonzalez, who was president of the republic in the interim between the two Diaz administrations.

Consul Canada is endeavoring to verify the reports of the uprising.

Huerta Delays Departure.
Puerto Mexico, July 20.—Unwillingness to leave behind any friends who wish to accompany him into exile and failure to select a vessel to carry them beyond the reach of the constitutionalists resulted in the postponement by President Huerta of his departure from Mexico.

It has virtually been decided that Huerta and General Blanquet will go to Jamaica on the German cruiser Dresden.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, supported by most of the men who were with him in his revolution against Madero in 1912, will lead an organized rebellion against the new government, said advisers which reached Huerta's camp. It was reported Orozco had planned to mobilize such forces as were available in and about Aguascalientes, move to Queretaro and begin operations.

Orozco counts on the assistance of Gen. Marcelo Caraveo, Gen. Benjamin Argumedo and Gen. Antonio Rojas, all of whom were officers in his revolutionary army but later joined the Huerta army.

Villa to Take Entire Army South.
Juarez, Mex., July 20.—Gen. Francisco Villa has returned to this city from Chihuahua to commence the movement of his troops southward to Queretaro, where they will be mobilized with the departments of the northwest and northeast for the triumphal entry into Mexico City.

Although General Carranza has announced that only 5,000 troops from each division, their respective generals in command and their staffs will accompany him to Mexico City, General Villa reiterates his intention of marching his entire division into the national capital, and says he will keep them quartered there until such time as he has been convinced that peace has come over the entire republic.

Generals Alvaro Obregon and Pablo Gonzalez are also preparing for the same move. It is asserted by Villista officials in El Paso and Juarez.

A dispatch from Monterey to Carranzista headquarters in El Paso was to the effect that Gen. Pablo Gonzalez had been ordered by Carranza to move into Mexico City at the earliest possible moment.

Carranza Will Wait.
El Paso, Tex., July 20.—Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutional party of Mexico, will not go to Mexico City until after the city has been placed under military rule and thoroughly pacified by the military, according to Roberto V. Pasquiera, diplomatic representative of the constitutionalists in the United States and confidential agent of Carranza.

Won't Recognize Huerta's Acts.
Washington, July 20.—The United States will not recognize any acts of Huerta since he assumed the dictatorship and his abdication was demanded by the president. The effect of this will be that concessions granted to foreigners which abrogated rights held by Americans will be disputed and an effort made to restore the properties to the original owners.

Another important statement made today was that the United States will not concern itself with loans made to Huerta by British, German and other financiers. It is held that these claimants must make complaint to their own governments and have their home offices settle with Carbajal or his successor.

Wisconsin Professor Takes Bride.
Milwaukee, Wis., July 18.—Friends of Prof. Michael G. Rohan, an aged faculty member of Marquette university, were surprised to hear of his marriage a few days ago in Chicago to Miss Mary Fitzgerald of that city.

Grasshoppers Destroy Pastures.
Rome, N. Y., July 18.—A plague of grasshoppers is destroying vegetation in Oneida county. Farmers who cannot feed their cattle are selling them for beef on a falling local market.

MISS CECELIA MAY



Miss Cecelia May, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry T. May of Washington, is the latest American girl to become engaged to a distinguished foreigner. She is to become the wife of Wilhelm von Rath, an attaché of the German embassy at Washington. Some time ago it was announced that she would marry Robert Bacon, Jr., son of the former ambassador, but that engagement was broken off.

CARPENTIER WINS FROM "GUNBOAT" SMITH ON FOUL

American Loses Battle in London in Sixth Round When He Hits Frenchman Too Low.

London, July 17.—Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of France, defeated Gunboat Smith, the American, before a tremendous crowd. The Frenchman proved himself to be a great fighter, clever and with a punch capable of delivering grueling punishment.

Following is the story of the battle of the heavyweights, round by round:
Round One.
Smith led and fell into a clinch. He carried the right to Carpentier and led several times. The American was warned for hitting low. Smith sent a low hook in the breakaway. He shot in a terrific left which jolted Carpentier. The Gunboat drove a hard right to the body. It was Smith's round and he was loudly cheered.

Round Two.
Carpentier clinched. This caused the crowd to shout, "Break away!" The Frenchman then began to fight, jabbing with both hands. Smith swung wildly three times with his left and missed. A number of clinches followed. Carpentier's round.

Round Three.
Referee Corri cautioned Smith against hitting low. Smith began to jab with his right. Carpentier clinched to avoid blows. The Frenchman tried for a terrific uppercut, but missed. The round ended in a clinch. Carpentier's round.

Round Four.
Smith took the aggressive. With his forcing tactics he puzzled Carpentier and made a terrific left swing to the jaw, but missed. Carpentier clinched. The Frenchman shot home a good uppercut, which had little effect on Smith, who was fighting strongly. Carpentier sent a left to the head and then knocked Smith down. It was a terrific blow and the American was down nine seconds. He was saved by the gong. Carpentier's round.

Round Five.
Carpentier rushed Smith and got home a right to the jaw. Carpentier then got a right uppercut to Smith's jaw. Carpentier was showing great speed. The Frenchman jabbed his left to the jaw three times. Smith landed with the left on the jaw. Carpentier responded with a powerful right hook to the chin. The round was fairly even.

Round Six.
It opened with a clinch. Carpentier missed a left to the jaw. Smith was very slow, and Carpentier landed him in the eye with his left. Smith began to jab wildly with his right. Smith knocked Carpentier down and hit the Frenchman while he was down.

STORM HITS KEOKUK CITY

Henderson Almost Wiped Out by Terrible Tornado—Many Buildings Demolished.

Henderson, Ky., July 18.—The dawn of day after a night of intense darkness revealed to Henderson the extent of the damage by the tornado that struck the city. Buildings demolished or partly wrecked, a net of twisted wires, telegraph poles lying across the streets and trees twisted up and hurled prostrate made a scene of desolation and havoc. When the three-story building of the Crane Furniture company was blown down it crushed the home of William Suell, a contractor, adjoining, killing Mrs. Suell and her fourteen-year-old nephew.

Refuses Troops in Ohio Strike.
Columbus, O., July 18.—Sheriff Anderson of Belmont county appealed to Governor Cox for troops to handle the eastern Ohio coal strike situation. Governor Cox denied the request for the present.

REFUSE FLAT RAISE

COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS ARE READY TO ISSUE THEIR RATE DECISION.

SOME BALM FOR RAILROADS

Ruling Authorizes Increases in Class Freight Rates That Will Give Them \$15,000,000 More a Year—Economies Are Demanded.

Washington, July 20.—The finishing touches to the five per cent rate increase decision were made at a meeting of the interstate commerce commission today. The decision will probably be made public Tuesday.

The decision is both favorable and unfavorable to the railroads. A measurable increase in class rates is granted. No increases whatever are allowed on commodities.

No flat five per cent increase is granted on any commodity or upon any class rate. To that extent the decision will be sweepingly unfavorable to the carriers.

Increases in class rates amounting to \$15,000,000 annually are authorized. To that extent the decision will be favorable to the roads.

Economies which will save the eastern lines probably \$25,000,000 a year are insisted upon by the commission. The financial mismanagement of many of the lines will be cited as a reason why efficiency and economy must take the place of added revenue from rates.

Extravagance and waste in the purchase of supplies are condemned by the commissioners.

The roads are rebuked by the commission for an attempt to create a public sentiment in favor of an increase.

Any increase, the commissioners will say, higher than that allowed in the forthcoming order would fall upon the consumer and the consumer will be warned against any dealer who charges more for his goods by reason of the decision.

These in general are the big and important phases of the commission's report as printed. But few if any changes will be made before it is given out. An increase possibly may be allowed on two commodities, but hardly upon more.

Commodities Rule Hits Roads.
Specifically, the commission has denied all increases whatever to the railroads upon commodities. This is naturally a blow to the carriers.

Eighty per cent of the traffic of the transportation lines involved consists of commodity freight—that is, freight that moves in bulk and usually in car-load lots. The commodities which the commission has declined to order advances upon are as follows:

Coal, coke, ore, limestone, sand, gravel, plaster, cement, stone, lumber, other forest products, tiles, brick, clay, paper in pulp, ice, flour, grain and petroleum.

In addition to this list the commission has refused all advances on the so-called rail-and-lake rates. The rates apply on freight that is shipped partly by steamer on the great lakes and partly by rail. It consists mainly of ore, coal and grain, though there are many other commodities that move by that route.

ARMY WORM HITS MICHIGAN

Grain Fields in the Eastern Counties Are Being Devastated by the Pests.

Saginaw, Mich., July 20.—Five hundred farmers and a corps of experts from Michigan Agricultural college are battling a strange invasion of what is declared to be the army worm. It has swept down many millions strong in wheat and grain fields of eastern Michigan, particular in counties of the "thumb" district, and has already done immense damage.

Farmers are paralyzed and have given up hope of saving their crops. Bankers who depend entirely on the farmers' prosperity are working in the fields with farmers, digging trenches and cutting wide swaths about the grain fields. The worms are so thick they cover the country roads for a quarter of a mile at a stretch.

DROWNED IN LAKE MICHIGAN

Dr. J. M. Fischer of Waukegan Falls From His Motor Boat and Loses His Life.

Chicago, July 20.—Dr. J. M. Fischer, a Waukegan dentist, was drowned in Lake Michigan at the beginning of a motor boat trip with his family and two friends.

Doctor Fischer lost control of the rudder of his boat, the craft lurched to starboard on a swell and the pilot was thrown from his seat into the water. He could not swim and his body did not reappear.

McGoorty to Fight Carpentier.
Sydney, N. S. W., July 20.—Eddie McGoorty, the middleweight pugilist who is now here, has received an offer from the National Sporting club of London of \$10,000 and expenses if he will fight Carpentier in London. McGoorty has accepted and is confident of being able to defeat the French champion.

EDUARDO SOLER



Eduardo Soler is the new minister from the Dominican republic who has just arrived in Washington. He formerly was minister of finance of his country.

LAND SWINDLERS WILL BE PROSECUTED SOON

Uncle Sam After Concerns That Have Been Selling Worthless Tracts Along the Rio Grande.

Washington, July 20.—The department of justice is expected to begin prosecution at an early date of a number of land companies and corporations throughout the country which have been fraudulently selling worthless lands along the Rio Grande river, the title to which is in dispute between the United States and Mexico.

The operators are said to have made millions out of the fraud. A special investigation of the matter was made by W. W. Follett, consulting engineer of the international boundary commission, Gen. Anson Mills, chairman, which is seeking to settle by agreement the claims of the two governments to lands created by changes in the course of the river. His report to the commission shows that the fraud was extensive. More than one thousand of the claims secured by innocent parties have been invalidated by the commission.

The operators in these sand lots obtained some color of title to the property, presumably from Mexican claimants, before the commission had decided to which country the land belonged. Through enticing literature and by other means the speculators unloaded the land at cheap prices to reckless investors on representation that they were fertile and well watered. Investigation by Mr. Follett developed that much of the lands so sold were non-productive, even though the title to them could have been sustained.

Several Texans familiar with the conditions, including J. F. James, have given their testimony to the international boundary commission. The whole question is to be submitted to congress in the annual report to be made by the commission. The fraudulent operators, it is said, can be prosecuted under the general laws or under the postal laws against sending misleading or false advertising matter through the mails.

FOUR KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Two Dead in Chicago and Deaths Are Reported From Towns in Illinois.

Chicago, July 17.—Two men were killed by lightning, two men and a woman were severely injured and buildings in all sections of the city were struck by lightning in a terrific electrical storm which raged over Chicago and vicinity for an hour. The precipitation totaled 1.64 inches in one hour. The dead are: Robert Buford, Nelson Peterson, wealthy farmer, struck while standing in his barn door.

Paw Paw, Ill., July 17.—Nelson Peterson, a wealthy farmer living four miles southeast of here, was struck and instantly killed by lightning as he stood in his barn door.

Dixon, Ill., July 17.—George Boileau, foreman of the John Hoffman Furnace company, was instantly killed when he was blown from the roof of County Judge Scott's residence during the storm. He struck on his head on a cement walk.

MRS. CARMAN IS INDICTED

Woman Charged With Killing Mrs. Bailey in Husband's Office Released on \$20,000 Bail.

New York, July 18.—Mrs. Florence Carman was arraigned in the Nassau county supreme court at Mineola and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter in the first degree which had been voted against her in connection with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey in Dr. Edwin Carman's office at Freeport, on June 30. Justice Van Sicken fixed bail at \$20,000 and Attorney M. Levy, representing Mrs. Carman, said it would be furnished at once.

Fourteen Die of Cholera.
St. Petersburg, July 20.—Cholera is prevalent in Podolia, a government of southwestern Russia. Fourteen deaths are reported.

SLAIN AND BURNED

BODIES OF TWO ARKANSAS MINE GUARDS ARE FOUND IN RUINS OF CABIN.

WERE KILLED BY CAPTORS

Companion Tells Story That Involves a Constable—Twenty Men Believed to Have Lost Their Lives in Strike Battle.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 20.—The bodies of two men supposed to be those of James Sylesberry and John Baskins, mine guards, whom Sam Thomas, another guard, swore in the United States court he saw executed after their capture following the battle between union strikers and non-union employes of the mine of the Mammoth Vein Coal Mining company at Prairie Creek Friday, were found in the burning embers of a log house in a gulch on the side of Sugar Loaf mountain, near the scene of the battle.

The remnants of the bodies were found by a posse of officers led by Prosecutor Paul Little and Sheriff Lon Norris, accompanied by Thomas. The only flesh that remained was the hearts of the men.

Thomas in his affidavit says Sylesberry, Baskins and himself and four others were captured after the battle and lodged in the log house, which was guarded by a man whom he swears he believes to have been Constable James Slankard of Hartford.

After Sylesberry and Baskins were killed, Thomas says, an attempt was made to kill him, but others interfered and saved his life.

The authorities say they believe at least twenty men who attacked mine No. 4 and destroyed it, together with two other mines, met death in the battle.

Destroyed Three Mines.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 18.—Union miners and sympathizers numbering several hundred destroyed nearly everything at the three mines of Mammoth Vein Coal company, at Prairie Creek, 25 miles east of here, and engaged a force of non-union employes in a battle that waged from six o'clock until noon. Dynamite and fire were used to destroy the structures. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Four Persons Are Injured.

The most remarkable incident in connection with the clash, the result of a strike of union employes, is that no one was killed, and that only four persons were injured. The battle came to an end when the employes exhausted their supply of ammunition. The unionists claim their forces numbered between two and four hundred, while the non-unionists allege they were attacked by fully 1,500 men. While the latter say that they had but from sixty to one hundred men, the union forces declared they numbered 200.

The first attack was made on mine No. 1, where a tippie and smaller buildings were burned. Then an attack was made on mine No. 3, where a tippie and company houses were set afire and the machinery and mouth of the mine shaft dynamited.

The attacking force next moved to mine No. 4, the only plant that was guarded and operating. The employes were lodged behind a barricade, while the attacking force took refuge in the timbers and rocks on the edge of ridges in near-by hills. The long-distance at which the fight was waged prevented any fatalities.

Attacking Party Uses Torch.

During the battle the fan house and bunk houses, which are a quarter of a mile from the plant, were set on fire. When the employes took flight, after their ammunition became exhausted, the attacking force set fire to 16 coal cars, the tippie and smaller buildings.

The trouble is the result of the climax to a strike called in progress at mine 4 since last April, when the company substituted union miners for the open shop policy.

Women and Children Removed.
Prior to the opening of hostilities, all telephone wires in the strike district were cut, and the women and children in the danger zone were removed to safety.

According to well founded reports, the trouble came as a sort of reprisal for the alleged shooting up of Frog town, a union mine camp near mine No. 4. It was reported to the authorities that on Sunday and Wednesday night of this week, the non-union employes of mine No. 4 shot up the town. This is emphatically denied by the operators.

SLAUGHTER BY JEALOUS MAN

Illinois Farmer Kills Wife and Fatally Shoots Her Mother and Himself.

Springfield, Ill., July 20.—Jealous because his wife left him a few months after they were married, Charles Jerdes, aged twenty-four years, a farmer of Edinburg, 18 miles southeast of Springfield, began a murderous assault that did not end until he had killed his wife, Mrs. Hela Jerdes, aged eight years, probably fatally injured his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frank Gardner, and turned the gun upon himself, inflicting mortal wounds. The shooting occurred at the home of the girl's parents, three miles east of Edinburg.

Illinois Democrat is Dead.
Benton, Ill., July 17.—W. S. Cantrell died here. He has for years been a member of the Democratic state central committee.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Fraser.—Godfred Miller, a farmer one mile from here, lost three horses when a bolt of lightning struck his barn.

Owaso.—John H. Goetzen, who had been a resident here nearly all his life, dropped dead while at work in his garden. He was seventy years old.

Ypsilanti.—Taxpayers voted to build a new high school to cost \$110,000, but defeated a plan for a gymnasium to cost \$21,000.

Battle Creek.—Marlin Woodard saved nine-year-old Fred Huber of Battle Creek from drowning at Gull lake when he dived for the lad.

Potoskey.—On charge of robbing a saloon in Cheboygan of valuable property, including a collection of rare coins, Henry Eisenburg was arrested in Potoskey.

East Lansing.—According to a census taken by the Michigan Agricultural college there are 2,000,000,000 bees in Michigan gathering honey for Michigan honey producers.

Jackson.—There are 85 more prisoners than cells at Jackson, and the prison board is considering the building of 100 additional concrete pens to care for the overflow.

Mount Pleasant.—Lester Hagerman, twenty-four years old, was drowned while bathing in the Chippewa river. He leaves his young wife and a child four weeks old.

Lansing.—Requisition papers have been forwarded to Pittsburgh, Pa., for the return of Herbert Downing, wanted in Allegan county for a statutory offense.

Dowagiac.—Forest Burnham and Wilbert Shriver were drowned while swimming. The death of the former occurred at Fort Benton, Mont., and that of the latter in Indiana. Both were away on visits.

Kalamazoo.—After an illness of many weeks, Hugh Johnson, sixty-eight, for 34 years owner of a store at Shelbyville, died. He was afflicted with lodges in Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Allegan.

Ann Arbor.—The American Society of Civil Engineers is contemplating the erection of a memorial to the late Alfred Noble, a former Ann Arbor man, and a graduate of the engineering department here.

Saginaw.—The eighth biennial conference of the blind workers of Michigan will be held at the employment institution for the blind at Saginaw, August 18 to 20, under the auspices of the American Association Workers for the Blind.

South Branch.—Married 26 years ago and divorced after 21 years, George H. Parker and Hannah I. Brundage, she having taken her maiden name after the separation, have been remarried. They have nine children.

Richmond.—Michigan Central officials are again considering the advisability of running a train over the Air Line division of the Grand Trunk from Richmond as far as Rochester, to connect with its line there, in order to facilitate the movement of salt from the salt blocks in St. Clair city.

Cadillac.—Joe West, weighing 300 pounds, and known as "the giant of Wexford," has been arrested on complaint of his 135-pound wife, who charges him with assault and battery. She has a black eye as evidence. West is the strongest man in the northern part of the state.

East Lansing.—Investigators for the Michigan Agricultural college have placed a valuation on Michigan farming lands at \$1,088,000,000. The amount includes the worth of the land, buildings and equipment. Kent is no longer the leader in richness, Lenaue having supplanted it with a substantial gain.

St. Joseph.—His body racked by disease so that he was unable to follow his business, Albert Yendes, aged twenty-six, of this city, left home several days ago and went into hiding in New Buffalo, in the southern part of the county. He committed suicide in a boarding house by taking poison. Illness is believed to have resulted in mental derangement.

Grand Rapids.—Suit has been started in circuit court by William S. Rowe and the stockholders of the Grand Rapids East Side Waterpower company for \$40,000 damages against the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway company and the Grand Rapids Terminal Railroad company on allegations that because of piers in a bridge belonging to the companies the power of the canal has been diminished.

Royal Oak.—Louis, fifteen-year-old son of Eugene Clement of Royal Oak, nearly lost his life as the result of a practical joke. While he was watching some electricians at work one of them handed him a pair of clippers and asked him to cut a wire. When the clippers touched the wire the boy received a shock that dazed him and threw him to the ground.

Flint.—Harry Martin, employed by an automobile concern here for the last two years, and Agnes Curtis of Toronto were arrested here by Immigration Inspector Wikom of Detroit. They had been living together here. They were deported. It is said that Martin has a wife and three children living in Toronto.

Constantine.—The cider mill, sawmill, blacksmith shop and wood-working establishment of Irvin Brothers were destroyed by fire. There was no insurance. The fire started in the boiler room. Irvin Brothers had been in business here since 1894.

RICE PLANTING IN JAPAN



STRIPPING OFF THE RICE GRAINS BY DRAWING STALK THROUGH TOOTHED FRAMES



PLANTING OUT



HULLING RICE IN A MILL



WINNOWING RICE

IN the early spring, when the cold winds are still sweeping over the rice fields in Japan, there is an aspect of lifelessness and desolation about them. To the European eyes accustomed to dry-cultivated soil, or green grass meadows with feeding cattle in them, the sight of so much mud and water in the landscape appears depressing, and there is a great absence of human habitations and people as well; but the character of the crops under cultivation makes it necessary that the peasants should be housed in settlements or villages away from the large wet areas given up to the growing of rice and other crops.

These rice areas are divided up into fields or plots of all shapes and sizes by small grass-grown ridges a few inches in height, and averaging about a foot in breadth, thus enclosing the soft mud in which the rice is planted. The preparation of these fields is extremely arduous work, involving much hoeing and careful construction of these mud dams, and it includes a whole system of terracing, whereby the water necessary for irrigation is led gradually down from field to field, for all high-class rice requires flooding. The little streams and rivulets which provide the water for these terraced hills and wide valleys are very often shaded by bamboo plants, and these streams feed the ditches cut for water channels; narrow tracks or footpaths are also made through the rice fields. But if these fields look desolate at springtime, there is no lack of life in them when the planting season begins in June, for then they are filled with men and women busily engaged in transplanting the young rice plants; and, fortunately for this industry, Japan possesses a large supply of cheap labor. The seeds of the rice are first thickly sown in the small wet fields, or nursery beds, in the early spring (April), and when the young plants have attained the height of four inches or thereabouts, they are very carefully transplanted to the larger fields, at wider intervals, in rows, and, as may be imagined, this is an exceedingly laborious kind of work. When one looks at the innumerable little plants in the nurseries, with their vivid green shoots and delicate-looking roots, the removing of them by hand to the larger fields and planting singly seems an almost impossible task, and with European labor it might be so; but the peasantry of Japan have been accustomed to this tedious method of agriculture through many centuries and, from habit, it is taken as a matter of course, and the men and women, standing knee-deep in the mud and water and stooping over their toilsome work, spare no pains in the planting out of the young rice in the soft mud. The value of the harvest is probably in their minds as the reward for all this labor.

The eastern agricultural laborer must be seen to be fully realized. Japanese backs are supple; but the sight of so much stooping and bending is enough to make a European feel the pains of lumbago in his back from the mere contemplation of it.

When the rice is growing up then the fields show a very brilliant green, and they are kept under a few inches of water all the time the young crops are growing, which is only drained away just before the harvesting of the rice. The rice plant blooms early in September, and the crops are reaped in October, and hung up to dry on short poles. The threshing is done with flails or heckles, a kind of comb. Various methods of fertilization are used by the Japanese farmer, some of them most unsavory to the European nose; in fact, the "smells" that emanate from the ground in the agricultural districts in Japan often destroy one's sense of appreciation of their fine cultivation when inspecting it closely, and the Japanese people must either have less keen noses than ours or else do not mind the odors, for they appear in no way to affect them as they do ourselves. If a European takes a walk in the rice fields, or "paddy fields," as he calls them, during the hot months he is sure to get severely bitten by mosquitoes, and for Europeans living near the rice areas these pests are a great trial during summer.

Some Europeans have stated that Japan pro-

WHERE LABOR IS CHEAP

duces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. The winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops, viz., the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, but this is owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuro-shio, or "black current," which, flowing northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands, warms the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically, with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality.

The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange in a rice-growing country; but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India that is of inferior quality to her own; but mixed with Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other kinds of grain are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated, and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice fields lie fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is being consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of furrows and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for opening up any new land for cultivation. It is by following these methods that Japan is preparing herself to meet the increasing demand for food. Failure of crop and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrible storms in the typhoon season are very much dreaded early in September. When

the rice is in flower they are very devastating in character when they come, and the rice crop is sure to be injured by them at this period.

The wide, cultivated valleys and the terraced hillsides of Japan are a standing testimony to the patience and industry of the inhabitants throughout the country, and the care and culture that have been bestowed upon them for long years are plainly apparent even to a casual observer.

A quotation from a Japanese translation will show the spirit in which agricultural pursuits have been carried on from old times in the country, and the importance attached to them: "To select a convenient season in which to

employ men for public work, is the rule of good ancient law. Winter is a time of leisure, but during the season between spring and autumn in which they are employed on their farms . . . It is not expedient to take men from their work, or interfere with them in their efforts to supply food."—Extract from translation of the Laws of Shotoku Taishi, in "Dai Nihon (A. D. 572-622)."

Quelled Klondike Bullies

On my return to Dawson in the evening I strolled into the "M. & N." saloon, where from the rather disturbed atmosphere of the place I noticed something was amiss. One man was just picking himself up from the ground, while most of the attention was concentrated upon a drunken miner sitting on a billiard table. On inquiring what the trouble was, I was informed that the miner had "buffaloed" the saloon—in other words, he defied the crowd or any of the bartenders (the man whom I had observed picking himself up was one of the latter) to put him outside. No one accepted the invitation, till the door opened and a trooper of the R. N. W. M. police in his red coat strolled in. Another trooper quietly followed. Neither in any way appeared to notice anything was particularly wrong. The first trooper strolled up to the table and, looking steadily at the drunken miner, quietly ordered him to put on his coat and get out. The miner started to swear and bluster; but at the repeated order, this time in rather sharper tones, he put his coat on and walked out like a lamb. The two troopers followed. They did not even trouble to arrest him, the occurrence being no unusual one.

This little incident made me realize what an influence this small body of men had gained in that wild stretch of country. During the great rush the troops of this corps—one of the finest that ever ruled the King's dominions—did their work in the icy north on their wage of \$1 a day, when the lowest wage for ordinary skilled labor was seldom under \$20. During that mad rush into Klondike not a single murder was committed in British territory.—From "A Wanderer's Trail," by A. Loton Ridger.

FISH RETORTS.

Redd—It is said that more than 300 species of fish are possessed of voices that are audible to human ears.

Greene—Perhaps; but you have to do more than drop them a line to get an answer.

IT CERTAINLY DOES.

Bacon—I see a youth was arrested at Calcutta and fined \$100 for having climbed up a water pipe 120 feet long, in order to hold converse with his sweetheart.

Egbert—That seems a good deal to pay for a water-spot.

HOME TRADE BOOSTS

Dollars Come Home to Roost

EVERY farmer who makes our town his market place has an interest in this community. The fact that he is a member of the community makes much difference to him when he considers that the prosperity of our town is his own prosperity.

But when he sends his money to the mail order houses HE DOES NOT STOP TO THINK THAT HE IS NOT HELPING TO PAY THE REQUIRED TAXES IN HIS OWN COMMUNITY; not that he does not pay his own legally assessed taxes, but that he is not helping our local merchants to pay the taxes necessary to support the community.

The mail order man has absolutely no interest in the community. He plays the part of a fisherman—strolling about, casting a line here and there, where he thinks the best fishing is to be found, and after pulling out the fish he departs. The mail order man does not contribute to the upkeep of the community. He merely takes away from it.

When a farmer sends his dollars to the mail order house he prevents a certain amount of improvements, say, for instance, in road building, here in our county. The mail order man does not help to build our roads, but the local storekeeper does.

If we keep the dollars at home they will keep on helping us all. Dollars, spent at home, come home to roost. They come back in the upkeep of our town and county institutions. We have none too many dollars at the most in our community and it seems a shame to send any of them away to the mail order houses, where we will never see them again.

The dollars we send away help the mail order man to take a vacation in Europe or at the seashore. THEY HELP HIM TO MAINTAIN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND TO RIDE ON PAVED ROADS.

If we keep these same dollars at home they will help us to have better roads in our own county. Of course, the mail order man pays his taxes in the city, which helps to pave the streets of the city, but we here in our town don't benefit by that. Therefore, the best thing for us to do is keep our money at home, where it will do us some good.

OUR LOCAL MERCHANTS WILL USE THE DOLLARS TO GOOD ADVANTAGE BY HELPING TO PAY THE TAXES HERE—THE TAXES REQUIRED TO BUILD GOOD ROADS. EVERY DOLLAR SPENT IN OUR HOME TOWN MEANS IMPROVEMENTS AT HOME.

The merchants of our town deserve the patronage of the people in our community. They are a part, a very large part, of the community and they pay a major portion of the taxes. The more business they do the more taxes they must pay and the more taxes paid into the county treasury, the more improvements we can have.

Unless we are careful and watch our own interests we will find out to our cost that the ultimate result of the mail order scheme will be the centralization of all of the country business in the large cities and the absolute destruction of the financial interests in the small cities and towns. The only way to prevent this is to stop sending our orders to the mail order houses.

Let the dollars come home to roost. That is the only way, and they will come home to roost if we do not send them too far away. The dollars spent locally will circle around and keep things lively, but if sent away we must get more dollars from outside to take their place. It is not always an easy matter to do this. THE SAFEST THING TO DO IS TO TAKE NO CHANCES, BUT TO SPEND THEM AT HOME WITH THE LOCAL STOREKEEPERS.

If we had any expectation that the mail order man would ever do anything to help our community, things might be different. But there is no chance. He comes to us in the garb of an artful deceiver, with gross misrepresentations, false promises and a record of disappointments. But we welcome the opportunity to again place ourselves on record as being his dupes. There isn't a grain of kindness in his whole makeup. He demands his cash in advance and gives you that which he wishes to send. You have no redress. You have no rights that he is bound to respect.

The mere fact that we are silly enough to send our money away, out of our own community, to a stranger, thereby injuring our own business prospects and jeopardizing our own prosperity, justifies him in believing that he can take the most outrageous liberties with us.

Bread cast on the waters will return, not so with dollars sent to the mail order house. Turkeys will come home to roost, if somebody does not catch them.

BUT DOLLARS WILL COME HOME TO ROOST IF WE KEEP THEM IN CIRCULATION IN OUR HOME TOWN. TRY IT.

MAKING LAND VALUES

THAT which is not desired cannot be said to possess a value. But that which is desirable and in demand possesses a value according to its desirability—the value being regulated by the demand.

Farm lands vary in values according to their location, their productive qualities and their accessibility to the markets.

The character of crops must be regulated according to the market at hand and every community necessarily directs the character of the product brought to town by the farmers.

There must be a market for the farmer. There must be some place where he can realize on his crops and receive in exchange a fair value in money or in such merchandise as will supply the necessities of those dependent on his efforts—to say nothing of the luxuries that have become practically necessities.

The day has gone by when the farmer and his family raised and produced by home manufacture all the things needed. We have become creatures of conditions entirely new. We must have stylish clothing to take the place of the home-spun worn by our forefathers. We must have pianos and organs, upholstered furniture, chinaware, crockery, tinware, aluminum utensils, self-binding harvesters, threshing machines, together with modern machinery and tools of all kinds. Our wives and daughters must have millinery and all sorts of fold-overs which, bless them, they are entitled to have and to wear.

Our day is no longer a period of appreciation of beauty unadorned or a disregard for the good things of life. We need, or we think we need, which is the same thing, a lot of things which cannot be produced on the farm, therefore we incline our motives and our endeavors to obtain such things.

In answer to the demand for such things we have established communities for a general exchange of these things; for the exchange of the farm products for money and for merchandise. Now that we have established a standard of values for everything we figure everything in dollars and cents and if we are dealing with a storekeeper who carries a stock of the things we require and wish to buy and who wishes to buy that which we have to sell, there is no bother about making the deal.

In our community we have storekeepers who have equipped their places of business with everything we need. They have invested their money in merchandise just as the farmers have invested their money and their time in lands and machinery and cattle and in crops.

In this manner there has been created a certain market for a proportion of the crops raised by our farmers. The marketing of the balance of the crops is readily attended to by the mere fact that we have a community, a headquarters for buying and selling; the greater the size of the community, the better facilities.

IF A COMMUNITY IS POOR AND UNPROSPEROUS, THEN THE FARMER CANNOT MARKET HIS CROPS SO PROFITABLY.

The prosperity of a community rests entirely with the people in that community, this, of course, including those who live on the outskirts and who really form a part of the community, because of the fact that they do their marketing there. If they bring their products to the community market and sell them there and then spend their money with the local business men, the community will grow and prosper. Land values will increase and the earnest toilers and workers will become wealthy.

But if either the farmers or the storekeepers fail to do their full share in the way of complying with the business requirements then there will be a lack of success and the community will not grow or prosper. Land values will not increase.

There is a division of responsibility, practically equal. The interests of the storekeepers and of the farmers must come together. Without a due appreciation of these requirements, no community can look for progress.

If the storekeepers do not carry the merchandise ready to meet the requirements of the farmers they realize that they cannot expect to do the business. But the failure is not here.

The great trouble in our community, now, is that the shower of mail order catalogues has descended on the land and the farmers are inclined to believe that no harm can come of diverting their trade from the local storekeepers to the mail order houses in the big cities.

We must keep our money in circulation in our own town. We must protect our local storekeepers. We must create and build up conditions of prosperity right here at home or there will be no increase in land values. In fact, they will decrease if we send our money to the mail order houses.

IF WE DESIRE PROSPERITY, WE MUST HELP TO CREATE IT OURSELVES BY SPENDING OUR MONEY AT HOME.

GLADSTONE TOWN AND ITS SUBURBS

County Engineer Mason has calculated the cost of construction on the macadam work of the Manistique trunk road. Although many difficulties came up at the start, and it was necessary to do much experimenting to learn the most economical methods, the expense per mile, including interest and depreciation on the equipment was but \$3424, two thousand dollars less than the work has been done for before this. This means that Delta county will receive more for macadamizing the road from Gladstone to Whitefish than its expense of doing the work, as the state pays \$3400 a mile. This is a remarkable record for efficiency. Modern methods of road building will save the county \$100,000 in the next few years, as compared with the old system of construction.

The federal bird laws will be amended by the department of agriculture, effective October 1, giving a closed season on water fowl from December 16 to September 1 following. In Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin (but not upper Michigan) it is from December 1 to September 7.

There is a numerous stock of noxious weeds about the neighborhood of this crossroads that needs harvesting; and Supervisor Aslett of Minnawasca township should jog the elbow of the pathmaster. Possibly he could borrow a notice card of Supervisor Beattie and nail it up on the town hall.

The shortest term of court ended Tuesday, when Judge Flannigan adjourned it without trying a case. Several prisoners will remain in the county jail until October.

The Democrats of the county have agreed on the following candidates at the primaries. Representative Dr. R. E. Hodson; sheriff, J. J. Tolan; prosecutor, Jos. F. Cuddy; clerk, H. L. Spooner; treasurer, R. Schwartz; registrar, George Perry, Gladstone; drain commissioner, Clifford Barron, Flatrock; coroners, Dr. M. P. Fenelon and George Truckey, the latter of Garden.

The Pontiac unloaded hard coal to the extent of 3400 tons at the Pittsburgh Coal Co's dock the first of the week. This is the first cargo received on that end of the docks this season. The Susquehanna arrived Friday.

The Kipling furnace was put in blast Tuesday noon, Manager Austin Farrell coming down from Marquette to attend the ceremonies. The match was applied by Miss Mary Fleming. The company has at work practically all of the employees who were engaged at Kipling last year.

Ladies, did you see the \$3 handbags for only \$1. This is the best bargain ever shown in this city. See them in the window.

STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Gladstone's apportionment of primary money, according to the statements in the press, will be \$10657.10 on a basis of \$7.10 per capita on this year's school census.

Work of repairing the axe factory engine has progressed satisfactorily under the direction of James Hetrick and the plant will resume operations Monday.

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 second case of smallpox has developed in the same household now quarantined. Alvin Laliberte has the disease. There is also a case of quarantine at the flooring mill location and two at Kipling, together with a case of scarlet fever in the city. The season of the year is one unfavorable to their spread.

City Attorney Jackson has filed the city's answer to the Duquette suit, raising the plea of the "general issue."

The Presbyterian ladies' aid society will conduct a food and candy sale next Saturday afternoon, August 1, in the McCarthy block, Delta avenue. All possessors of a sweet tooth or an epicurean taste are advised to stop, look and purchase.

Harold Swanson figured again in court Monday, when Justice Huber gave him thirty days in jail. He is the youngest habitual inebriate who has figured in court here, being probably under age.

Dredge No. 2 belonging to Greiling Bros of Green Bay, which has for the past month been working on the dredging of a deep draught channel in the harbor at Thompson, left the latter part of last week for Gladstone.—Manistiquette Record.

H. E. Hite has completed a gold finish picture screen, the fourth of his manufacture, for the Gladstone theatre.

The Eagles at their meeting this Friday will make final plans for the excursion to Washington Island on the Saugatuck August 2.

The cooperage company, which has long had cedar bark paving in its yards, is putting in a crushed stone road. Travel is heavier there than on many city streets.

The school board met Wednesday and adjourned without transacting formal business.

Today is the last for filing nomination petitions for the coming primaries, and the candidates are getting busy.

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.

SPECIALS

FOR NEXT WEEK

Ferndell 3 lb can Pineapple 35c now... 25c
Ferndell 3 lb can Squash 2 cans for... 25c
Ferndell 2 lb can Pork & Beans 15c... 10c
Clark's 3 lb can Apple Sauce 25c now... 20c

EVERYTHING IN FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

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.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE

CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

This space will be occupied from now until Primary Day, August 25, with the presentation of the reasons why Frederick C. Martindale should be nominated at the coming primary and why he should have the support of all interested in the welfare of our state.

Dear Reader, if you are already convinced that Mr. Martindale should be nominated, then go tell your neighbors and give them the reasons for the belief that is within you.

If you are not convinced the citizens' committee entrusted with the filling of this space promises that if you will read what appears herein between now and primary day, to convince you beyond the shadow of a doubt.

If you don't believe it, try it.

We will at least give you something to think about.

Watch this space.

The city council transacted miscellaneous Monday evening. The water and light committee was granted extra time to determine upon additional lights, it being understood that all the old ones will be replaced. The mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to work with the Civic League in improving the park. Superintendent Gauvin made a report as to the condition of the sewers, and some improvements were ordered. The ordinance against obstructing streets was reenacted, with a provision against vehicles crossing sidewalks.

I too was all run down and had that tired feeling. But I took Vinol and now I feel fine. Sold and guaranteed only by NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

A runaway Friday morning drew the attention of all on Delta. A party of residents of Kipling were returning from a child's funeral, when the horses drawing the hack got away from the driver and started down the street at full speed. One of the occupants let out a child, who lighted safely, but the others were in imminent danger. The team finally brought up against a building on the east end of Delta driving the pole through the clapboards. One of the horses was cut about the shoulder, but the passengers escaped safely.

The fair of All Saints' church, which came to a close last Friday was a very successful affair, being well attended all through. Indications are that over \$2000 will be cleared for the church.

The Escanaba Journal, which should know, says that Grant M. Hudson, superintendent of the anti-saloon league was in Escanaba Thursday and at meeting held at the Swedish Lutheran church at 4:30 it was definitely and unanimously voted to wage a local option fight in Delta county. Rev. C. A. Lund was chosen as president of the preliminary organization, and W. F. Williams was made secretary.

PERSONS WHOM WE KNOW

John Anguilm and family of Trout Lake passed through here in their Apperson car Wednesday en route to Chicago. "I wish to congratulate Delta county on its roads" said Mr. Anguilm. "It is the most enterprising I have yet seen." The party will return in a couple of weeks.

Myron J. Mason, formerly of this city, was killed Wednesday morning at Beaver, while endeavoring to climb aboard a moving train. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the home of his sister Mrs. H. Barkell, of Escanaba.

The Northern Electric Co. will presently start wiring John Sanford's new house on Seventh street, which will be one of the best appointed, as well as largest, in the city.

E. R. Carter and Wallace Wilson left Monday evening for the twin cities, and will work on the Rock Island this fall.

Miss Elizabeth Flicker, of Monroe, arrived Saturday to visit Miss Eva Baker.

Mrs. L. C. Adams and children left Tuesday for their home, after visiting Mrs. A. H. Miller.

If you are sick you need a doctor and then you will want the best medicines. We fill your prescriptions with the purest of drugs.

NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

John J. Sourwine and O. O. Rollins were in the city Wednesday in latter's Democrat wag—cyclear. They stated that the Democracy of the county will use every effort to put up a full ticket of progressive Democrats at the primaries.

Mrs. Louis Danielson and family are spending the heated season at Maywood. L. E. Folsom has a disabled hand. The fall of a plank drove a rusty nail through the back of the hand, and the wound has inflamed.

C. H. Scott went up Friday to Marquette to visit his son, Ray. W. Scott.

Mrs. Frederick Huber left Thursday for Seattle to spend a month, with her daughter, Mrs. Zemp. She will enjoy the scenery of the Canadian Rockies on the way out; and before returning will visit the Yellowstone.

Byron Miller came home Tuesday from Superior. He leaves tomorrow night for Wishek, where he will take a position as storekeeper.

KNEIPP MALT

A coffee substitute and health drink, has the real Coffee Flavor without Coffee Poison. Easy to prepare and you may try it FREE; BUT if you must have coffee try the Clark & Host Morning Tonic Coffee, the real goods. Get a sample.

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

Intelligent Printing ::
11 North Ninth Street
GLADSTONE, MICH.

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 heronshaw, 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

Stillman Skogquist died Monday evening at Bethesda hospital, St. Paul, from tuberculosis of the ribs, after undergoing two operations. He was aged but eighteen. The funeral was held this Friday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Skogquist, on Wisconsin avenue, to the Congregational church, Rev. I. Hoyem officiating.

A. A. Rogers returned to the Laing hospital this week. Mr. Rogers is some what better at present though he suffered considerable pain at first.

Rents right from any direction. Automobile pennants, get one for your car. Something new.

STEWART'S PHARMACY. Bert Miller returned Saturday from visiting relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

Dan W. Stoliker and family are camping through the hot weather at Campbell's Landing.

Rev. Robert Laing left Thursday for his home in Halifax. H. B. Laing will accompany him as far as Montreal.

Mrs. Warren Bartlett left Tuesday noon for Escanaba and Gladstone on a visit.—Menominee Herald-Leader.

Vinol for the weak and run down. x NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

Harry Gauthier, clerk at the Hotel, Delta, and Miss Naomi Rossier, of Garden were married Tuesday morning by Rev. O. J. Bennett at All Saints' church.

William J. Cramer leaves August 5 for Cheboygan. He will tour the nine northern counties of the lower peninsula as organizer for the Yeomen.

Henry Blackwell will make a trip to Manistique tomorrow to attend the shoot of the Manistique gun club.

James E. Cook has resigned from the fire department and taken a position as fireman on the steam shovel at Kipling. John Duncan is acting as pipeman in his place.

J. D. McDonald has adopted a new wrinkle in his candy kitchen, discarding glasses. He uses instead cups of waxed paper, which fit special conical holders. As they can be used but once, it is evident that they are sanitary, and the labor of washing dishes is avoided.

Floyd W. Marble spent Thursday evening in Escanaba on business with the Chautauqua committee of which he is a member.

Miss Grace Farrell returned Thursday from a month's camp at Maywood and left today for Detroit to visit.

W. W. Gasser made a business trip to Milwaukee and Oshkosh on Thursday, returning Friday morning.

For sale, Jersey cow. Call phone 112-L. WILLIAM J. CRAMER

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dahl leave Monday to try the delights of rural existence at Maywood.

Mrs. J. B. Mathey and children returned Thursday from visiting relatives at Menominee.

George Lease was in Escanaba on business Thursday.

N. K. Neilson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from the cooperage office.

John Fletcher and daughters, Alta and Grace, who have been visiting M. W. Lancaster, left Wednesday night for Bismark. Walter Lancaster accompanied them to visit for a week.

The S. H. & E. F. will picnic Sunday at Days' River Point, a beautiful spot among the trees. All are invited to come.

For minor ailments, Get the Penlar Remedy that is recommended for your case and you will be helped or your money back.

NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO. Roy Brown has been quite ill this week, and appendicitis is feared.

Mrs. George Vradenberg and daughter of Toledo, arrived this Friday to visit at the home of I. N. Bushong.

Mrs. F. N. Field returns this Friday evening, accompanied by Miss Florence Field, of Albion, who will visit her brother for a few days.

Frank H. Atkins was up from Escanaba today, making his canvass for county clerk.

City Clerk Williamson really returned Friday morning with his family from Glenbeulah, Wis.

Mrs. Wesley Rice is much improved in condition this week.

Mrs. J. M. Beattie is quite ill in the hospital at Minneapolis. Late advices have not been reassuring.

Miss Flora LaRoche underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Luke's hospital, Hancock, last Saturday. She is recovering well.

A son was born Wednesday July 22, to City Treasurer and Mrs. Eric M. Johnson.

John Froberg is here from Superior, is visiting his relatives.

BRAMPTON NOTES

Mrs. Frank Gorman is much improved in health.

Mrs. Reading visited in Escanaba this week.

Haying is the order of the day.

Mrs. A. J. Volker is keeping house for her mother this week, who is in Green Bay.

Mr. John Lazaurti of Trombly left for Green Bay Monday where he will be operated on for appendicitis.

Mrs. John Lazaurti who is in the hospital at Escanaba is recovering rapidly.

Miss Tessie Browie was in Escanaba Monday.

Miss Grace Browie is visiting in Rapid River this week with her cousin Louise Fuhrman.

Miss Edith Hill of Escanaba is visiting in Brampton this week.

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.

ARE YOU FINICKY ABOUT YOUR RATIONS?

If so, we want you for a customer. We have made a business success by pleasing the palates of critical people. If you want something special, something different, something no one else looks for, we will supply it.

Try one of our fresh-killed Spring Chickens for a tid-bit.

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