

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXIX

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AFTERTHOUGHTS OF THE ELECTION

Now, about Osborn in 1912? The amendment was swatted. And old Uncle Joe Cannon is back again. Chase Osborn has the public permission to go fishing. Mr. Pattengill announced on Sunday that it was going to be a very quiet election. It was. For him.—Houghton Gazette.

What happened to the constitutional amendment relating to the fraternal societies? Well, no more than was expected would happen to it.—Mining Journal.

Auditor General Fuller, who was re-elected by a good sized majority, had over 2400 votes in Delta county, or about three hundred more than his ticket.

Hon George Perry carried his old stamping ground, the first ward of Gladstone. Mr. Perry, who ran with his ticket in the county at large, takes defeat philosophically.

According to returns, the city of Gladstone is about the last ditch in America for T. Roosevelt. Four of its wards went progressive on sheriff, two on representative and one on prosecutor.

Menominee county gave Pattengill less than 100 votes. Osborn carried the county by a small margin. Charles Bauer, Democrat, was elected sheriff by the Menominee city vote against a candidate from the country.

The second ward of Gladstone was the first precinct of the county to give full returns. "Efficiency engineering" is an explanation given by the election board, although the methods accomplished were not as stylish as they should have been.

R. W. Nebel, candidate for prosecuting attorney of Alger county, ran well ahead of his ticket, having 448 votes to 596 for D. E. Simmons, the present prosecutor. He carried four precincts. Ferris carried the county by 505 votes to 348 for Osborn and 156 for Pattengill.

According to his campaign pledge, Chief Louis Danielson was around again Wednesday morning, the same old Louis. He received a vote in Gladstone that showed the hearty good will of his fellow townsmen, and outside he received the vote of his party, which is now nearly of the Delta county map.

Every Republican candidate in Delta county had a clear majority. John J. Tolan for sheriff on the Democratic ticket made the best run outside of the successful party. He had nearly fourteen hundred votes. For a second time Frank J. Hess appears to be the most popular man in the county. He received over twenty-five hundred votes.

It is unfortunate if the constitutional amendment permitting the issue of state bonds for good roads has been defeated, as returns suggest. Delta county, of course, has a large sum of good roads money coming from the state this year and next; and it would be very convenient to have it in hand instead of waiting another year for tax levies.

Chase Osborn got 80 votes in Luce county; Ferris 463. They know Chase at Newberry.

An election was held, with all due solemnity, at the schoolhouse Monday, beginning at 3:30. The canvass disclosed very much the same opinion among the youths as those held by their elders. Louis Danielson and the Republican ticket were returned winners by a large vote.

The Socialist vote of the county almost equals the Progressive—if it does not exceed it. The first ward of this city cast 12, the second 7, the third 20, the fourth 9; the sixth ward of Escanaba 26, the third 35, and Maple Ridge township 20. Many scattering votes will only appear in the official canvass.

The third ward cast 182 votes, and the election board worked until a late hour. Much delay was caused by the inadequate number of voting booths, not sufficient to comply with the law. Five minutes is the maximum time allowed a voter to mark his ballot, but at the rush hour there are many men in line.

William J. MacDonald lost to W. Frank James in the twelfth by nearly 5000 votes, Fred J. Eawohn, Democrat, receiving but few. MacDonald lost in Baraga county by a small margin. Governor Ferris had over a thousand lead in Houghton county. Anthony Lucas, running as a Republican on the Democratic ticket for re-election, almost defeated W. J. Galbraith on the regular ticket. MacDonald ran 1700 ahead of his ticket for congress, and Bawden 170 behind.

Francis T. McDonald, Democratic candidate for congress in the new eleventh district was bitter in his condemnation of the tactics of his opponent. Frank D. Scott, whom he asserted misrepresented conditions in order to secure votes. He referred to Scott's recent statement that factories, mines and other industries of the upper peninsula were now running half time and paying lower wages as a result of the depression due to the Democratic tariff law. The speaker asserted that, to the contrary, many Northern Michigan institutions were now doubling their product and working over time to supply the demand.—Soo Times. Mr. McDonald certainly received the vote of all the workmen who are putting in overtime—and then some.

The election commission of Delta county is learned in the law, but some things escape even its observation in the multiplicity of statutes. It is provided in the election law, act 190 of 1891, as amended by act 295 of 1897, section 2657 of the compiled laws, that all constitutional amendments shall be printed on one ballot. This is not complied with; and since amending the constitution has become popular, the voter is deluged with little ballots, and as a general rule they strew the floor of the polling place. The voter might pass upon all of them if he had but one sheet to fold. The only advantage of the separate ballot is that it may be counted without tallying—and that it offers an opportunity to distribute the ballots among the printers. In the matter of supplies, the commission is equally generous, having furnished duplicate sets of blank returns, both at the primary and election, to the various election boards, to the no small perplexity and labor of some of them.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES OUR OWN TOWN

CONTRIBUTED BY THE STUDENTS

The reception given by the Seniors to Manistique football team last Saturday was well attended. A short program was rendered, after which refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. When the party broke up every one seemed to have enjoyed a good time.

A mass meeting was held Friday afternoon in the high school auditorium. Several of the teachers and some of the students were called upon to give speeches. One of the points mentioned by the speakers was the enthusiasm and the patriotism displayed by the students this year toward athletics and to the school in general. Great credit was also given Mr. Bauman and Mr. Willman for their work in trying to put the team in good shape. Edward Smith acted as chairman.

A mimic election was held in the school Tuesday afternoon when the high school and the seventh and eighth grade students voted. Four high school students acted as inspectors and two as gatekeepers. The clerks say that very few ballots had to be thrown out as illegal. The object of this election was to teach students how to vote correctly. A great many people lose their votes because they do not vote correctly and their ballots have to be thrown out as illegal.

Last Saturday Gladstone played the Manistique team. The score was 66 to 0 in favor of Manistique. Both teams were evenly matched and Gladstone was outclassed and outplayed. The game was played cleanly and fairly with no complaint from either side. The high school team received its defeat in a sportsmanlike manner. There was a large crowd of rooters who helped the team very much by their yelling. The high school pupils were led in their yells by Carlton Mertz. The returns from the game were large, but not enough to clear expenses.

Manistique played better the first part of the game, earning thirty scores the first quarter, than during the remainder of the game. During the first half of the game Mr. Bauman, the high school coach, acted as referee. The linesman was J. Anderson.

The line up was as follows: Legg, center; Ward, guard; Baughn, guard; J. Withey, tackle; G. Withey, tackle; Brown, end; Fox, end; Berry, quarter; Lesway, half-back; Bidwell, half-back; Quinn, full back.

The Manistique line up was follows: Pattinson, Cockram, L. E.; Rubin, Vertin L. T.; Rediker, L. G. Havlichek, C.; Kempf, R. G.; Nicholson, R. T.; Morrow, R. E.; Brunette, Q. B.; Quick, L. H.; Hollenbeck, F. B.; Orr, McNeil, R. H.

Manistique pretty near evened up that one-sided score last Saturday afternoon. In all the years the two towns have played interscholastic football, the live wire town is only seven points behind.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Services will be held regularly in the Congregational church, Eleventh and Wisconsin, Elder R. J. Bellows in charge.

Sabbath school followed by services at 2:30 p. m. Saturday.

Sunday evening service.

Fire broke out in the warehouse adjoining the Cloverland flour mill Sunday noon, and was blazing fiercely when discovered. Several alarms were sent in at once. The fire department responded in force, and many citizens hurried to the spot. Four streams were quickly laid from hydrants, and the standpipes in the mill opened to good effect. A boxcar on the track between mill and warehouse shielded the main building so that it was little more than scorched by the intense heat. The fire, though apparently violent, was soon checked, though a couple of hours was needed to eradicate sparks from the straw with which the warehouse was filled. Some old machinery which had been scrapped was destroyed. The loss amounts to about \$400, the shed being an old one; besides the Soo Line's loss of a car. Assistant Chief Gagner, though feeble, was on the spot and took effective command of the department.

It won't be long before Xmas will be here again, and we are very busy every day unpacking and checking up the very articles you are waiting for. Come in and see them.

NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

The postoffice department announces a wonderful increase in postal savings since the beginning of the war, especially among the foreign born for whom the system was founded, and who have been unable to make customary remittances abroad. There is no sign of the hoarding of money previously common, and the cash so deposited is immediately restored by the government into the channels of trade through the banks in which it deposits. Balances increased a million dollars in New York last month. Chicago increased postal depositors fifty per cent in number. While a great many persons have drawn on their account in Gladstone, there have been enough new depositors since May to bring the balance on hand from \$8757 to \$39273. The government deposits its money here with the Gladstone State Savings bank, which pays interest on it.

There was a good attendance at the Yeoman Hard Times party Thursday and several suspicious looking characters were seen about the hall. No one, however, had any money to pay fines with. Next meeting the lodge will give a private dance, with lunch, for members only.

Don't forget the Masquerade Friday November 13.

The Gladstone city football team defeated Escanaba overwhelmingly Sunday, and will meet tomorrow the Ishpeming eleven, which holds the championship of Marquette county.

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 return game at Ishpeming has been arranged for a week from tomorrow. It is said that the Gladstone players are heavier than the Ishpeming men. All of the Ishpeming players have had experience with high school or city teams and their average weight is better than 150 pounds. Several Ishpeming men are planning to make the trip with the football squad, which will be composed of fourteen men, as follows: Henry Watters, Ed. Haglund, Henry Huot, Patrick Reidy, George Beauchamp, C. Fisher, John Nichols, Bartle Gleason, Paul Cooley, John Farm, Jr., Fred Lemm, Arthur Gunville, Joe Loeffler and Charles Urquhart.—Mining Journal.

At the meeting of the ferry stockholders Tuesday it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$1,500 to \$3,000 to cover the additional equipment.

The Roswell P. Flower will dock here tomorrow for a load of grain, and the North Lake next week for flour.

The county road work has been proceeding favorably this week, and if snow and cold weather will hold off sufficiently, it is hoped to finish the work to Masonville from here. Not only has the macadam in the Gladstone city limits been completed, but in six days a mile of stone was laid north from the Cleveland Cliff's spur at Kipling. Three weeks of clear weather without frost would enable the road to be completed to where it was left off, proceeding south from the Rapid River station, and obviate spring work to finish up. Over 130 cars of rock were spread in one day. The resurfacing crew, with scarifier and roller, are still at work on the bay shore road and will work as long as the season permits. Operations have been suspended on the various clearing and grading contracts throughout the county.

The evenings are long and too cold for outside amusements. Take a look in Stewart's window and see just what game you would like. Everything from pool to old maid, at

STEWART'S PHARMACY

Last Sunday there was confusion in receiving the alarm of the Cloverland mill fire, owing to the fact that two alarm boxes were pulled at the same time. As the boxes here are not non-interfering, the signals were confused, so that the location of the fire was not known until a telephone message was received. The danger of this is most prevalent at a big fire which can be seen a long distance. The fire chief requests all persons to take note of this: every box contains a bell, which strikes whenever the system is opened at any point. If any person has pulled a box, it will ring, and continue to ring until the number is repeated three times; and this can be heard at every box. If you open an alarm box, and it is ringing inside, do not pull the hook. You will only miss things up for the department.

My, but those candies were good! Why wouldn't they be? They're Bryn Mawr chocolates. Sold only by

NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

The Cooperage company, which recently purchased a Raymond gasoline log loader for use on its pond at the cooperage mills, has also just set up a steam crane at the sawmill, to be used for sorting and selecting logs. These pieces of machinery enable logs to be sorted and handled much more quickly, and with fewer men than by hand, as formerly done.

The union clerks were much pleased with the attendance at their party on Monday evening. It was very successful.

Two men endeavored Tuesday night to break in to the house of Mrs. Gelzer on Fifth street, which had been left vacant for the winter. The neighbors called Nightwatchman Burnette, who arrived speedily, but was seen by the burglars. They fled, leaving a ladder against the side of the building, to which they had not had time to effect an entrance.

The steamer Fisher will take out another load of pig iron from Kipling to Buffalo the first of the week.

Halloween pranks were not serious or numerous this year. A few youths were boisterous in the early part of the evening, and some of them were lodged in the calaboose by the police for a short time to encourage the others, as M. Arouet has it.

The coal dock, which closed its season with the departure of the Shaughnessy, has about seventy thousand tons for the winter.

NECESSARY ONLY TO SUIT EVERYONE

A letter from State Railroad Commissioner Glasgow arrived at the city clerk's office yesterday, and lays down the following simple regulations under which the water board may do business in Rapid River.

"When you have complied with the law and obtained from the village of Rapid River and from the authorities of the township the proper franchise and right to construct your line, and then file with us a blueprint of said line, it would be entirely proper for you to extend your line, we think, under the approval of this department. Subject, of course, to the will of the citizens of Gladstone, under whom you operate—as a municipal plant is under their control they would have the right to cause you to cease operations, you understand, whenever they saw fit. If, however, it is entirely agreeable to them, you would simply be under the authority of this commission so far as the construction of your line, the operation of your plant and the rate you should charge in the village of Rapid River.

If you desire to construct this line, and know our jurisdiction over you under such circumstances, we shall be very glad to quote you the law in full."

Residents of Gladstone are invited to carefully peruse this simple list of the requirements that the water board will have to comply with in making the proposed extension and consider, as remarked a while ago, the amount of authority that body would have after making the proposed outlay.

The water board met Thursday and instructed the extensions committee to consider purchase of a piece of land adjoining the pumphouse. After discussing with Cashier Gasser the interest question previously described, the board decided to demand payment of 2% on daily balances after Jan. 1. How this will suit the council is to be seen. The consumption of water daily reported was 252,577 gallons in October. The lighting extensions, which are not "current" expense, caused the lighting plant to pay out more last month than it earned, the bill of the Traction company being \$806.18. The question of additional street lights was considered, the board feeling that it should receive additional rental during the year for lamps, in opposition to the opinion of the council. The Traction Company writes that it would like the city to extend its 6000 volt line to Rapid, and will share the cost, so that they may furnish power to the Stack Lumber Co. at Masonville. This also has been taken under advisement.

The council met Monday, ordered a loan of \$3,000 until tax time, changed the fire limits, voted Glenn W. Jackson \$75 to compile the ordinances, told the sewer inspector to have the catch basins cleaned for winter, changed the fire limits, authorized Capt. E. G. Fisher to use the pumphouse switch for shipping Christmas trees, ordered the police phone to be put in the chief's residence, leaving the bell on the street, read Engineer Dunsmore's estimate of \$428 for the Fifth street sewer extension and laid the matter on the table.



Keep Your Head! Save Money!

NAPOLEON kept his head. That's why he became one of the world's greatest generals. YOU keep YOUR head. Mobilize your INTELLIGENCE for the battle against FOOLISH PANIC. Don't stop saving money out of FEAR. You'll be sorry later that you broke a GOOD HABIT, and you'll likely have spent what you THOUGHT you would SAVE. This bank is at your service.

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

—FIFTEEN YEARS IN GLADSTONE—

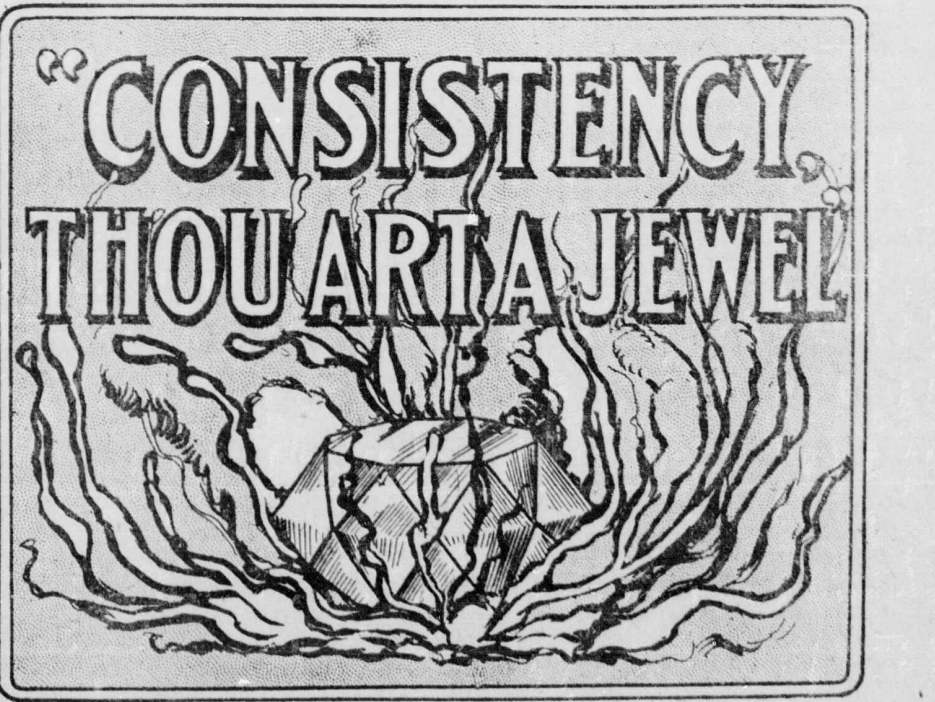
has been the length of time required to build up our business to its present standard—the most popular Men's store in the city. Why have we succeeded when others who started out as promisingly have failed?

We made The Hub's store policy to suit customers by giving them a Little More than We Promise or They Expect. When we make claims for our goods, they are all we say and more. That is why our business grows and you couldn't drive our customers away with a club.

Everything we offer you is worth every cent of the money. (Some people say it's worth more—that's why they exchange the cash for it so readily.)

EVERYTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

THE HUB
CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS



You can't burn a diamond up. It sticks by you even under the fire test. But, mark this, you must buy a real diamond. Shun peddlers, fakers and flashy jewelers. Our reliability can't be questioned.

Dahl the Jeweler

NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

KERNELS CULLED FROM THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS.

STORIES FROM OVER GLOBE

Items From Happenings of World Arranged in Their Briefest and Most Succinct Form for the Busy Reader.

European War News

Although Turkey seems to desire to back down from its position as a belligerent against Russia and the other allies, the powers comprising the triple entente—Great Britain, France and Russia—have not accepted an apology offered by the grand vizier for the attacks made on Russian ships in the Black sea by Turkish warships.

An official statement issued by the French government indicates that the allies are holding aloof from settling the controversy until Turkey agrees to their stipulation that the German officers in Turkey's employ be discharged. The Turks have agreed to withdraw their fleet from the Black sea, but have failed to acquiesce in the demand for the dismissal of the German officers.

Fierce fighting continues between the allies and the Germans along the battle lines in France and Belgium and between the Germans, Austrians and Russians in the east. No decisive engagements have occurred at any place.

A news agency dispatch says the Germans have placed big guns on Horkum island, in the North sea.

On the Russian-Turkish frontier near Trebizond battles have commenced between Russian and Turkish troops.

It is reported in Rome that 400,000 Turks are massed on the Caucasus border and that 300,000 are waiting at Beirut, Jaffa and Syrian ports for transportation to the Sinai peninsula.

The London Times' correspondent in northern France wires: "As a result of the blowing up of a railway bridge by the Belgian cyclist corps a large German force was cut off from the main army and surrendered in a body. The prisoners number many thousands."

Turkey has definitely thrown its lot with the alliance, and if Portugal is counted there now are 11 powers—Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Servia, Montenegro, Portugal, Japan and Turkey—at war, with prospects of four more—Greece, Bulgaria, Italy and Roumania—being drawn in. Ambassadors of Britain, France and Russia have left Constantinople.

The war office in Berlin issued the following statement: "Our operations in Belgium have been made more difficult by the flooding of the Yser-Ypres canal, brought about by the destruction of the sluices at Nieuport. We have made an advance to the west of Lille. The number of prisoners taken by us at Vailly was 1,500."

A violent bombardment of Nieuport by the German artillery, employing giant howitzers, was renewed and considerable damage was inflicted on the residence section of the port city.

Belgian, French and British troops are reported to have administered a decisive defeat to the German army of the duke of Wuertemberg in the battle of Flanders, forcing the invaders to fall back a distance of four miles from the railroad line between Nieuport and Dixmude, after suffering enormous losses in killed and the capture of a great many prisoners.

An official announcement given out in Vienna says that the total number of Russian prisoners interned in Austria and Hungary on October 23 was 649 officers and 73,169 men.

German submarines attacked and sank the British light cruiser Hermes as she was returning from Dunkirk. The greater part of the crew was rescued.

The British admiralty announces that the entire North sea has been declared a military area, and that vessels plying its waters will be in grave danger from mines which it has planted, unless they obey the rules laid down by the admiralty.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe has captured three more British steamers in the south Atlantic.

The general attack by the Japanese and British on the German fortress at Tsing Tao continues.

Four officers of the German gunboat Geler, now at Honolulu, were taken off the liner Korea at San Francisco by Lieutenant Howard of U. S. cruiser Cleveland, and will be held as military prisoners, charged with violating this country's neutrality.

Washington

The state department at Washington has received a cablegram from the American consul at Odessa stating that that city has been bombarded and that American property has been destroyed there.

Personal

Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, won over Ad Wolgast in eight rounds at New York. Referee stopped fight in eighth round. Wolgast broke a bone in his right hand.

Hon. Peter Samuel George Mackenzie, treasurer of the province of Ontario, dropped dead at his home, Upper-Melbourne, near Richmond, Ont. He was fifty-two years old and had been treasurer since 1910.

George E. Robert, who tendered his resignation as director of the United States mint, is to join the official staff of the National City bank of New York.

Mexican War

General Eulalio Gutierrez, commander of Mexican state troops in San Luis Potosi, Mex., and military governor of that state, has been named provisional president of Mexico by the Aguas Calientes convention, according to unofficial reports.

Leaders of the Villa and Carranza forces who are fighting for supremacy in the Aguas Calientes convention are insisting that United States soldiers be withdrawn from Mexico. They are getting irritated over the stern supervision of Mexican affairs taken by this government.

Foreign

The antarctic expedition headed by Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous British explorer, sailed from Buenos Aires on the Endurance.

American bluejackets may be landed from the armored cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina, now in Turkish waters. American lives and property are believed here to be endangered by the anti-Christian propaganda of the kaiser's agents.

President Poincare of France proposes to pay a visit to King Albert at Havre. This is the first intimation that King Albert has left his troops on the fighting line and has joined his government at Havre.

A semi-official Japanese paper at Tokyo, the Nichinichi Shimbun, states that a protest will be lodged at Washington against the continued stay at Honolulu of the German warship Geier.

Domestic

The Rockefeller Foundation of New York, through John D. Rockefeller, Jr., its president, announced that on Tuesday it will ship 4,000 tons of food supplies, valued at \$275,000, to the relief of suffering noncombatant Belgians. An expert commission of investigators will also be sent abroad to learn what further aid may be needed.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt told the students at Princeton, N. J., in an address that he had seen the plans of two nations now involved in the European war to capture great American seaports and hold them for ransom in case of hostilities with this country. "It is the duty of this country to put itself in condition to defend its rights should they be invaded," Colonel Roosevelt said.

War's demand on American granaries, mills and packing houses, as shown in an analysis by the department of commerce at Washington, resulted in record exportations of breadstuffs, meats and other food articles during September. The value of foodstuffs sold abroad last month was \$68,490,889, nearly double that of September a year ago, when the total was \$38,786,624.

Criminal indictments involving a year's imprisonment and \$5,000 fine were returned against William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt and 16 other former directors of the New Haven railroad by the federal grand jury at New York. They are charged with conspiring to monopolize commerce in connection with the recently dissolved New Haven combine. All were released in \$5,000 bonds.

That the Union stockyards at Chicago, the world's greatest livestock market, should be closed for a week, to disinfect in combating the hoof and mouth disease among cattle, was the recommendation made to Washington by representatives of the department of agriculture. The order was said to be "under consideration."

The Florida gross earnings tax of \$1.50 on each \$100 of sleeping and parlor car receipts, which was declared by the Pullman company to be in violation of both the constitution of the state of Florida and the Constitution of the United States, was held valid in the United States Supreme court at Washington.

Two men were killed by the explosion of a pocket of gas in the Blecton-Cahaba coal mine at Coleman, Ala. The dead: Moody Foraker, Bob Hawkins.

JACKSON MEETING COMES TO CLOSE

OSTEOPATHS OF MICHIGAN ELECT OFFICERS AT STATE CONFERENCE.

GRAND RAPIDS GETS SESSION

Session, Dr. Homer E. Watkins of Jackson is Chosen President—Doctor Taylor Issues Address.

Homer E. Watkins of Jackson, Mich., was elected president of the Michigan osteopaths at the state conference in Jackson.

Other officers elected were: Vice-president, Dr. James Schweizer, Jackson; secretary, Dr. Kate Miller, Port Huron; treasurer, Dr. Bruce L. Hayden, Saginaw; statistician, Dr. George B. Clark, Detroit; board of directors—Dr. John Downing, Bay City; Dr. O. O. Snedeker, Detroit, one year; Dr. A. J. Garlinghouse, Charlotte; Dr. J. C. Simons, Manistee; Dr. A. B. Phillips, Kalamazoo, two years.

A number of resolutions were passed. One of these was a protest against the managers of some buildings in the state, barring osteopaths as tenants. Another resolution asks permission to practice the profession in all public institution in the state and representation on the state board of health. Fifteen new members were taken in at the meeting today.

At the closing session, Dr. S. L. Taylor, president of the Des Moines College of Osteopathy spoke on "Sprains." Dr. Homer E. Watkins of Muskegon, also spoke.

The next meeting will be held in Grand Rapids in October, 1915.

Tells of Convicts' Work.

Warden Nathan Simpson, in an address to the members of the Woman's Jewish club at Detroit told of the wonderful results accomplished by the convict farmers in Jackson prison. He said in part:

"Any prejudice that you may have against canned goods would be greatly lessened would you see the men who are employed in that department preparing for work," said the warden. Each man, as he comes to the factory, washes his face and hands, manicures his nails, doffs the regulation prison garb and dons clean attire. We make everything we use in Jackson prison. We raise our own produce, slaughter our own cattle and salt our own meats. Everything is conducted on the plan of industrial training. There are six farm camps, in which there are no guards, no locked doors. The men live in dormitories they have built themselves, and they are the best behaved, best controlled farm help I know.

"An amusing condition prevails in the rural districts. Many farmers want to quit tilling the soil and go to the city and sport automobiles. Somebody has to raise the stuff, and it is our aim to colonize our paroled men and stake them to farms. Back to the farm, and not to the city, where they are in danger of slipping back to their old haunts, is our slogan. We now have a farming acreage of 1,500 acres, and we are asking the legislature to buy us 1,700 additional acres. Jackson prison formerly cost the taxpayers of the state from \$60,000 to \$100,000 a year. Now it is self-supporting, and we have assets of \$50,000.

"Self-support and reform go hand and hand. The money-making end furnishes the field for the making of men. Last year the prisoners received \$40,000 over-pay, and every man sent his money home. A man doesn't do wrong when working. If the able-bodied can't be self-supporting in prison, he can't be so outside. And he can't be self-respecting. Jackson has more varied interests than any other prison in the world."

Pledge \$30,000 to Aid U. M. C. A. Work.

The first annual state conference of board members, committeemen and constituents of the Michigan Y. M. C. A. closed in Battle Creek with a banquet at the Battle Creek sanitarium annex, at which Harry Bearhart of Detroit acted as toastmaster.

L. L. Pierce, general secretary of the Pittsburgh association, gave a summary of the state convention work, while Rev. Allen A. Stockdale of Toledo spoke on "Our Source of Strength." W. C. Leland, vice-president of the Cadillac Motor Car company, Detroit, who was supposed to speak, was unable to appear. Because they were pressed for time the delegates were unable to plan for county Y. M. C. A. work for the ensuing year. Although the last year has not been overly successful, the workers report considerable good work has been done.

Would Aid Stock Raisers.

The extension department of the Michigan Agricultural college is about to begin an extensive campaign to interest farmers in organizing co-operative live stock breeders' associations. At the present time there are 70 associations in the state, which have been started through the influence of the college department. Besides the regular extension men, an additional organizing expert will be sent out by the college.

War Benefits Farmers.

With the European war far enough along to afford some idea of what its effects will be, Dean R. S. Shaw of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. has arrived at the conclusion that the hostilities across the sea will be more beneficial than otherwise to the Michigan agricultural, dairy and cattle-raising industries. At least he has given voice to such an opinion in his discourses with students at the state college.

"We must admit," declared Professor Shaw, "that there is a slight financial depression at the present time, but so far as the general agricultural situation is concerned, we have not been affected anywhere near as much as we were in the early '90's."

"Twenty-five years ago," the dean said, "a first-class Percheron, three years old, could have been purchased for \$60, while today a similar animal would bring \$250. On the advent of the motor truck it was predicted that the demand for horses would decrease, but quite the contrary has proved to be the case. This is especially true at the present time, for the war is taking thousands of horses out of this country, a movement which naturally is greatly stimulating the horse-raising industry."

"At the same time, the number of horses in England, France and Belgium, from whence much of our best stock comes, is being gradually depleted. Before long we will no longer be able to secure foreign blood. This means that the United States will be compelled to keep the horse market supplied. Personally, I think we will be entirely equal to the demand. It will no longer be necessary for us to depend upon foreign stock."

"In the case of hogs we find that 25 years ago dressed pork brought only \$4 per hundredweight, while today live stock is bringing as high as \$11 per hundredweight. Twenty-five years ago cattle brought 3 1/2 to 4 cents a pound, as compared with 11 cents today. The war has, on the whole, tended to further inflate these prices and there is apparently little reason why the future should not be quite prosperous for the Michigan farmer."

"At present, there appears to be but one problem which might be more detrimental than otherwise, for the European war has cut off immigration, and at the same time, our labor supply. This has a tendency to make it increasingly difficult for the farmer to secure hired help. It is entirely possible that this cessation of immigration may effect us quite materially and not favorably."

Fine Park Planned by State.

Prediction that in years to come Michigan will have more and better state parks than any other state in the Union, was made before the State Teachers' association convention in session at Kalamazoo by A. C. Carton, secretary of the public domain commission. Secretary Carton said, in part:

"While Michigan has an area of over 56,000 square miles—an area equal to a strip of land 2 1/3 miles wide that would reach around the earth at the equator—and while 13,000 acres, or about one-third of her total area, is in an undeveloped condition, and only 39 1/2 per cent under cultivation, she has but one tract of land at present that can really be called a 'state park,' namely, the Mackinac Island State park, ceded by the United States to the state of Michigan a few years ago."

"This park comprises old Fort Mackinac, of 104 acres, and the old national park of 109 acres. But Michigan some day will have more state parks than any other state in the Union."

"The state of Michigan at one time or another has owned within the boundaries of this commonwealth 11,000,000 acres of land, but at present the state owns only 600,000 acres. The majority of the lands owned by the state are not those acquired under the original grant from the United States government."

"I can see no reason why all of the reserves in the state of Michigan should not be used as state parks. I can see no reason why these reserves, when once protected from fire, cannot be used as bird preserves, nor can I see any reason why these reserves can not be used as summer schools for students from the colleges and high schools of this state, as well as camping grounds where the boys and girls can be taken from the cities to spend a few weeks in the summer studying nature and enjoying the out-of-door life."

At a meeting of the Michigan State Federation of Teachers' clubs resolutions were adopted calling upon the state to enact a law providing a retirement salary for teachers.

The resolution points out that during the last ten years living expenses have increased 42 per cent, and salaries of teachers have remained practically the same. It is suggested that the retirement fund will attract and retain in service a superior class of talent and will make better schools by the withdrawal of teachers who have outgrown efficient service.

Societies Honor U. of M. Women.

The following university women have been chosen for senior society membership: Alice Connelly, Bessemer; Marjorie Delavan, Alma; Mary Lewis, Ann Arbor; Grace Marquardt, Grass Lake; Mary Purdy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hazel Quick, Gaylord; Dorothy Roehm, Ann Arbor. Mortarboard, another honorary society for senior women, has chosen the following: Dorothy Roehm, Grace Marquardt, Hazel Goodrich, Marshall; Faith Goss, Grand Rapids, Edith McCauley, Medina, N. Y.

MICHIGAN VOTE FAVORS FERRIS

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR LEADS ON EARLY RETURNS.

BALLOT COUNT IS SLOW

Vote From 132 Out of 2,132 Precincts in State Gives Ferris 10,963 and Osborn 7,944.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 3.—Due to slow counting, only 132 out of 2,132 precincts in the state were in late tonight. They showed that Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, democrat, had a lead of about 3,000 over Chase S. Osborn, his republican opponent, and it is believed Ferris' plurality will be increased as later returns are received. The vote in so far shows Ferris, 10,963; Osborn, 7,944; Pattengill, progressive, 2,056.

There is a possibility, however, that the upper peninsula will come to Osborn's rescue. It is expected Detroit will return a heavy plurality for Ferris. The early count indicated that the democratic governor would have at least 10,000 plurality in Wayne county.

However, if the final returns show that Osborn has been defeated, there is apparently little danger that the republican state ticket will go down to defeat. Early returns indicated that there was comparatively little cutting below governor.

In practically every precinct the National progressive vote has dwindled far below the estimates of the Bull Moose leaders, and the progressives will be a poor third in all sections of the state.

It is believed that practically every republican candidate for congress, with the exception of the First district, will be elected. Early indications show a big gain in both branches of the legislature for the republicans.

ELECTION RESULTS IN OTHER STATES

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee.—With Emanuel L. Philipp, republican candidate for governor, leading John C. Karel, democrat, and J. J. Blaine, La Follette's candidate, running a weak third, the early returns from all parts of the state indicate Philipp will be elected by 25,000 plurality. The election of Gov. F. E. McGovern, republican, to succeed Isaac Stephenson as United States senator seems assured.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago.—The election of Roger Sullivan, a democrat, to succeed Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican, in the United States senate and impressive republican gains in congressional districts were striking features of Tuesday's election. Among the republican congressmen of national fame, who were retired from office with the Taft administration and who were re-elected to congress on Tuesday are: Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the house, and William B. McKinley, former chairman of the republican national congressional committee. James R. Mann, republican leader of the house, was overwhelmingly re-elected.

NEW YORK.

New York.—District Attorney Chas. S. Whitman (Rep.) was elected governor-elect plurality of 110,000 over Martin H. Glynn (Dem.), the incumbent. William Sulzer, who was impeached and removed from office in the fall of 1913, running on the prohibition and American tickets, finished third. James W. Wadsworth (Rep.) appears to have defeated James W. Gerard (Dem.) for the United States senatorship by about 45,000.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul.—Minnesota, normally republican by 50,000, has apparently elected Congressman Winfield Scott Hammond of St. James, democrat, governor. Hammond's campaign managers claim his election over William E. Lee, republican, by between 25,000 and 40,000.

IOWA.

Des Moines.—Indications point to the re-election of Senator Albert Cummins (Rep.) by a plurality estimated at 50,000 over Maurice Conolly (Dem.) and Casper Schenk (Prog.). In the governorship race, Clarke (Rep.) had a lead of slightly over 4,000 votes on John T. Hamilton, the democratic candidate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.—Pennsylvania came back into the republican column on Tuesday, electing Boies Penrose to the United States senate and Martin G. Brumbaugh governor by pluralities that may exceed 200,000.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven.—Frank B. Brandegee, republican, was re-elected United States senator over Gov. Simon E. Baldwin. Judge Marcus H. Holcomb, republican, is elected governor.

WOLVERINE News Brevities

Howell.—Word was received here of the death of Gertrude, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wells Bennett, formerly of Howell, who was fatally burned when her dress caught fire from some jack-o-lanterns. Mr. Bennett formerly owned a hardware store here.

East Lansing.—According to Prof. J. O. Linton, of the Michigan Agricultural college department of poultry husbandry, the European war is not afflicting the market for eggs in this country to any great extent, but the demand for poultry is lighter. Previous to the war much dressed poultry was shipped to Europe.

Battle Creek.—Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, the highest national Ben Hur official, Supreme Chief R. H. Givard, Crawfordsville, Ind., and the State Manager Merritt W. Voris, Detroit, will be here November 17 to attend the annual Ben Hur initiation. Jackson, Lansing, Marshall, Albion and Kalamazoo will be represented.

Ann Arbor.—Robert Easton, forty-seven years old, is held in the county jail on suspicion of having cut open and robbed a registered mail pouch at Manchester. Easton is alleged to have stolen the pouch. Post-office Inspector Thomas Wall, who has been working on the case, had an interview with Easton and left immediately afterward for Detroit to investigate the matter further.

Saginaw.—George Barvalock, twenty-eight years old, of St. Louis, Mich., died from injuries received when he was caught beneath a Michigan Central construction engine and his legs mangled near the knees. Surgeons took Barvalock into the operating room to amputate his legs, telling him it was his only chance to live, but he refused to let the surgeons amputate.

Faw Paw.—Edward Crippen was convicted of assault with intent to murder. Crippen shot his wife, May Crippen, with a revolver, then cut her throat with a pocket knife at Menasha. The woman was severely wounded, but recovered. The defense was temporary insanity. The parties had separated last January and the wife had been in correspondence with a Kalamazoo man, causing jealousy on the part of the husband. Sentence has been deferred.

Escanaba.—Flour and water mixed into a paste kept the family of a North Town Austrian alive for practically a week after the head of the house lost his job. The story was revealed in the arrest of the father; he was charged with stealing the bag of flour that provided the only food for the family. He declared he had asked for credit and when refused returned during the night and took a 25-pound bag. Neighbors now are caring for the family.

Lapeer.—Strangers giving their names as Frank Ingersoll and Bob Gamber of Flint are under arrest on a charge of having attacked and beaten aged Mark Halpin here. Halpin is in a serious condition and may die from his wounds. He alleges the men attacked him while asleep in the office of a livery barn and tried to rob him, threatening to cut his throat.

Traverse City.—Charles Erskine, thirty-seven years old, was killed instantly when returning home from Buckley with three companions. Mr. Erskine was sitting on the edge of a wagon box when the side broke and he fell, the rear wheel passing over his skull. The men had been attending a Ladies' Aid society dinner in Buckley. Mr. Erskine was a tenant on the farm of Ezra Bennett. He is survived by a wife and three small children.

Battle Creek.—An ant can move a mountain. If given time, and a beaver can change the course of a stream, but it remains for a Battle Creek rat to stop a huge electric elevator. This took place when a rat jumped on the safety device of the Ward building elevator, brought the car to a sudden stop between the third and fourth floors and frightened "Jack" Strohm, elevator boy, and "Jack" Steinhil out of seven years' growth. The two managed to open the third-floor door, then jumped.

Traverse City.—The semi-annual meeting of the Northwestern Michigan Bankers' club was held and members were addressed by W. G. Edens of Chicago upon "The Group System of Banks and How It Benefits Members." At the request of the Michigan Bankers' association the question of forming this region into a group was taken up and acted upon, the club endorsing the idea. This district, which consists of ten counties, will be known in the future as group No. 2, and is the first group in the state to perfect an organization. Officers elected for the new groups are: President, Leon F. Titus, Traverse City; vice-president, J. F. Hofstetter, Frankfort; secretary-treasurer, E. P. Allen, Traverse City.

Midland.—Roy, twelve-year-old son of Mrs. Florence Furtney of this city, was struck by an auto and so badly injured that he died. The lad jumped off a dray directly in front of the machine. His skull was fractured.

Norway.—Peter Corrin of Vulcan, fifty-one years old, who has been in poor health, was walking on a railroad track. When an oncoming passenger train whistled for him to get off the track, he turned to the train and fell in front of it and was instantly killed. He is survived by a wife and eight children, the oldest is twenty and the youngest two.

One company alone has installed more than 400 automatic railroad stokers on locomotives in this country.

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 from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

They Began Early. Dentist—When did your teeth first begin troubling you? Patient—When I was cutting them.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. Dodds Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National Anthem. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Whom Dodge Hath Joined Together. A contributor sends in this clipping from the Kohala Midget, a paper published in the island of Maui, one of the Hawaiian group. He explains that "wahine" is Hawaiian for woman, "kane" for man, and "pau" for enough.

Rev. R. B. Dodge of Walluka is the most resourceful man of Maui. Recently a Japanese couple came to Mr. Dodge with a request in the sign language that he make them man and wife. They couldn't talk English fluently and Mr. Dodge cannot talk Japanese, so he conducted the ceremony as follows:

"You like wahine?" "Yes." "Bimeby no kickout?" "No." "You like this kane?" to the woman. "Yes." "Bimeby no kickout?" "No." "Pule" (pray). "Pau."

The Pioneer Mother. The school children of California are saving up their pennies to pay for the monument to the pioneer mother which is to be erected by Charles Gradley for the Panama-Pacific exposition. The woman's board of the exposition suggested that such a statue be erected and the children were the first to respond, sending in an avalanche of pennies. The central figure is that of the pioneer mother dressed in a homespun gown and at her knees are two sturdy little children.

Some people don't believe in putting off till tomorrow the trouble they can make today.

Many a man's success, like that of an actor, is due to a good manager.

PRESSED HARD. Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavour of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty."

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

IN A FRENCH RED CROSS TRAIN



First photograph showing the interior of a French Red Cross train in which wounded soldiers are being hastily conveyed to the nearest hospital.

Woman Saves Town

"Boss" of Soissons Greatest Heroine of War.

Mme. Jeanne Watteau Macherez, in Absence of Civil Authority, Meets Germans and Convinces Them City Cannot Pay Indemnity.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Paris.—In Soissons, while shells from opposing French and German batteries criss-crossed over the rooftops, whistling singularly like the air brakes of a train, I got an interview with Mme. Jeanne Watteau Macherez, the greatest heroine of the war.

Mme. Macherez is president of the Dames Francaises, an organization something like our own Colonial Dames. It was she who, in the absence of all civil authority in Soissons, went out to meet the Germans and outdid them in an attempt to levy a tribute on the city. When others left the stricken place on the eve of German occupation she took charge; she took over the civil business of the city; she ran the hospitals; she superintended the city's sanitation, the city's safety, the city's street cleaning and everything.

The circumstances of my interview with her were of the strangest. A military aviator whom we had seen lying over the city before, dodging behind patches of clouds at an altitude of some 4,000 feet to escape a rain of shells hurled by German batteries planted in rock quarries north of the city, had reported a large force of Germans marching against Soissons at a distance of not more than a mile. The French had gone to meet them. As we talked the rapid-fire guns were making a noise something like a threshing machine in the distance, and an intermittent cackle of rifles could be heard less than a mile off.

We stood in the street in front of the city hall. Fifty feet away, in a tiny public park which had but recently smiled with bright flowers, half a dozen men were burying the carcasses of seven horses killed an hour before by a German shell.

"If the Germans get back into the city this time," I asked, "are you going to stay?"

"I shall be all the more needed if they come back," Mme. Macherez replied simply.

"When they came the first time how did they behave?" "They wanted an indemnity from us, but I induced their commander to accompany me about the city to prove to him that he was asking too much. I convinced him that we could give no more than we had."

This was Mme. Macherez's modest way of putting it. Before seeing her I had been told how by infinite tact she had resisted the demand for tons of foodstuffs, tobacco and great quantities of wines, and had finally secured better terms from the Germans. She had bargained like a veteran, tenaciously and at great length, and when at last the Germans were driven back they held her in profound respect.

In all I talked with the woman "boss" of Soissons some fifteen minutes. They tell me that this was the longest time she had stood in one spot since the shelling of Soissons had begun. At that she was constantly giving orders and directions, stopping strangers and otherwise carrying on her duties just as though the street were her office.

"And who's going to win?" I asked as she started away.

"We are, of course," she said with conviction. "The hearts of the women of France are in the fight no less than are the hearts of the men. Then, too, we have the English with us here

in France and the Russians on the other side of Berlin."

"And what are you getting out of all this?" I almost shouted, for a shell was making its noisy flight overhead. "Just what every true French woman is getting," she smiled. "A heart full of satisfaction."

TEA TAKES WINE'S PLACE

Champagne's Vintages Exhausted, French Soldier Writes—Slaughter by Bombs.

Paris.—The Temps has received the following letter, written in pencil, from the front:

"I have been running across fields from one destroyed village to another in the midst of the odor of corpses which persists, owing to the fact that the graves of those killed in battle were not dug sufficiently deep. "Yesterday we took three villages with the bayonet."

"The German companies now average only 95, notwithstanding the reinforcements which they have received. They are dying of hunger. Twenty bombs fall on them daily. On an average four persons are killed by each bomb. Where our 75 millimeter shells are well placed they are estimated to account for 30 dead per shell. "All the wine in Champagne has been drunk and we are now reduced to tea. I sleep here and there, wherever I am, and would find it disagreeable to sleep in bed. We eat well and the food is excellent. We are all in the best of spirits."

ARMY HAS ITS POST OFFICE

Flood of Mail Passed by Censor Now Being Received by Soldiers at Front.

London.—Thousands of letters and cards postmarked "Army Base Post Office" and bearing a circular mark in red, which means approved by censor, are now being received daily. The promptness of the delivery is in striking contrast to the slow moving of commercial mail and a tribute to the completeness and efficiency of the British army equipment.

Every command in the battle line has its field post office tent containing collapsible sorting racks, folding table, letter box, mail bags and other necessary paraphernalia, with an attachment of the army post office corps in charge.

The army post office corps is made up of the London post office employees enrolled in the territorials or militia. In the Egyptian campaign of 1882 the corps first saw service, consisting then of 100 men and two officers. During the South African war the force was increased to 648 officers and men, of whom several were killed in action, while 50 died of disease. Its record week at the time was the distributing of 313,416 letters and 19,019 parcels and the dispatching of 108,150 letters and packets.

MAKE THE BUTCHER HUMANE

Old Horses Are to Be Converted into Food by More Merciful Methods.

London.—The shipping of worn-out horses to the slaughter houses in Holland and Belgium, which created a scandal, has been stopped, perhaps permanently, by the war. To prevent its revival, a commercial company has been formed with the approval and assistance of the Royal society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the purpose of converting worthless horses into salable products. But unlike in the slaughter houses of the continent, whose revolting methods shocked all England and caused parliament to pass a law regulating the traffic, the animals will have humane treatment until they receive a painless death.

NO COUNT OF DEAD

Germany Ready to Sacrifice Best for Fatherland.

Teuton Writes That Victories Over Allies Have Stimulated Business—Capital of Empire Resumes Almost Normal Life.

Chicago.—Claims of victories over the allies have greatly stimulated business in Germany, according to a letter received by Jacob A. Rosenfield, a manufacturer, from his cousin, E. C. Frank, who is in Constance, Germany. "Business is picking up," says Mr. Frank. "We do about half the usual amount and manage to keep afloat. We still eat three meals a day. There are some branches of industry, especially those catering to foreign trade, that do suffer, but the government takes care of the unemployed and of the women and children whose providers are in the field. The crops help us wonderfully."

"Germany is the only country involved in the war which is getting along without a moratorium. We pay as much as we can, and so do our customers. Today it is considered in the business world a patriotic duty to fulfill a financial obligation."

"One wonderful thing I have noticed—the perfect disappearance of different classes. I speak of those left behind who were kept apart all their lives through political opinion, religion, fortune or other things. Today you find neither poor nor rich, neither employer or employed, neither Jew nor Gentile; they are all united, welded together, to do what they can to save their Vaterland."

"And now about our dead. The best and the noblest ones have already fallen; even in our little town scores of them in the prime of life. If you pick up newspapers all over the land your eye sees announcements like this:

"On the 15th of this month fell on the field of honor my only son,

(Name.) (Signed.)

"No more, no less. "Condolences are out of order, and there is no desperate mourning. The nation is ready to sacrifice the best they have to defend their home against a barbarian enemy. Germany today does not count its dead."

A correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, writing from Berlin says: "Life in Berlin is growing more nearly normal every day. It is beginning to be realized by those who were confident of a quick and crushing defeat of the allies that the fighting must progress by inches against a hard-necked foe. This has long been realized by the army, but people far from the front and as yet not faced by the frightful cost of war had to see the city filled with the pitifully wounded and had to wait for weeks without inspiring news before realizing the bitterness of the conflict."

"Though the enthusiasm may be less noisy, there is no lack of confidence in the final victory. General von Hindenburg remains the hero of the hour and it frequently is said that the conqueror of the Russians will be made a prince after the war."

"The socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, recently published the striking statement that after taking a census of socialist trade unions at the front it was found that up to September 7 the number was 590,000."

HOW TWO FOUGHT A DOZEN

Stirring Incident in Which Irish Dragon Guards Tackle Superior Force.

London.—How two men, one of them wounded, fought a dozen uhlans is described by a trooper of the Royal Irish dragon guards.

"There was a man of ours," he states, "who carried a chum to a farmhouse under fire, and when the retreat came got left behind. The German patrol called and found them. There were only the two, one wounded, against a dozen uhlans. Behind a barrier of furniture they kept the Germans at bay, wounding or killing half of them."

"The Germans made off, and brought a machine gun to the house and threatened to destroy it. The two soldiers were not unmindful of the kindness shown them by the owners of the farm, and, rather than bring loss on them or the village, they made a rush out, with some mad ideas of taking the gun. Just over the threshold of the door they fell dead."

"People may call them pigheaded for not surrendering, but that sort of wrong-headedness is worth a lot as inspiration to others."

CALLS BELGIAN DOGS HEROES

They Do Good Work in Drawing Quick Firers Into Action, Says Soldier.

Paris.—A Belgian soldier, speaking of the operations at the front, makes especial mention of the useful work being done by the Belgian dogs. He says they not only are used in searching for the wounded, but that they play an important role in dragging carts on which are mounted quick-firers.

He assured the correspondent that the greatest din of the cannon never seemed to affect these animals in the slightest degree.

HAD ENOUGH OF NEW YORK

Dressmaker From Indiana Formed Mighty Poor Opinion of the Great Metropolis.

She was a middle aged person from the rural districts and evidenced health in her appearance and perfect digestion in her breakfast, which consisted of ham and eggs with catchup on them. The catchup made even the waitress wince. Her trouble was entirely of the mind, but it was acute.

"What I want to know," she said to the waitress, according to a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star, "is how there's so many people in New York when most of 'em, so far as I see, could get away if they wanted to. I come here to see th' fashions, actin' on the advice of friends, though I run a dressmaker's establishment 20 years in Vevay, Indiana, without never comin' to New York an' ain't never comin' again. If I ever took back th' fashions I seen here to Vevay, I'd lose every customer I've got an' probably get put out o' the church. New York ain't nothin' but a regular swindle anyway, from end to end an' from before breakfast to lockin' up time. I was supposed to get a quiet room in a convenient neighborhood. When I got there it was over a shootin' gallery, an' th' things that neighborhood was convenient fur ain't nothin' for you an' me to speak of. I moved quick an' they wouldn't give me back the deposit I sent when I wrote to engage th' room. But I ain't gona undertake to tell ye about all th' little things like that that happened to me. That's New York. But I want to tell ye one thing: When I git back to Vevay—and I'm agoin' today—I'm gona put a sign right in my window that people that want New York fashions kin go to New York an' git 'em. Vevay's good enough for me."

BAD EFFECT OF SMOKY AIR

Neither Animals Nor Vegetation Flourish in the Vicinity of Large Manufacturing Plants.

Whether live stock is likely to suffer when living in the neighborhood of railroad yards, industrial plants and large manufacturing centers, was the question that the Leeds (Eng.) university proposed to Yorkshire farmers, and the answers showed the affirmative not only for animals but also as concerns grass and other plants. It appears that the growth of young stock is kept back under such conditions, and in the case of old stock or horses these are seen to require much more care and food than those which live in a pure air. Such effects on animals are due partly to the direct action of the vitiated air when taken into the lungs and on the other hand by the very poor quality of grass that grows here, as it cannot develop under good conditions. Sheep raising is found to be specially difficult in these places, even impossible. Near Leeds, this had to be discontinued, for the wool was of very poor quality, besides being full of impurities of various kinds. Thus it appears that the same general rules apply to animals as to human beings under such circumstances.—Scientific American.

Japan's Paper Underclothing.

The Japanese are now making underclothing of finely crimped or grained paper, the New York Weekly states. After the paper has been cut to a pattern, the different parts are sewn together and hemmed, and the places where the buttonholes are to be formed are strengthened with calico or linen. The paper is very strong and at the same time very flexible. After a garment has been worn a few hours it will interfere with the perspiration of the body no more than do garments made of cotton fabric.

Fault in Education.

One regrettable fact about the advanced education of many young persons is that they have been alienated from their homes and families and the "old-fashioned" ways of the latter. The tragedy of this gulf which school and college have created between students and their parents is known only to the mothers and fathers who have endured it. Usually, also, the explanation is that the children have not won to even the beginnings of wisdom, else they would value the real worth of the parents whose greatness of loyalty and service and sacrifice is beyond the power of the schools to bestow. Any education which makes a boy ashamed of his mother and father is a bad education.

Napoleon's Pen-Wiper.

According to the biographers of Napoleon, his breeches were always of white cashmere. It often happened that two hours after leaving his chamber the breeches were spotted with ink by reason of the Corsican's habit of wiping his pen on them and of shaking ink all around him. It was a favorite trick of his to strike his pen against the edge of a table and, of course, the breeches suffered.

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MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50, \$9, \$9.50, \$10, \$10.50, \$11, \$11.50, \$12, \$12.50, \$13, \$13.50, \$14, \$14.50, \$15, \$15.50, \$16, \$16.50, \$17, \$17.50, \$18, \$18.50, \$19, \$19.50, \$20, \$20.50, \$21, \$21.50, \$22, \$22.50, \$23, \$23.50, \$24, \$24.50, \$25, \$25.50, \$26, \$26.50, \$27, \$27.50, \$28, \$28.50, \$29, \$29.50, \$30, \$30.50, \$31, \$31.50, \$32, \$32.50, \$33, \$33.50, \$34, \$34.50, \$35, \$35.50, \$36, \$36.50, \$37, \$37.50, \$38, \$38.50, \$39, \$39.50, \$40, \$40.50, \$41, \$41.50, \$42, \$42.50, \$43, \$43.50, \$44, \$44.50, \$45, \$45.50, \$46, \$46.50, \$47, \$47.50, \$48, \$48.50, \$49, \$49.50, \$50, \$50.50, \$51, \$51.50, \$52, \$52.50, \$53, \$53.50, \$54, \$54.50, \$55, \$55.50, \$56, \$56.50, \$57, \$57.50, \$58, \$58.50, \$59, \$59.50, \$60, \$60.50, \$61, \$61.50, \$62, \$62.50, \$63, \$63.50, \$64, \$64.50, \$65, \$65.50, \$66, \$66.50, \$67, \$67.50, \$68, 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THE GLADSTONE DELTA
CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.
\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

HITHER AND THITHER

And the Turk sort of didn't know it was loaded.

Austria is said now to be drafting even the short-sighted who have hitherto been exempt. The Austro-Hungarian cabinet should furnish some recruits.—Springfield Republican.

When Kansas and Nebraska corn sold for 10 cents a bushel, those people only asked for free and unlimited coinage of silver—and didn't get it; but the big cotton pool is an eye opener.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If we understand the attitude of Congress with respect to the war tax, it is "Let Peoria, Louisville, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Cincinnati do it."—Houston Post. With Escanaba yet to hear from P. S. There were some returns Tuesday.

No short weight scales for Rhinelander people! Inspector Danfield has caught the automatic weighing machine in the Northwestern station right in the act of defrauding the public and has condemned it. So now the machine stands with its face to the wall until it is made to behave itself. Whether the machine was giving overweight or underweight for a penny is not known.—Rhinelander News.

Luke McLuke says: A princess will put a string of glass beads and a circle of brass door knobs around her neck, six tin bracelets on each wrist, three lead rings with stained glass sets on each finger and pin an iron clock on the front of her waist. Then she will go to church and give a dime for the enlightenment of the poor heathen women who are so ignorant and uncivilized that they wear anklets made of copper wire.

Some weeks ago we received a prospectus of astrological predictions for October, with the usual guesses and blanket predictions. One for October 7 says that changes, removals and journeys are subject to adverse influences and should be delayed. King Albert of Belgium, however, decided to move out of Antwerp that day and avoid argument with the subjects of his cousin, the kaiser.

All through the present century this queer thing called electricity has made rigid advances but on Saturday night the stuff showed more good common sense than the people did who sat in the Marinette theater. It went out. Just deliberately went out. Not a sound of explanation preceded the act but no explanation was needed. The chorus in "Bringing Up Father" was making its first appearance in the first act.—Menominee Herald-Leader.

Men are developing into criminals at an earlier age in Michigan than ever before in the history of the state, according to Nathan F. Simpson, warden of Jackson prison. The average age of prisoners received by state penal institutions in 1914 is eight years younger than the average 10 years ago, he said. In the last decade, juvenile delinquency has increased five fold. Hence there has been a proportionate increase in the number of young offenders committed to penal institutions. We are going at a faster pace than ever before, and the criminals are keeping up.

The upper peninsula educational association has resolved for the pensioning of teachers, systematic medical inspection of schools, more compulsory sanitation in buildings and equipment; emphasis on the three Rs, part-time continuation school for those at work, six-year high school for those who go to university, greater emphasis on instruction of the individual pupil, teaching of the duties of citizenship, uniform and permanent teachers' licenses under federal jurisdiction, abolition of general letters of recommendation, and life certificates only for those who have shown themselves successful in practical work.

Prizes in the upper peninsula potato contest were awarded at Menominee last week; first to Peter Westman of Daggett, and second to Charles Salewsky, also of Menominee county. John D. Mangum of Marquette also took a first prize in the second class. Iron county exhibited 100 out of a total of 265 bushels on display. The agricultural expert of that county supervised this showing, and presented an educational exhibit showing the various diseases of potatoes in the peninsula. The attendance was large. The upper peninsula has 13,980 acres of potatoes on 8,994 farms—a yield only half enough to supply the home demand.

The only potato prizes which went to Delta county at the U. P. congress were to Herman Johnson of Rock, a fifth and to the National Pole Co., a sixth, in the first class; and a second prize in third class to August Johnson, on the Escanaba rural route. The prize winners will be shown at the Pfister house, Milwaukee, Nov. 21.

Someone dynamited an Iron River dance hall. The tango has probably ceased to be a sensation in that busy city.

Literary lyddite is not in demand. People are refusing to read anything but war news, and no literary gent can hope to get his name in print unless he enlists and is engaged in dropping bombs from Zeppelins. Poetry has gone to the eternal bowwows. Publicity is on the blink. The Dark Ages are just around the corner. We must have relief. It is very desirable, however, that letters shall not die from off the face of the world and become as a thing that was. Let all patriotic citizens buy a bale of books.—Elbert Hubbard.

The Cleveland-Cliffs concern, one of the largest and richest in the world, has cut its forces right down to the inside limit, has cut wages and has passed its dividend. This corporation has millions and millions in highest class assets yet they say that when Mr. Mather, its president, tried to arrange for a big loan to keep his men working and pay them their wages he couldn't borrow the money anywhere.—Houghton Gazette. And the miners of Lake Superior concluded not to vote for an administration that lends millions for cotton, but not one cent for iron ore.

The Alger County road commission has work well under way on the three miles of the Trenary-Marquette state road which is to be built west of Trenary. The state has completed a forty-foot arch concrete bridge over Scott creek in Trenary, on the new state highway, at a cost of about \$1,600. The bridge is one of the best and most attractive in this part of Cleveland. The rock to be used on the Trenary-Marquette road will be quarried on the fourteen acres of land in Mathias township recently purchased by the Alger county road commission from Glenn W. Jackson. Careful investigation convinced the members of the commission that there is enough rock on the property it has acquired to furnish material to macadamize all the roads in Alger county—and "then some."

An Iron Mountain man has submitted a proposition to the city council wherein he proposes to maintain a first class public abattoir, providing certain legislation is enacted. It is proposed to prohibit the slaughtering of live stock at other places than at the abattoir. Mr. Brockington and his assistants will do the slaughtering for a stated fee. Or, if a citizen desires to do his own slaughtering, he may have the use of the abattoir and equipment upon the payment of a small fee.

O. C. Davidson arrived home last Monday evening from Ironwood, where he was in council with Vice-President Kerr, of the United States Steel corporation, and President Olcott of the Oliver Iron Mining company. The conference resulted in decision to work all the mines half-time, despite the strenuous plea of Mr. Davidson. The new schedule becomes effective next Monday and includes all the company mines through out the Lake Superior district—Iron Mountain Press.

A Marquette commercial fisherman has worked out a method of preserving fish so that they will remain in a practically fresh state for a considerable length of time. It is a vast improvement over salting. The fish, cut into pieces, is placed in ordinary Mason jar, and the container is filled to the top with cold water. The jar is placed in a kettle of cold water and gradually heated to a boil. Salt sufficient for seasoning is added, and the jar is tightly sealed. The fish may then be kept for a long time particularly if it is stored in a cold place.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MUNN & Co. 364 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Nov. 7, 1914. STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on the thirty-first day of October A. D. 1914.
Present Hon. Judd Yelland Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of LILLIAN M. HAYES, minor.
Mary M. Hayes, guardian of said minor, having filed in said court her petition, praying for license to mortgage the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.
It is ordered, that the thirtieth day of November A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to mortgage the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.
It is further, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
JUDD YELLAND
Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
ELLA FRECHETTE
Register of Probate

THE WAR

Is the topic that all are interested in just now. Still, we must eat and also drink a little. If you feel like doing either I shall be pleased to take your measure—or order. My buyer is not now in Europe but he has filled my bins and cellar with the very best drinks in the world.

Yours to Command,

Fred Anderson
805 DELTA AVE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN;
Dentist.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnawasca 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, 833 Mary St. 9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

THE BREAKFAST GONG

is welcome when it calls you to a hot, appetizing meal.

Try our Pork Sausage, Quality Ham and Bacon, with Pancakes—We have Buckwheat and prepared flour.

Martha Washington Pure Maple Syrup, qt. 50c
Bismarck Syrup 40c
Log Cabin 45c
Pancake Syrup 25c

3 Monarch Corn Flakes packages 25c

Something New
Kellogg's Toasted Wheat Flakes, same price as his famous Corn Flakes. 10c

ANDREW MARSHALL
Phone 164

FISH ARE OUT BEAR IS IN

But, Fisher or Hunter, you can get the best results by trading your furs, fish, hides and pelts with me for some of the best wines liquors and other local option beverages to be found in Tim Curran's bailiwick. Bring in your game and learn how I deal when it's up to me.

FRANK LOUIS
802 DELTA AVE.

Personals

Mrs. Edward Gordon of Gladstone visited in the city Monday.—Mrs. Neil Burke of Negaunee, arrived Monday evening, for a visit with friends here and at Gladstone.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harvey of Green Bay returned to their home Tuesday having visited in the city and at Gladstone.—C. Wilmot of Gladstone was in the city Thursday attending to business matters.—Escanaba Press.

De Witt's Kidney Pills come in 50c and \$1.00 packages, approved by the U. S. pure food law and inspection bureau as to their pure and curative properties. Sample free inside at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

William Wright and a party of men are erecting a camp this week on the half section bought by J. T. Whybrow from the Cleveland Cliffs near Trenary. Mr. Whybrow, contrary to the rules of Prof. Geismar, will lumber from it in winter and farm in summer until it is cut over.

We have just received a large assortment of popular copyright books by some of our best authors. Your choice at the small sum of 50c. Come and make your selection early.
* NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

M. E. Main formerly of this city, sustained a broken arm while cranking an automobile at Appleton Monday morning. Mrs. Main, who was visiting in this city, received a message telling the accident of which her husband was a victim and left at once for Appleton.—Morning Press.

On Saturday, October 31, in the Catholic church in Rapid River, Grace Ames and Leo Miner were united in marriage. The young couple will make their home four miles south of Trenary.—Munising News.

Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E. will give a masquerade at Vasa Hall Friday, Nov. 13. Eight big prizes will be awarded, and the whole affair will be conducted with customary Eagle lavishness.

Mrs. J. P. Barrett, who returned from St. Francis hospital a few days ago, is recovering rapidly. She will spend the winter, here, while Mr. Barrett will return soon to Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mathey returned Thursday night from a trip to Menominee, where they attended the wedding of her youngest sister.

Frank C. Brown, who underwent an operation last week, is still off duty.

James Watson, aged about eighty years, and a pioneer of this section of the state, died Tuesday at the home of Thomas Jones in Flat Rock, where he has been staying for some time. Funeral services were held Thursday.

Arthur LaFave has bought the shop of J. Rohar in the Garfield House, Ishpeming. His position is being filled by F. O. Ranville, of Detroit who arrived a few days ago.—Chicot.

Remove the unpleasantness of coughing and expectorating by using Vinol, the remedy guaranteed to cure your cough or your money refunded.
NEVILLE & NEVEAUX DRUG CO.

Anton Jardin leaves next week for Ottawa to visit relatives for a month or two.

W. A. Miller returned the first of the week from Utah. Land is not selling rapidly there, through crops are good and farmers prosperous.

Gust Lillquist is not wheeling anywhere around the streets this week; but then Otto Mertz is getting no narrow rides.

City Clerk Williamson took the returns to Escanaba Wednesday afternoon.

W. H. Needham has opened an electrical shop opposite the postoffice in Escanaba.

Frank Locke returned from Arkansas Sunday. Mrs. Locke is improving in health.

M. M. Connors returned from Hibbing Wednesday, the plant where he was employed having closed.

Capt. E. G. Fisher has rented the Barrett house at Michigan and Eighth and will move in next week to spend the winter here.

J. T. Whybrow and Dr. James Mitchell went up Sunday to Cliffs to reclaim the latter's much admired spaniel, who was lost on a previous expedition and found refuge at a lumber camp.

A future president was born on election day, Nov. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Hazel J. Willis.

G. C. Becker left Monday for Escanaba, where he has accepted a position.

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Erickson, of the third ward.

Miss Jean Caron returned Tuesday evening from Milwaukee.

HOT ROAST BEEF MAY BE HAD IN AUGUST

Lillquist's buffet at any reasonable hour. With it, the finest in the land, you can have your choice of beverages from many lands, the Fjords of Norway, the sunny Vegas of Spain, the Champaigns of France, or the hills of Rhineland. But don't forget the Roast Beef. Yours,

AUGUST LILLQUIST
905 DELTA

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.

Notice of Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 20th day of July A. D. 1914, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein George Vautrin is complainant, and Edward Perron, Lillian Perron, Denise Branshaw, and Isadore Cyr, are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Escanaba, in said County of Delta and State of Michigan; (said Court House being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1914, at ten (10:00) o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant, and decreed to be due to the said defendant, Isadore Cyr, for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, to-wit:

Lot numbered three (3), of Block numbered forty-seven (47), according to the Original Plat of the Village (now City) of Escanaba, County of Delta and State of Michigan.

MINK, OTTER, MARTEN WANTED
We pay double fur value for live uninjured animals. Traps and Shipping Crates furnished. (Stamp)
33-40
COL. GEORGE FISH.
De Tour, Mich.

Breakfast Foods

Uncle Sam's breakfast food per package 25c
Quaker's Corn Puffs something new per package 15c
Cream of Rye per package 15c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes per package 10c
Quaker's Corn Flakes 4 packages for 25c
Uncle Jerry's pancake flour per package 10c
Aunt Jemima's pancake flour per package 10c
Shredded Wheat per package 15c
Cream of Wheat per package 15c
Sim's Malted Wheat per package 15c
Martha Washington Maple Syrup per can 50c

FRESH GREEN STUFF EVERY SATURDAY.

ELOF HANSON
GROCER—PHONE 48

HOT ROAST BEEF MAY BE HAD IN AUGUST

Lillquist's buffet at any reasonable hour. With it, the finest in the land, you can have your choice of beverages from many lands, the Fjords of Norway, the sunny Vegas of Spain, the Champaigns of France, or the hills of Rhineland. But don't forget the Roast Beef. Yours,

AUGUST LILLQUIST
905 DELTA

Oysters

are at their best. Try ours—specially packed—no water—all meat.
Per Pint 30c

Cheese

We have a shipment of the best Northern Minnesota cream cheese, equal if not superior to Wisconsin's best.

Fresh Meat

Delta county's prime, wholesome beef, mutton, chicken—no packing house products.

OLSON & ANDERSON
PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Cement, Lime, Brick, And Other Building Materials
CARRIED IN STOCK
Let Me Figure on Your House Bills

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

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

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

October 10, 1914. November 21, 1914
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In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 20th day of July A. D. 1914, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein George Vautrin is complainant, and Edward Perron, Lillian Perron, Denise Branshaw, and Isadore Cyr, are defendants.

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Lot numbered three (3), of Block numbered forty-seven (47), according to the Original Plat of the Village (now City) of Escanaba, County of Delta and State of Michigan.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, this second day of October, A. D. 1914.
JOHN L. LOELL
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Michigan
JOHN POWER
Solicitor for Complainant

October 10, 1914. November 14, 1914
Homestead Notice
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH
October 6th, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Frederick W. O'Connor of Nahma, Michigan, who on May 15, 1911, made homestead application, No. 02456, for 1/2 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 8, Township 40 N., Range 19 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make computation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before County Clerk, of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 15th day of November, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Ferris N. Summerbell, of Nahma Michigan
Pierce Cameron " "
William McClinchy " "
Joseph Lambert " "
OZGO A. BOWEN
Register.

REPORT RUSSIAN ATTACK REPULSED

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY IN SEVERE FIGHTING IN RUSSIAN POLAND.

ALLIES SUFFER REVERSE

Turkey Offers Apology to Allies But Refuses to Dismiss German Officers and Crew—Martial Law in Egypt.

Manchester, Mass., Nov. 3.—The following official statement from the Austrian war office, transmitted by Count Berchold, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, has been received here by wireless, and was given out last night by Ambassador Dumbara:

"In Russian Poland the Russian attacks upon our positions have been repulsed and several hostile detachments were routed.

"The battle which continued for four days in the districts of Purka and Stary-Sambor has ended in complete victory for our forces. Two Russian infantry divisions and one brigade of rifles were dislodged.

"The Russians are bombarding Chelowit, which is being successfully defended by our troops. The bombardment is being directed chiefly against the archbishop's residence, but without much effect.

"In Serbia our troops have advanced notwithstanding the resistance of the Serbians. Five more places have been taken by us."

German Claim Gain.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—(wireless via London)—The progress of the battle along the northern French front is most favorable. A report that the French had been thrown back across the river Aisne at a point near Soissons and that operations have extended on the western front, around Verdun is confirmed, followed by the news that the Germans have forced their way southward by repeated night attacks. The toll of death on both sides is great.

"In our attacks of Ypres further ground has been gained and Messines has been occupied by us.

"In the fighting in the Argonne some successful forward movements have been made and the enemy suffered severe losses.

"In the eastern theater, the situation is unchanged. Russian attempts to break through near Tzetzkehwn failed."

Paris Admits Reverses.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The war office made no announcement to contradict the German claim of success in the fighting about Ypres, but admitted that the allies had been forced to evacuate part of the village of Messines in the face of a vigorous German attack.

Turkey Makes Apology.

London, Nov. 3.—The grand vizier of Turkey has tendered to the powers an apology for the acts of the Turkish warships in their raid on Russian Black sea ports, and Turkey in reply to the powers' ultimatum has agreed to recall the fleet from the Black sea, but refuses to dismiss the German officers and men from her ships.

This refusal is taken to indicate a lack of sincerity on the part of Turkey, betraying a reluctance to break off her relations with Germany. The powers will insist upon compliance with their demands. Otherwise the rupture of relations will continue, it is authoritatively stated.

A Copenhagen dispatch brings a report from Berlin that the sultan will send to the powers a statement declaring that the British armies' occupation of Egypt prevents him from exercising his rights of sovereignty, and that the khedive will ask Great Britain for an explanation. It is understood that the policy of Turkey emanated from the peace party in the Turkish cabinet. It is believed that Enver Pasha, minister of war, and his following of young Turks will not conform to it.

Russians Meet Turks.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—via Amsterdam—The following official announcement was made public here Monday night: "On the Russian-Turkish frontier near Trebizond battles have commenced between Russian and Turkish troops."

Martial Law in Egypt.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Martial law was proclaimed on Monday by Great Britain through Egypt. An official notification by the British charge d'affaires at Cairo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there. On orders from London the commander in chief of the British forces took command of the general situation with orders to suppress all outbreaks.

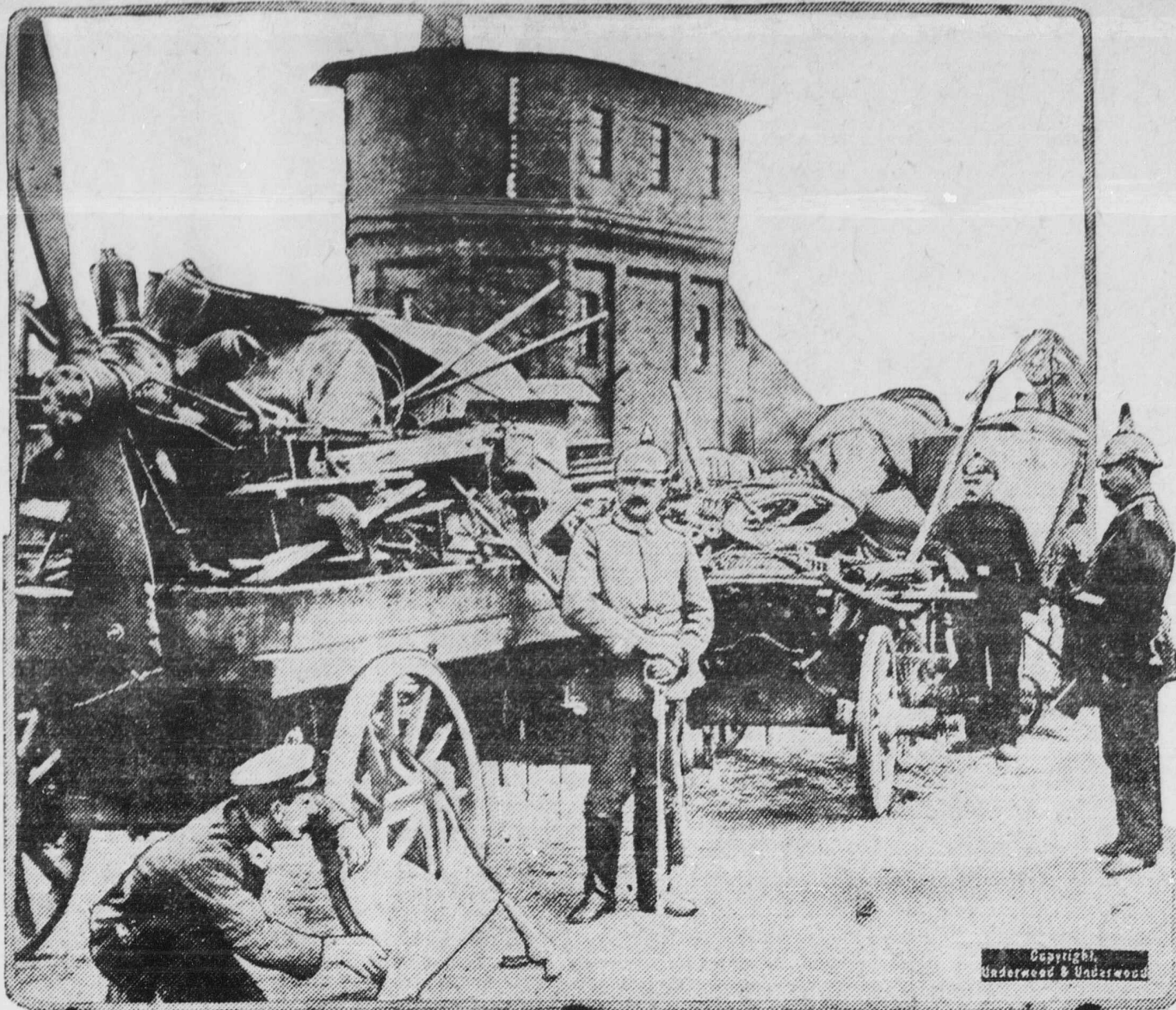
Protests Use of Cathedral.

Rome, Nov. 2.—Baron von Muberg, the German ambassador, has presented to the pope, Germany's formal protest against the French placing a battery of field pieces behind Rheims cathedral.

Turkey Halts the Exodus.

Athens, Nov. 2.—The police at Constantinople have stopped all British and French subjects from leaving Turkey. It is feared they may be detained as prisoners.

RUSSIAN AEROPLANE CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS



German transports removing a Russian aeroplane captured by General von Hindenburg at Lotzen. The engine was used later on a German aeroplane.

DIPLOMATS LEAVE TURKISH CAPITAL

Sultan Is Now Formally at War as an Ally of Triple Alliance.

ITALIAN PUBLIC SENTIMENT STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF HOSTILITIES.

Disagreement Over Question Causes Resignation of Cabinet—Berlin Satisfied Over News From Front in Belgium, While Allies Claim Victory—Official Reports From Vienna and Petrograd Are Conflicting.

London, Nov. 2.—The ambassadors of Great Britain, Russia and France have received their passports and quit Constantinople.

Italy is aflame with the war fever and demonstrations in favor of entering the European conflict have become so violent in a number of cities that troops were called to suppress the riotous scenes.

The resignation of the entire cabinet in a body after a stormy session, in which the ministers failed to agree upon a military program because of the strong representation of the peace party, has brought the situation to an acute stage.

The army is now mobilized to a strength of 1,000,000 men, and the fleet is ready for action. It is only left for the war cabinet which is certain to be appointed to decide that Italy cannot longer remain neutral in face of the situation in Albania.

War has been officially declared between Turkey and Russia, according to a private message transmitted to the United States through the channels of the American government.

Say Turkish Raid Forced War. Turkey's raid on Russian ports in the Black sea has forced Great Britain into war with the Ottoman government, the foreign office announced.

The Turkish government summarily shut off communication with the British embassy at Constantinople on Friday, and it is now up to Great Britain to take whatever action is required to protect British interests and territory from attacks made or threatened.

News From Front Pleases Germany. Berlin, via The Hague, Nov. 1.—The German general staff was highly pleased with the report of Friday's fighting with the announcement that the allies had been thrown back across the Aisne, near Soissons, and that the Germans had reached positions to the west of Verdun. This was described as the most promising news received for some time.

MOORS IN THE FRENCH ARMY

Most Picturesque of All the Soldiers Now Battling in the War Zone in Europe.

The native Algerian troops now fighting in France are as picturesque as they are pugnacious, according to Helen C. Gordon, whose "A Woman in the Sahara" has just been published.

"A civil administration, with the right of appeal, will replace the military jurisdiction in Algeria, but we

"We have finally started the stone rolling," said one officer, commenting on the official statement issued Saturday.

Major Moraht, military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, points out that Soissons is the point on the long battle line that is nearest Paris, which is only 50 miles distant, and adds that the allies may learn from this success that the German front has not been weakened at any place, while the daily reports of repulses to the east and to the north or Verdun show what a desperate effort the French are making to prevent the investment of the fortress and delay the opening of the bombardment.

Thus far 4,700,000,000 marks (\$1,175,000,000) of the war loan has been paid up. This is 78 per cent of the total amount of the loan, and 700,000,000 marks more than was necessary for the first two terms of payment.

Duke of Wuertemberg Defeated.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Belgian, French and British troops are reported to have administered a decisive defeat to the German army of the duke of Wuertemberg in the battle of Flanders, forcing the invaders to fall back a distance of four miles from the railroad line between Nieuport and Dixmude, after suffering enormous losses in killed and the capture of a great many prisoners.

Thousands of the kaiser's soldiers have been drowned in flooded trenches, for the sea has been let in by the Belgians upon miles of beach land, reclaimed and below sea level at high tide. Two feet of water everywhere means more than six feet in the deep German trenches.

Attacks of a violent nature by fresh German troops against the seasoned British forces occupying positions south of Paschendale resulted not only in the repulse of the attacking force, but in the recovery of the ground the allies had been forced to cede in the vicinity of Gheluvelt.

A violent bombardment of Nieuport by the German artillery, employing giant howitzers, was renewed and considerable damage was inflicted on the

residence section of the port city, several shells striking near the Marine hospital.

Austrians Win Fight.

London, Nov. 1.—An official Austrian report issued in Vienna tonight says:

"A new battle has developed with the Russians. All attacks on our positions have been repulsed.

"The stubborn battle which had been raging several days in the direction northwest of Turka and south of the Stary-Sambor line (Galicia) resulted yesterday in a complete victory for our arms. Two infantry divisions and one rifle brigade of the enemy were dislodged from the position."

"Czernowitz is still held by our troops. The Russian artillery fire is directed especially against the residence of the Greek archbishop, but has produced little effect."

Russian Official Report.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The general staff issued the following report today: "On the east Prussian front our troops are progressing in the region of Wladislawow, government of Suwalki, and the forest of Romentin. The German attacks in the region of Bakalarzevo on October 31 have ceased, following terrible losses suffered by the Germans.

"Beyond the Vistula we have advanced victoriously along the whole front. We have occupied Petrikau, Opoteczno and Ojaroff. Battles took place on the roads leading to Opoteczno, where we routed the rear guard of the enemy. We took 400 prisoners and captured six rapid-fire guns, convoys and provisions.

"A column of Austrians which descended from the Carpathians and fortified itself near Nadvarna was attacked and put to flight."

German Losses Are 420,000.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 1.—The German casualty lists for the last week amount to 62,000, it was announced tonight. The total to date is about four hundred and twenty thousand.

More Than One-Half of the Entire World Is Now Actively Engaged in Hostilities in Europe

With the entrance of Turkey into the war considerably more than half of the world is now actually involved in hostilities. These figures are compiled from Whitaker's Almanac:

THE ALLIES.		
	Area (square miles).	Population.
British empire	13,123,712	435,000,000
France (including colonies)	4,291,510	94,730,000
Russian empire	8,400,000	164,000,000
Belgium (including the Congo)	813,400	22,500,000
Japanese empire	235,900	65,100,000
Serbia	34,000	5,000,000
Montenegro	5,800	500,000
Total, allies	26,904,322	786,830,000
GERMANIC ENTENTE.		
Germany (including colonies)	1,343,020	80,000,000
Austro-Hungarian empire	261,033	51,340,000
Turkish empire	1,058,041	31,580,000
Total, pro-German	2,662,094	162,920,000
Total of countries at war	29,566,416	949,750,000
Total land area of the earth	55,500,000	
Total population of the earth		1,623,000,000

who are onlookers merely, will miss, in this radiant light, the gleam of scarlet and gold; the blue, red and yellow of the French tirailleur; the swarthy Zouave in his braided jacket and full pantaloons, and mostly, of course, the picturesque Spaniards and the mounted Cavaliers du Bureau Arabe.

"From my window, times out of number, I have watched them ride by, singly, in pairs, sometimes a gay company.

"A Spaniard in burnous of brick red,

white haik confined by coils of deepest brown camel's hair; the cavaliers, their great cloaks of gray blue, with a thin line and facing of yellow or strawberry pink, drawn up at the sides, revealing big rose-colored riding boots.

"They and their chargers are one as they lean back in their high Arab saddles of dark crimson or golden brown leather."

"It's a man with a shallow mind who is most apt to get beyond his depths."

WRITER WITH GERMAN ARMY SEES MODERN "MACHINE-MADE" WAR

With the German Army Before Metz.

—A five-day trip to the front has taken the correspondent through the German fortresses of Mayence, Saarbrücken and Metz, through the frontier regions between Metz and the French fortress line from Verdun to Toul, into the actual battery positions from which Germans and Austrian heavy artillery were pounding their eight and twelve inch shells into the French barrier forts and into the ranks of the French field army, which has replaced the crumbling fortifications of steel and cement with ramparts of flesh and blood.

Impressions at the end are those of some great industrial undertaking, with powerful machinery in full operation and endless supply trains bringing up the raw materials for fabrication rather than of war as pictured.

Sees Battle From Hillside. From a point of observation on a hillside above St. Mihiel, the great battlefield on which a German army is endeavoring to break through the line of barrier forts between Verdun and Toul, and the opposing French forces could be surveyed in its entirety.

In the foreground lay the level valley of the Meuse with the towns of St. Mihiel and Bannocour nestling upon the green landscape. Beyond and behind the valley rose a tier of hills, on which the French obstinately hold an entrenched position, checking the point of the German wedge, while French forces from north and south beat upon the sides of the triangle trying to force it back across the Meuse and out from the vitals of the French fortress line.

Bursting shells threw up their columns of white or black fog from the edge of the panorama. Cloudlets of white smoke here and there showed where a position was being brought under shrapnel fire. An occasional aeroplane could be picked out, hovering over the lines, but the infantry and the field battery positions could not be discerned, even with a high-power field glass, so cleverly had the armies taken cover.

Reaches Zone of Ruin.

A few miles beyond Gorze the French frontier was passed and from this point on the countryside, with its deserted farms, rotting shocks of wheat, and uncut fields of grain, trampled down by infantry and scarred with trenches, excavations for batteries, and its pits caused by exploding shells, showed war's devastating heel prints.

At St. Benoit a party of some three hundred French prisoners was encountered, waiting outside headquarters. They were all fine young fellows, in striking contrast to the elderly reservist type which predominates in the German prison camps. They were evidently elite troops of the line and were treated almost with deference by their guards, a detachment of bearded landwehr men from South Germany. They were the survivors of the garrison of the Roman camp fort who had put up such a desperate and spirited defense as to win the whole-hearted admiration and respect of the German officers and men.

Held Out to Bitter End.

Their guns had been silenced and trenches were pushed up by an overwhelming force of pioneers and infantry to within five yards of their works before they retreated from the advanced intrenchments to the casemats of the fort. Here they maintained a stout resistance and refused every summons to surrender.

Hand grenades were brought up, bound to a backing of boards, and exploded against the openings of the casemats, filling these with showers of steel splinters. Volunteers, creeping up to the dead angle of the casemats where the fire of the defenders could not reach them, directed smoke tubes and stinkpots against apertures in the citadel, filling the rooms with suffocating smoke and gases.

"Have you had enough?" they were asked, after the first smoke treatment. "No," was the defiant answer. The treatment was repeated a second and third time, the response to the demand for surrender each time growing weaker until finally the defenders were no longer able to raise their rifles and the fort was taken.

Saluted by Foes.

When the survivors of the plucky garrison were able to march out revived by the fresh air, they found their late opponents presenting arms before them in recognition of their gallant stand. They were granted the most honorable terms of surrender, their officers were allowed to retain their swords and on their march toward an honorable captivity they were everywhere greeted with expressions of respect and admiration.

Beyond St. Benoit and Cote Lorraine a range of wooded hills running north and south along the east bank of the Meuse rises in steeply terraced slopes several hundred feet from the frontier plain, interposing a natural rampart between Germany and the

French line of fortresses beyond the Meuse.

The French had fortified these slopes with successive rows of trenches, permitting line above line of infantry to fire against an advancing enemy. For days a desperate struggle was waged for the possession of the heights, which was imperative for the German campaign against the line of fortresses.

The correspondent had no opportunity to inspect at close range the 16½-inch guns, the "growlers" of Liege, Namur, and other fortresses, which Krupp and the German army uncovered as the surprise of this war.

Sees Battery in Action.

Their smaller sisters were less coy. A dismounted battery of the intermediate caliber, details of which are not for publication, was encountered by the roadside awaiting repairs to the heavy traction engine in whose train it travels in sections along the country roads, while the German 8¼-inch (21 centimeter) and the Austrian 12-inch (30.5 centimeter) batteries were seen in action.

The heavy German battery lay snugly hid in a wood on the rolling heights of the Cote Lorraine. Better off than the French, whose aviators had for four days repeatedly scrutinized every acre of land in the vicinity looking for these guns, we had fairly accurate directions how to find the battery, but even then it required some search and doubling back and forth before a languid cannoneer, lounging by the roadside, pointed with thumb over shoulder toward the hidden guns.

These and the artillerymen were enjoying their midday rest, a pause which sets in every day with the regularity of the luncheon hour in a factory. The guns, two in this particular position, stood beneath a screen of thickly branching trees, the muzzles pointing toward round openings in this leafy roof.

Fires Two Exhibition Shots.

It was the noon pause, but the lieutenant in charge of the guns, anxious to show them off to advantage, volunteered to telephone the battery commander, in his observation post four miles nearer the enemy, for permission to fire a shot or two against a village in which French troops were gathering for the attack. This battery just had finished with Les Paroches, a French barrier fort across the Meuse, and was not devoting its attention to such minor tasks.

Soon the orderly reported that the battery commander authorized two shots against the village in question. At command the gun crew sprang to their posts about the mortar, which was already adjusted for its target, a little less than six miles away, the gun muzzle pointing skyward at an angle of about sixty degrees. As the gun was fired the projectile could be seen and followed in its course for several hundred feet.

Before the report died away the crew were busy as bees about the gun. One man with the hand elevating gear rapidly cranked the barrels down to a level position ready for loading. A second threw open the breech and extracted the brass cartridge case, carefully wiping it out before depositing it among the empties; four more seized the heavy shell and lifted it to cradle opposite the breech, a seventh rammed it home; number eight gingerly inserted the brass cartridge, half filled with a vaseline-like explosive, the breech was closed, and the gun pointer rapidly cranked the gun again into position. In less than thirty seconds the men sprang back from the gun, again loaded and aimed.

Second Shot Fires Village.

A short wait and the observer from his post near the village ordered "next shot, 50 meters nearer." The gun pointer made the slight correction necessary, the mortar again sent its shell purring through the air against the village, which this time, it was learned, broke into flames, and while the men went back to their noonday rest the lieutenant explained the fine points of his beloved guns.

One man, as has been seen, could manipulate the elevation gear with one hand easily and quickly; ten of his horses could take the mortar, weighing eight tons, anywhere; it could fire up to 500 shots per day. He was proud of the skillful concealment of his guns, which had been firing for four days from the same position without being discovered; although French aviators had located all the sister batteries, all of which had suffered loss from shrapnel fire.

Along the roadside through the Cote Lorraine were here and there graves with rude crosses and penciled inscriptions. At the western edge of the forest the battle panorama of the Meuse valley suddenly opened up, the hills falling away again steeply to the level valley bed. The towns below St. Mihiel and Bannocour seemed absolutely deserted, not a person being visible even around the large barracks in the latter town.

LORD BERESFORD SEES LONG, DESPERATE WAR

Stafford, England.—The serious time of the war, said Lord Charles-Beresford in a speech here, would begin when the Germans were forced over the frontier and were in their own country and with their own base of supplies. This was not going to be a short war, Lord Charles added. It would take more than six months or a year to put Emperor William on his

back, he said, beyond all question.

Nobody knew what would happen in the next great naval battle in which modern instruments of warfare were used, Lord Charles continued. The element of luck would come into play, but luck or no luck, Germany, he declared, must be humbled and humiliated.

"She must lose the whole of her fleet," Lord Charles concluded. "Give up the Kiel canal and her colonies; her forts must be demolished and the Krupp works razed to the ground."

In the Footsteps of St. Paul

THE rapid development of Asia Minor will undoubtedly do much to awaken public interest in this wonderful land, and, what is more, call attention to those old cities made famous in Holy Writ through their association with St. Paul.

Indeed, was not the apostle to the gentiles born at Tarsus, one of its principal cities? Then was it not to the cities and peoples of this little-known but nevertheless historic land that St. Paul made long and toilsome journeys, enduring great hardships and perils in order that he might preach the Gospel? Here, too, were founded the earliest of the Christian churches.

Although Asia Minor—that great tract of land, 220,000 square miles in extent, which juts out from the continent of Asia like an arm towards Europe—was the scene of St. Paul's great labors, it is virtually a closed book to us. We know less about its ancient cities, its wonderful peoples and their strange customs, than we do about those of any other land. It might well be described as one of the least "explored" sections of the globe so far as the ordinary traveler is concerned. No one ever thinks of visiting it, for the simple reason that traveling in the country has been so difficult, and in parts even dangerous. This is all the more remarkable when we remember the part its cities have played not only in the early history of the world but in the history of Christianity, and how that for nigh upon three thousand years it was the great battleground of the nations.

Here the greatest conquerors of the world contended for supremacy; here were fought out the wars of the Medes and Persians with the Scythians; of the Greeks with the Persians; and of the Romans with the Mithridates and Parthians, and later the Turks with the weak Byzantine empire. Here Alexander the Great and the Romans successively strove for the mastery of the civilized world. Here stood proud Ephesus with its great temple to Diana, one of the eight wonders of the world, where Paul preached regularly for two years, till many of the sorcerers and others brought their books of superstition and burnt them; Troas, where the young man Eutychus fell asleep and, falling down, broke his neck, but was miraculously restored to life by the apostle; Lystra, where Paul healed the cripple; Caesarea, where he was brought before Felix, who trembled at his preaching, and a host of other places known by name to every Bible reader.

We wonder whether these cities, where St. Paul and his companions preached and founded churches, still exist today and what they are like. Alas, many of them are in ruins, and others are but old-world, sleepy villages, possessing but a fraction of their former population and little of their ancient glory and wealth.

But a new era has set in, and these old Bible cities of Asia Minor are again to become prosperous and regain some of their lost greatness.

Altogether Paul made four great missionary journeys. Three of these were taken from Antioch, in Syria, which may be described as the Apostle's headquarters, the last being his voyage from Sidon to Rome as a prisoner. Antioch, therefore, became the cradle of gentile Christianity. It was here that a Christian community was for the time formed independently of the synagogue, and here the members of the new sect were first called Christians.

In the days of St. Paul, that is, in A. D. 44 to 50, over eight centuries ago now, this historic and memorable city of northern Syria was a delightful place to sojourn in. The ancient writers called it "Antioch the Beautiful" and "The Crown of the East." It boasted of a population of half a million souls and was the capital of the old Greek kings of Syria. The banks of the River Orontes that flows through it were lined with stately and noble palaces, while it contained many fine public buildings and works of art and some beautiful synagogues.

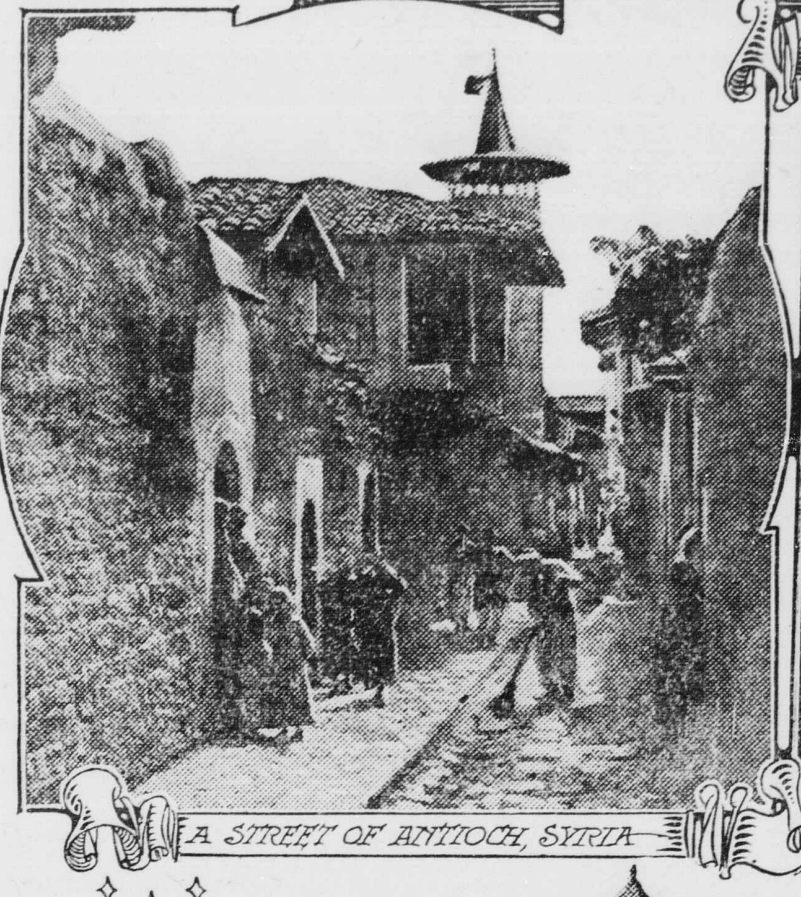
It was amidst this magnificence and splendor that the first Christian church arose, which through its disciples, carried the gospel northward into Asia Minor, to the islands of the Great sea, to Macedonia, Greece and Italy.

Paul's first journey was taken in company with Barnabas and a relative named Mark, and lasted about two years. His first objective was the island of Cyprus, lying off the Syrian coast, now under British administration. We can picture the little band crossing the bridge over the Orontes and making their way past the plantations to Seleucia, the ancient port of Antioch, where they embarked. The port is now in ruins, though the walls inclosing the basin are still preserved.

From this very harbor, then, Paul and Barnabas sailed to commence the first great evangelistic tour deliberately planned by the Christian church. After a tour of the island the preachers sailed to Perga, in Pamphylia, a Roman province on the south coast of Asia Minor, traveling thence to Antioch in Pisidia. To follow them step by step is unnecessary here, as their journeys are recorded in the Acts. Rather we will note how we can best today visit these cities and places which St. Paul saw, and wherein he preached during the three trips he made into this wonderful country. As we are in Antioch, our best plan will be to go by road to Alexandretta and there take steamer to



WHERE ST. PAUL STARTED ON HIS TRAVELS—THE ANCIENT CITY OF ANTIOCH



A STREET OF ANTIOCH, SYRIA



LOOKING FROM ST. PAUL'S PRISON AT PHILIPPI OVER THE SITE OF THE CITY



KONIA (KONNITIA), WHERE ST. PAUL WAS STUNG BY A MOB

Mersina, now an important port on the Cilician coast. Shortly, even this sea trip will not be necessary, for Alexandretta will be linked with the Bagdad railway.

Once at Mersina, we can follow the railway through the heart of the country, leaving this link with civilization here and there in order to visit those places which claim our particular attention.

A railway ride of about an hour from Mersina brings us to Tarsus, the birthplace of the apostle. Truly it is a city with a remarkable past. Alexander the Great spent some time here, while it was at Tarsus that Mark Antony received Cleopatra, who sailed up the river in a magnificent barge disguised as Aphrodite. It was one of the three great universities of the pagan world. It lies on the Cydnus river, about eight miles in a direct line from the coast. In St. Paul's day the river was navigable as far as the city, but it has been allowed to silt up, with the result that only very small boats can approach the city now.

From Tarsus we have a somewhat rough ride to Bulgurlu, where we again strike the railway. Our road is a romantic one, over the Taurus mountains and through the famous Cilician gates. The latter is a pass in a deep rocky gorge. Here a band of engineers are making a track for the railway, so that in the near future one will be able to cross the pass in comfortable coaches. The apostle passed through this very defile on his second journey. At Bulgurlu we again take the train to Konia, passing over what is likely to become an exceedingly fertile plateau. Konia is in the center of a great cotton-growing district, and is surrounded by luxuriant orchards of plums and apricots. This is ancient Iconium, a very old city, and said to be the first place to emerge after the deluge. The railway has wrought great changes in this ancient city. Modern European houses are springing up near the station, the population is growing, trade has increased four or five-fold, and there is a general sense of alertness. Portions of the old walls that once surrounded the city are still to be seen, as well as one of its old towers. St. Paul visited this city twice, once in company with Barnabas and the other time with Timothy. It was here that the apostle was taken for a heathen god and had much ado to prevent the priests of Jupiter offering sacrifices to him.

In the end, however, the great missionary had to flee the town and seek refuge at Lystra, which lies a little to the south and is easily reached on horseback.

About thirty miles southeast of Lystra lies the site of Derbe, in St. Paul's day an important frontier town of the province of Galatia. The exact locality is still uncertain, but is generally placed near the slope of a mountain, Hadji Baba (Pilgrim Father), 8,000 feet high, on a spot which shows indications of covering a buried town. Nothing appears above ground, while before the Moslem in-

vasion the town was of sufficient importance to be the seat of a Christian bishop.

Retracing our steps to Konia, we make preparations for a tour to Pisidia Antioch, in Phrygia. It stood on the great high road from Syria to Ephesus, and in those early days was the administrative and military center of the southern half of the Roman province of Galatia.

Away to the south is Perga, now called Murtana, some twelve miles from the coast, the old-time capital of the province of Pamphylia. Paul visited it twice. On the first occasion he simply passed through it, but on the second made a short stay and preached the word of the Lord. The city has been gradually eclipsed by its seaport, Attalia, now known as Adalia, today a very busy and thriving place, and from whence we can take steamer and sail westward around the coast of Asia Minor, passing many places associated with the missionary story of the apostle. Yonder are the ruins of Myra, once an important port of Lycia, the harbor where Julius, the centurion who had Paul in charge, transhipped him with his other prisoners into a vessel of Alexandria bound for Rome, the same that was afterward wrecked on the coast of Malta. Then in succession we catch sight of the places touched by the apostle when returning to Syria from Philippi on his third missionary journey. A few hours only from Myra are the ruins of Patara, where he arrived from Miletus and changed for a vessel bound for Tyre. Presently we come within sight of the island of Rhodes and the town of the same name rendered famous by the bronze Colossus, and then catch sight of Cnidus, mentioned in the account of Paul's voyage to Rome and Cos.

The scenery is now superb and remains so until we reach the Gulf of Mendelyah, where we anchor, and in about an hour stand amid the ruins of Miletus. This famous Greek city, perhaps the greatest of all the old Greek cities in Asia Minor, had lost some of its importance in Paul's time owing to the growing prosperity of Ephesus. As we gaze upon its wonderful ruins we recall the touching story of Paul's solemn and affectionate farewell to the elders of the church at Ephesus, whom he had summoned to Miletus to meet him.

Rejoining our steamer, we slip through the narrow channel between Samos and the rocky promontory of Trogyllium, in the neighborhood of which is an inlet still known as St. Paul's bay, and in due course arrive at busy Smyrna, from whence we can go by rail to the ruins of Ephesus and also to ancient Philadelphia and Laodicea. Leaving the train at Ayasuluk, we are soon among the ruins of the once proud and mighty city of Ephesus. In Paul's day it was a seaport with a serviceable harbor, but now, owing to the continuous washing down of soil by the Menderes and the Cayster, it stands high and dry some four or five miles east of the latter river. It was the capital of the Roman province of Asia and the then Liverpool of the Mediterranean. It was on the great line of communication between Rome and the East, and behind it lay such cities as Philadelphia, Laodicea and Apameia.

Northward again, but easily reached by local steamer, is the island and town of Mitylene, with Assos on the main and, both associated with St. Paul, while farther north still lies Troas, now known as Eski-Stamboul. The Troas of Acts is not to be confused with classic Troy.

The old cities of Macedonia and Greece, where Paul and his companions preached and founded flourishing churches, are easy of access. Kavala, ancient Neapolis, is a thriving port, while Philippi, where Paul stayed in the house of the convert named Lydia, a seller of purple, a few miles inland, is in ruins. Amphipolis and Apollonia today picturesque villages, known, of course, by other names, while Thessalonica is the Salonica of today. The two letters that the apostle wrote to his converts here showed that he had a very special affection for them. Later, Thessalonica played an important part in the history of Christianity, and in the middle ages was known as the "Orthodox City." Farther south is Athens, the capital of Greece, at the height of its popularity when Paul knew it in A. D. 52.

ALL BELONG TO ARYAN RACE

Many Peoples of the Present Day Trace Their Origin to That Group of Humanity.

All the people who speak English, German, Russian, French, Spanish, Italian, Welsh, Erse or Irish, Scotch Gaelic, and some of the Asiatic languages, trace their origin back to the old Aryan race, says an exchange. It used to be thought that the Aryans came from some point in Asia several thousands of years ago. But now certain people claim that their home was in the southern steppes of Russia; and that the Indian and Persian branch went toward the east, the Slavs and Teutons into the German forests, and the Greeks toward Greece; while the forefathers of the Celts and Romans followed the Danube river into Italy and Gaul. We know that all these peoples are related from many words that have the same root. We can tell by words even now in use, when the peoples dwelt together, when they separated, one group from another, and something about their daily habits and lives. For instances, we know that the Aryans traveled in carts drawn by cattle, because our words "wheel," "axle," "yoke" and "wagon" all come from Aryan root words. We know that at one time they were pastoral people, depending mainly on their flocks and herds, because our words "ewe," "wether," "wool," "cow," "ox," "steer" and "herd" come from Aryan words. Other words tell us that they were a nomadic people, migrating according to the season to obtain pasture.

It is a curious thought, that seems to have occurred to no one, that many of the Aryan peoples are coming together again in the United States, for the first time since their separation thousands of years back. It will take centuries for their amalgamation in what has been called the "melting pot;" but doubtless the homologous people thus descended will be the greatest people in the world.

ECONOMY IN NEW PROCESS

Small Brass Pieces Are Now Compressed in Steel Molds, Instead of by Old Method.

In some of the modern European electric construction works, molding machines turn out millions of small brass pieces such as the industry requires. Compression of brass pieces in steel molds has now supplanted the old method of casting, for turning out such pieces in brass or bronze. Formerly a sand mold had to be made for each piece, but now a single steel mold serves for thousands of pieces. In this process are used brass bars whose section is chosen after experience so as to be best adapted for shape and size of the finished piece, then a section is cut off the bar to length, and the piece is heated to redness in a furnace, then molded at high pressure in the steel mold. A pressure of a few seconds is enough to produce the required shape, and it is found that pressure makes the brass more compact and solid. As the steel mold can be made exact to a small fraction of an inch, the products have very close sizes for use. Even pieces which formerly were cast in bronze, such as shaft bearings, are now made by the molding process.—Scientific American.

Audiences With Sovereigns.

The right of subjects laboring under a grievance to claim a personal audience with their sovereign is fully recognized in a far less democratic country than ours. Ever since his accession the Emperor Francis Joseph was accustomed to set apart one day a week on which he personally received petitions. Although care was taken to exclude those seeking to gain admission on purely frivolous pretenses, there was but little formality on those days. Persons of all classes—ranging from a peasant wronged by his landlord to a highly placed official who had been unjustly passed over for promotion—might be seen standing together in the audience chamber, and to each and all the emperor endeavored to do justice.

Ireland's Stirring Song.

The origin of the unofficial anthem of Ireland, "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," is most obscure. The earliest known copy appears in Rutherford's "Country Dances," published in 1749, but it is said to have been played by the Irish pipers at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745, and was probably current for some time before this. The tune is found attached to various rollicking old English songs. The Cumberland song of faithless Barbary Bell, whose lover vows to wear a red coat for her sake, is sung to a version of "St. Patrick's Day," the words "Barbary Bell's my darling" being substituted in the chorus for "Patrick's day in the morning."

They Were Connoisseurs.

Many years ago, on our return from a wedding, we found the house rified. Mother had put out furs, her wedding gown, and other things to air before storing them. These were gone; the solid silver also, and the plate broken. The burglars had ransacked the ice-box and fixed themselves an elaborate spread. Upon the table was an empty cigar box, and in it on a strip of paper was scrawled: "The grub was fine, but, Fatty, your cigars are rotten. Do better next time."

As my father was a corpulent man, they evidently knew their unwilling host.—Chicago Tribune.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once-childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice 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.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

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

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

Rainy Days.

"Are you saving up something for a rainy day?" "No," replied Farmer Cortmossel. "What we're troubled with out this way is an annual drought. If we had more rainy days, everybody would have money."—Washington Star.

ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

R. F. D. No. 3, Caldwell, Ohio.—"When our baby was about two months old she broke out over her body, face and head with eczema. It was bad, about as thick as it could be. It broke out in a kind of pimples. They were red and sore. She was very cross and restless. The eczema would fitch and burn till she couldn't sleep. It looked very badly and would peel off where the places were. Her clothes would irritate the eruption.

"We gave her medicine, but it didn't do any good. We had heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so we sent for a sample and it was not very long till she was better. I bought some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment which cured her completely." (Signed) H. E. Smith, Mar. 21, 1914.

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

The Right Way.

"How did he overcome that labor trouble in his place?" "By his capital management."

Stockholders are having their old shoes half soled. That's a sign others will have a chance to wear new shoes.

A Home-Made Poison

Uric acid, unknown in the days of a simple natural, out-of-door life, is a modern poison created inside the human body by a combination of meat-eating, overwork, worry, and lack of rest. Backache or irregular urination is the first protest of weak kidneys. When the kidneys fail behind in filtering out the excess uric acid, there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys, but if the diet is reduced, excesses stopped, and fresh air, exercise and sleep increased, the medicine acts more quickly. Doan's Kidney Pills have a world-wide reputation as a reliable kidney tonic.

A Wisconsin Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story" George W. Johnson, 326 McLean Ave., Tomah, Wis., says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and didn't seem able to control the kidney secretions. I suffered from backache and was afflicted with soreness and pain in through my loins. The kidney secretions were highly colored and there was a lot of sediment in the m. Doan's Kidney Pills drove the pain out of my back, regulated the action of my kidneys and rid me of the lameness and soreness in my loins. I now enjoy much better health and can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney medicine I know of."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



CALUMET BAKING POWDER



The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all. For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings. Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing. Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

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

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

It's a fine thing to make good resolutions, but quite another thing to make good.

EMIL O. SCHMIDT

Milwaukee's Only One Price PIANO HOUSE
2nd and 5th Floors 310 GRAND AVE. Phone Grand 2311

THE OLDEST IN AMERICA—Pianos and
CHICKERING & SONS' Player Pianos
THE WORLD RENOWNED Pianos and
State Agency BRANICH & BACH Player Pianos
THE OLD RELIABLE Pianos and
State Agency SEYBOLD Player Pianos
PIONEER ELECTRIC Automatic
State Agency PEARLESS Pianos

PAYMENTS Arranged to Suit Purchaser
Purchaser's Railroad Fare Refunded

490 ACRES FOR SALE

at Hastings, Florida. In the greatest potato and stock raising sections of the country. Land divided into four tracts as follows—30, 50, 60 and 40 acres, all under cultivation and each place has necessary tools, live stock, buildings, fences, etc.; splendid artesian well, excellent drainage, splendid land for either citrus fruits or truck. An acre will produce 40 barrels Irish potatoes, 20 bushels of corn and 2 tons hay and will grow any foreign crop. Guaranteed title. Will sell separately or in bulk on reasonable cash payment and terms to suit. Address: OWNER, Box 1175, Jacksonville, Florida

Holiday Preparation in the Country. Easy sellers. No competition. Everybody buys. Catalog and particulars free. Write today. Crane-Watson Bldg. Co., 120 Dearborn St., Boston, Mass.

Makes Him Worth More

It is just plain "horse sense" to keep up the spirit and nerve of your horses during the winter when they spend most of their time in the stable.

Pratts Animal Regulator

does it and enables you to stable your horses in fine condition without dosing. Whets the appetite. Tones digestion. Builds up flesh. Gives endurance. Keeps wind good—coat sleek and glossy. Try Pratts at our risk—satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25-lb. pail only \$3.00; also in packages from 50c. up. 40,000 Dealers sell Pratts.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto



Most Important "First Aid" in Case of Illness

A comfortable, warm room night and day makes it much easier to take care of a sick person. Especially if the heat is from a portable stove that you can carry wherever you wish—the NEW PERFECTION Heater that burns clean, convenient, economical oil, most satisfactory of fuels.

This little heater will keep the family comfortable all winter, whether they are sick or well. Invaluable in early spring and fall when the regular fires are out.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Burns 10 hours on one gallon of oil—can't smoke. No trouble to re-wick. In the New Perfection wick and carrier are combined. Fresh wicks come ready to put in, trimmed, smooth and ready to light. For best results use Perfection Oil.

Your dealer has the NEW PERFECTION Oil Heater on exhibition. He will be glad to show you the different models. Send us your name on a postal and we will forward you the NEW PERFECTION Book.

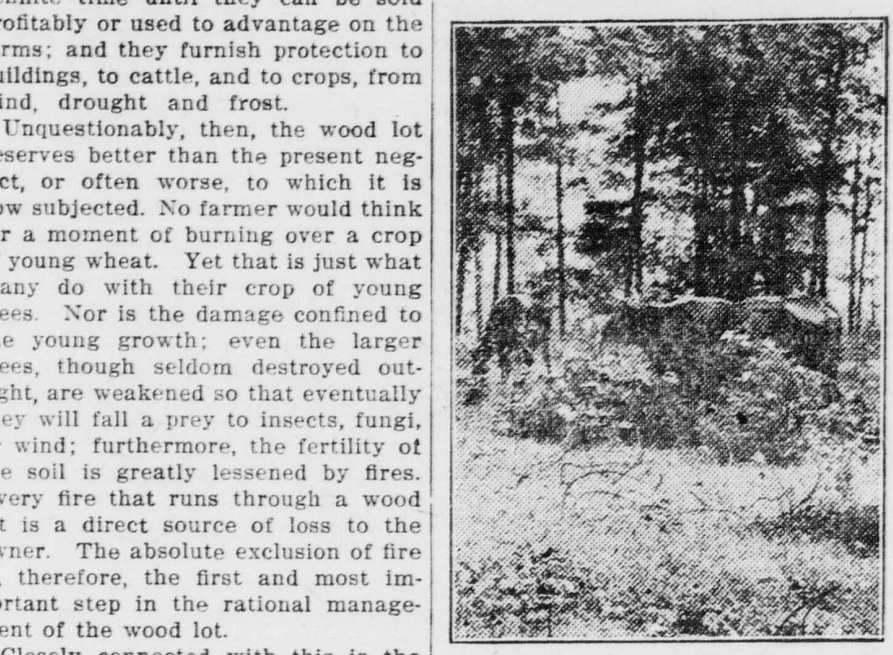
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill. (249)

TRUE VALUE OF WOOD LOT NOT REALIZED



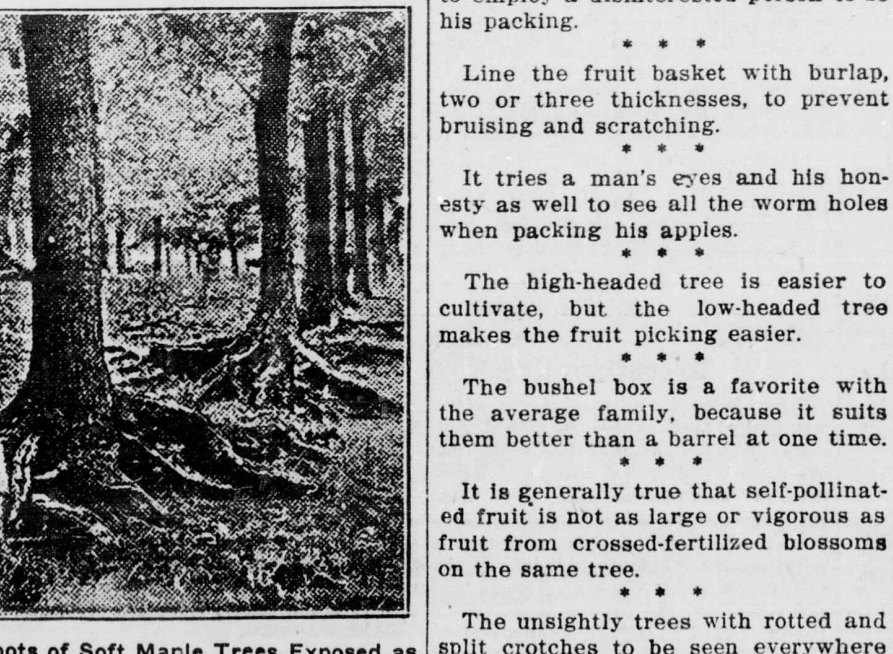
Wood Lot Composed Mostly of Young White Oak in Excellent Condition—There is Thrifty Growth and Plenty of Young Trees Starting to Renew the Stand.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Most farmers already own wood lots; every farmer ought to own one. Yet the wood lot is frequently not a paying proposition financially, and is almost never as profitable as it should be. Why? Simply because the farmer does not realize its true value. As a result he neglects to care for the trees during their life, and is at a disadvantage when it comes to selling them. Any effort to improve present conditions must, therefore, take these two facts into consideration.
The essential point for every farmer to recognize, is that the trees in his wood lot are just as much a farm crop as are his corn, oats, hay, or other products. Moreover, they have many advantages over other crops—they require comparatively little care and labor; they can be harvested during the winter when other work is slack; there are no storage charges on the crop because trees can be left standing without deterioration in an indefinite time until they can be sold profitably or used to advantage on the farms; and they furnish protection to buildings, to cattle, and to crops, from wind, drought and frost.
Unquestionably, then, the wood lot deserves better than the present neglect, or often worse, to which it is now subjected. No farmer would think for a moment of burning over a crop of young wheat. Yet that is just what many do with their crop of young trees. Nor is the damage confined to the young growth; even the larger trees, though seldom destroyed outright, are weakened so that eventually they will fall a prey to insects, fungi, or wind; furthermore, the fertility of the soil is greatly lessened by fires. Every fire that runs through a wood lot is a direct source of loss to the owner. The absolute exclusion of fire is, therefore, the first and most important step in the rational management of the wood lot.
Closely connected with this is the exclusion of stock, which does much damage in destroying and retarding young growth, particularly of broad-leaf trees, and in packing down the soil and exposing the roots of trees.
Finally, the farmer should select the trees to be cut in such a way as to improve rather than impair the wood lot. Too often the reverse has been the case and the wood lot has deteriorated steadily through the removal of the best trees, leaving the less valuable species and poorer individuals to take possession of the ground. No knowledge of technical forestry is necessary to enable the farmer to recognize the trees which are defective, crooked, unusually branchy, or of undesirable species; or to realize that the cutting of these



Cattle Browsing on Young Oak and Hickory Stumps From the Wood Lot of the Year Before—If Cattle Were Kept Out, These Sprouts Could Get a Start and Stand Could Be Quickly Renewed.

distinctive farm crop. When this is done thoroughly understood and the same attention is paid to their production and marketing as to other crops, the wood lot may confidently be expected to become one of the most profitable portions of the farm.
HORTICULTURAL NOTES
In some cases the orchardist ought to employ a disinterested person to do his packing.
Line the fruit basket with burlap, two or three thicknesses, to prevent bruising and scratching.
It tries a man's eyes and his honesty as well to see all the worm holes when packing his apples.
The high-headed tree is easier to cultivate, but the low-headed tree makes the fruit picking easier.
The bushel box is a favorite with the average family, because it suits them better than a barrel at one time.
It is generally true that self-pollinated fruit is not as large or vigorous as fruit from crossed-fertilized blossoms on the same tree.
The unsightly trees with rotted and split crotches to be seen everywhere might have been saved had they been pruned to form a central stem.
Never leave a sharp fork, that is, a branch which extends at right angles out from the trunks. Such forks generally split down sooner or later and destroy the entire tree.
The ground dries out more quickly under a high-headed tree and more fruit is blown off by the wind. When you find cross branches rubbing each other cut one of them out.
Some fruit commission men who have a very particular trade are learning that they can get more for apples packed in barrels without heads than when packed in the usual way, and pressed down tightly.



Roots of Soft Maple Trees Exposed as the Result of Heavy Pasturing—The Soil Has Been Trampled and Washed Away.

for fuel and other uses to which they can be put on the farm will greatly increase the value of the remaining stand.
Equally important with the raising of the crop is its final disposal. Every farmer knows what his wheat is worth and what is the best way to sell it. Very few have any similar knowledge regarding their trees. In that fact lies the real explanation of the present unprofitableness of the wood lot. So long as the average owner knows less concerning the value of the timber than any other crop on his farm, he cannot hope to sell it at its true value. What kinds of products (posts, poles,

How Ice Man Got the Booze.

The day was hot and the patient ice man had taken his usual care in getting the ice in the box just right and then mopping up the little water that got on the floor in the operation. He really was a good ice man and deserved to be rewarded.

"Here is a bottle of beer; you need it on a hot day like this," said the housewife.

"I can't accept anything from patrons, lady," the ice man said, as he eyed the bottle lovingly.

"Well, if that is orders, all right," the customer said.

Still the ice man pondered. "But," he added, as an afterthought, "if you put it on the back porch I'll steal it. There isn't any rule against stealing things."—Indianapolis News.

About the only difference in babies is the difference in their mothers' personal opinions.

Occasionally we meet a man who speaks his wife's mind when he talks.

Peruna Did Wonders For My Boy



Mrs. Nellie Courter, 86 Franklin Ave., Norwalk, Conn., writes: "Peruna has done wonders for my boy. I cannot praise it enough."

"I think it is the best medicine on earth. Let me tell you why I think so."
"My son has been afflicted with catarrh since he was a baby five months old, so that for years I had to watch him all night long, and keep his mouth open so he could breathe, as he could not breathe through his nose. "He has always been very delicate. "Since he commenced taking the Peruna I can go to bed and sleep all night."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA



Catarrhal Fever

3 to 6 doses often cure. One 5-cent bottle SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case. Safe for any mare, horse or colt. Issues bottles \$5. Get it of druggists, harness dealers or direct from manufacturers, express paid. SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of distemper.

SPOHN'S MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Greek Meets Greek.
The two oldest inhabitants were very ignorant, neither of them being able even to tell the time of day. A friend of Uncle Ben's gave him a watch, of which he was very proud. One day, before the crowd at the corner store, old Pete, being slightly jealous of such wealth and wishing to embarrass his rival, said: "Say, Ben, what time have you got?"
The other old fellow drew out his watch and turned its face toward his inquisitor. "There she be!" he exclaimed.
Pete was almost at a loss, but he made a magnificent effort and retorted: "Blame if she ain't!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Lucky Hubby.
Mrs. Green—Do you ever flatter your husband?
Mrs. Wyse—Yes, I sometimes ask his advice about things.—Boston Transcript.

Money for Christmas.
Selling guaranteed wear-proof hostery to friends & neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

An effort is being made in Germany to unify the 40 systems of stenography now used in that country.

Any man can borrow trouble without bank references or security.

Any man can borrow trouble without bank references or security.

Stork's Good Memory.
While visiting the Berlin zoological gardens, says Lustige Blatter, little Gretchen saw a great white bird standing on one leg in a cage. She threw in a piece of candy; the bird gobbled it up eagerly, and thrust its head through the wire for more.
Presently Gretchen's mother came along. "Oh, mother, see here! What kind of a bird is this?"
The mother pointed to the stork on the cage, which read, "The Stork."
"The stork!" cried the little girl enthusiastically. Oh, mamma, do you know, he actually recognized me?"

A mean man isn't always a man of means.
No, Cordella, a prudent girl isn't necessarily a prude.

CURED!
And it only cost me \$1.00
That is one of the many testimonials we have received of the cures made by

LANG-O MINERAL WONDER
Not a patent medicine, but the most remarkable and efficient of Nature's own remedies. A boon to those suffering from Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Kidney Disease, Asthma, Catarrh, Blood Poison, Diseases of the Blood, Piles, Tropic Liver, Malaria and kindred ailments.
Nature's greatest tonic and specific. A simple but wonderful natural mineral Remedy. Contains no drugs, poison or alcohol. We have testimonials proving this marvelous Remedy has cured hundreds given up as incurable. IT WILL CURE YOU.
You can regain health and strength. YOU CAN BE CURED. Trial size (often enough to cure) only \$1.00. Write us today for LANG-O MINERAL WONDER.
Write for descriptive testimonial pamphlet. Agents Wanted.
LANG-O MINERAL WONDER CO., 239 Lougheed Bldg., Calgary, Canada.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 45-1914.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 45-1914.

To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help
You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are dejected. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost ambition for your work. You are beginning to feel old and look old.
These symptoms, more than likely, are produced by some weakness, derangement or irregularity peculiar to the feminine organism.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)
will aid you in regaining youthful health and strength—just as it has been doing for over forty years for women who have been in the same condition of health you now find yourself. It soothes and invigorates. It rebuilds and uplifts.
Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Easy to take.

PERSONS WHOM WE KNOW

It seemed Sunday for a short time as if the horrors of European war were about to be visited upon this innocent nation, but diplomacy averted it. It seems that in a party of hunters were two sportsmen, one whose ancestors fought nobly for liberty under Claudius Civilis in the marshes of the low countries; and one a son of Arminius whose sires conquered Napoleon the Little at Sedan. Sportsman first is possessed of a dog, who, though crippled by a trap, is still keen of scent. Sportsman second observed the faithful hound's motion through the waving grass, and conceiving him to be a hare, fired, and lodged a quantity of number eights in the friend of man. The interference of the powers prevented an immediate localization of the Prusso-Belgian war; and it is now reported that Ed and Otto are on good terms once more.

Isn't it about time to fill your coal bin? Try our new Pocahontas coal for range or furnace. No slack in it. C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

The Coterie was entertained at the home of Mrs. Lafaver Tuesday. The work under discussion was the "Old Curiosity Shop." Miss Derry represented a paper on the work, and Mrs. Wolfe read from it. "Doctor Mari-gold" was presented by Mrs. Mitchell, and a summary of current events by Mrs. Gasser.

Election day was a sad one for H. J. Rushton, in spite of the splendid endorsement given him by his constituents. He was bereaved Monday by the death of Mrs. Rushton, with a newborn babe. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon with a large attendance.

J. P. Bushong suffered several cuts from broken glass while serving as a fireman Sunday. He has not signified his intention, however, of claiming compensation from the city.

Invitations to a recital in token of her completion of the music course at All Saints' academy have been issued to friends by Miss Eileen Bolley. It will be given at Wassa Hall Nov. 18.

W. W. Gasser, W. L. Marble and J. Stephenson went up to Isabella Tuesday for birds. The commodity was scarce and high, though Mr. Gasser collected successfully for a couple.

Miss Mary Reid who has been attending Mrs. Paul Bushong of Gladstone as nurse, has returned to this city.—Manistique Courier Record.

Dr. A. H. Kimmond and Victor Mallongree left this afternoon for the hunting grounds in eastern Alger county.

Mrs. C. H. Scott leaves next week for Marquette, where she will spend the winter at the home of her son, Ray W. Scott.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Miller returned last evening from spending a month at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. A. Stewart and C. W. Slade, Sr., return tomorrow from the twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Slining returned from Chicago Thursday morning.

A son was born Saturday, October 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Olson.

Mrs. J. A. Hetrick is entertaining friends this afternoon.

D. McCarthy drove to Schaffer Sunday.

A prominent citizen of the town, who is also an old subscriber, a constant reader, one who knows, and a fearless exponent of the voice of the people, was observed at an early hour on All Saints' day, which coincided with the first day of the week, peregrinating down Delta avenue in a westerly direction. His midnight errand caused some wonderment on the part of the officers of the law who beheld him: it was conjectured that he was walking in his sleep, but every little ways he was observed to stop and make a brief investigation of a place of business where wet goods are vended at hours specified by law. The mystery was explained; our fellow townsman had neglected to purchase a bottle before the hour of eleven and was seeking vainly to purchase a day's supply. It is hoped that he has not been so forgetful today.

The phenomenal run made by Dan Call, even exceeded his expectations. For a short time Tuesday evening as returns began to be tabulated it looked as though he might be the winner for the sheriffship. He certainly need not be ashamed of the campaign he made, and the result proved that he had friends in every precinct.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune. He had 400 votes to 643, running way ahead of his ticket.

Miss Carrie Peterson of Gladstone is visiting in the city with friends for a few days.—Harry and Robert Olson, of Plymouth, Wis., are visiting with friends in the city and at Gladstone.—Frank Sutter of Chicago left for his home last evening, having spent the past week in the city and at Gladstone on business.—Morning Press.

Mike Mueller, well known in the city, has purchased the Gem Theatre of C. W. Schuler, and taken possession the first of the week. Mr. Schuler will remain in the city for the present. Mr. Mueller is an active and enterprising young man, and will endeavor to please the public taste and win additional patronage.

Revs. Dahlberg of Daggett, Lund of Escanaba, Linder of Menominee and Olson of Norway met here in Lutheran district meeting Tuesday, and on Wednesday held services at Perkins and Isabella.

Don't forget the Masquerade Friday November 13.

Deputy Clerk Habermann has already disposed of fifty deer licenses. Come early; the stock may run short again. Otto has the tags at his office, and no delay is necessary.

Mrs. Milton Damitz returned Friday from Superior with her nephew, George Prais; and states that Mrs. Prais is improving rapidly.

Fred Olson conducts services tomorrow at Stonington and will spend next week travelling about the Bay de Noc peninsula.

W. J. Mottell is in Milwaukee on business of the Coopersage Co.

William Jordan has returned from his trip to Milwaukee.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Regular services next Sabbath. Subjects: "What Freedom From Sin Means" and "God's Love for the World." Bible school after morning service. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Subject: "Ruts and Routes."

EBENEZER SW. EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. J. A. Forslund who has been called by this congregation, will conduct services morning and evening.

BIG SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

The Northwestern Coopersage & Lumber Co. this week let the contract, after receiving numerous bids, to the Automatic Sprinkler Co. to equip their large coopersage, veneer and flooring mills here with automatic sprinklers, forming a practical guaranty against the start of a fire in any of them, and materially reducing the rate of insurance. Work will be started as soon as possible by the successful bidders.

The system utilizes a tank, and like that at the axe-factory, is rendered frost-proof by the use of compressed air in the pipes. An undue heat opens the valves in that vicinity and showers the incipient flames. Two installations will be necessary, one for each side of the pond.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

A meeting of the Delta county Grange will be held at Bark River on Thursday, Nov. 12. It is announced that W. F. Taylor of Shelby, deputy master of the State Grange; W. F. Raven, in charge of the Agricultural College extension work in the upper peninsula, and T. N. Seward will be the speakers. The program will include subjects that will be of special interest to the farmers.—Escanaba Journal.

Escanaba defeated Marquette 12 to 7 Saturday last, and plays Menominee today.

The fraternal society amendment was most numerously snowed under, while a fair vote was cast in favor of the other three propositions. It received 2989 noes to 792 yeas, most of the latter where it was least discussed.

Prosecutor Strom has dismissed the two remaining cases against August Johnson for violation of the liquor law.

There was a transit of Mercury across the face of the sun; but the phenomenon which will interest the people of Gladstone is a transit of mercury across the zero mark.

And at least one voter called for the ballot on the wet and dry proposition.—Rapid River News.

HISTORY REPEATS IN BELGIUM

The history of the world, like the laws of nature, is consistent with itself, and simple as the soul of man. Like conditions produce like phenomena. On the same soil where now the Netherlands were to resist their Spanish tyrants, their forefathers, the Batavii and Belgae, combated against their Roman oppressors. The same pride of conquest, the same national grandeur, marked the Spaniard of the sixteenth century and the Roman of the first; the same valor and discipline distinguished the armies of both, their battle array inspired the same terror. And with what adversaries? A harmless, moral, commercial people, revelling in the abundant fruits of thriving industry.

The pressure of circumstances with its peculiar influence surprised them and forced a transitory greatness upon them, which they never could have possessed and perhaps never will possess again. Simple in their statecraft no less than in their manners, they dared to appeal to ancient treaties and to remind the lord of both Indies of the rights of nature. The signal for war was given. An unparalleled tyranny assailed both property and life. The despairing citizens, to whom a choice of deaths was all that was left, chose the nobler one on the battlefield. Trade and commerce are at a standstill, the ships disappear from the harbors, the artisan abandons his workshop, the rustic his uncultivated fields. Thousands fled to distant lands, a thousand victims fell on the bloody field, and fresh thousands pressed on. Divine, indeed, must be that doctrine for which men could die so joyfully.—J. C. F. Schiller.

Execution Sale

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, dated the fifth day of November, 1914, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, State of Michigan, in favor of Claus Brodine and Oscar Brodine vs. the real estate of Walter Brodine hereinafter more particularly described, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the sixth day of November, 1914, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Walter Brodine in and to the following described real estate: Lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of block numbered (7) of the Marble addition to the City of Gladstone, Delta County, Michigan according to the recorded plat thereon of file or of record in the office of the Register of deeds in and for Delta County, subject however, to a mortgage given by said Walter Brodine, defendant, to one John W. Johnson, recorded in Liber Four of Mortgages on page 84 in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Delta county. All of which, I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court house in the City of Escanaba in said County, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Delta, on the 28th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this sixth day of November A. D. 1914. GEORGE CURRAN, Deputy Sheriff. GLENN W. JACKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff's Business Address, Gladstone, Michigan

GET A LINE

On the variety of wines, cigars, Malt Liquors, old Whiskies, Brandies, and other fine beverages from all lands, Hammerfest to Gibraltar, that I have all ready to serve. My Eating and Sleeping goods are fine also. Welcome everybody, at The Harbor.

ANDREW STEVENSON JUST ROUND THE CORNER

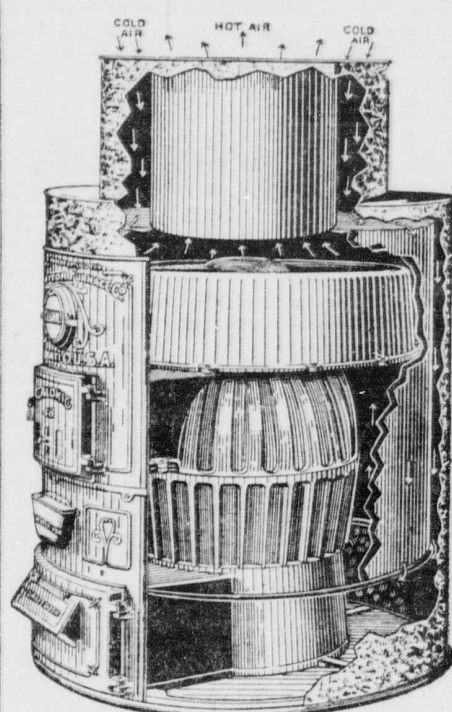
GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163



Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall, Odd Fellows' Block 919 Delta Ave.

All Visiting Knights are Welcomed

YOU SAVE FUEL



As well as first cost when you put in the Monitor Caloric Furnace

It will heat your house or store with less fuel and work than any other furnace and it costs less. If you value money, consult

THE GLADSTONE HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

Polar Bears

Are seldom seen so far south as the latitude of Gladstone,—N. 45-50. But you can see something just as good if you will apply to my assistant, Mr. Snauewart or to myself, direct. We are both ready at all times to set out to you any kind of plain or fancy drink, American or imported—the imported may be exhausted before the War ends.

Yours for Peace. Soren Johnson 901 DELTA

SALE OF CIGARETTES TO BOYS WILL BE PUNISHED

Traut Officer Danielson girded up his loins Thursday, having recovered his breath, and went forth to see what could be done with the delinquent youths of the city. He speedily found some for whom he was in search, playing hooky and smoking cigarettes. They were taken into custody and underwent a severe cross-examination, with threats of the reform school.

As a result of their testimony, Officer Danielson made a complaint against Stephen Carriere, the tobacconist, charging him with selling cigarettes to minors. He pleaded guilty before Justice Haber yesterday and pledged his word not to repeat the offense. He was fined \$5 and costs. The law is strict, prohibiting the sale or gift to minors of cigarettes or papers, and their use of them anywhere in public is an offense. It is in addition to the law which forbids furnishing tobacco to any person under the age of seventeen.

The authorities will strictly enforce this statute, and any violators will be prosecuted. One impelling reason, aside from its effect on the schools, is that two serious fires, at least, this summer are believed to have originated from boys smoking in haystacks; and the number is already too large to suit the fire marshal's department.

UTILIZATION OF MUCK LANDS

Bulletin 273 of the M. A. C. experiment station discusses soil which abounds here:

"With the present tendency towards intensive agriculture, no natural resource is unworthy of attention. For the agricultural interests of Michigan two of these stand prominent, i. e., the 'Pine Barren,' and the swamp. The area occupied by these two kinds of waste land is enormous. The early travellers in the State were so impressed with the extent of the swampy lands that in a report made to a religious body in regard to the feasibility of establishing missionary stations, it was stated that 'the project was impracticable because only a narrow strip along the border of the territory was inhabitable, the interior being a vast and impenetrable swamp.' It has been recently estimated that the swamp lands constitute one-seventh of the total area and granting that much of it is incapable of development, there is still a large portion which could surely be used to advantage and increase materially the agricultural wealth of the State.

The methods of utilization may be divided into two broad classes, that which it is used in place as a soil for growing crops, and that which necessitates its removal from bed for fuel, litter or fertilizer purposes. The former method of making use of muck and peat lands is of paramount value to the commonwealth. By it the value of the deposit is constantly increased and its possible returns are made perpetual.

The first step in the management of muck soils is their proper drainage. The extent of root development of the crops, the temperature of the soils and their ventilation, all depend upon drainage. The drainage of muck lands is sometimes difficult to accomplish, first, because of their flat nature, and second, because it is frequently difficult to find a suitable outlet. It is more desirable to use tile where possible than open drains.

It is generally conceded that tile should be placed on an average, about three feet deep. It frequently happens because of the flat nature of muck lands that the tile must be placed in their upper portions nearer than three feet to the surface. The surface of newly drained muck soils is apt to settle rather rapidly, because of the removal of the excess of water, so that in a very few years in plowing such areas the tile is disturbed and frequently destroyed.

A chief point to be considered is the thorough compacting of the seed bed. Most of the general farm crops have become adapted to growth on soils of close, compact texture and demand that the muck shall be made as nearly like these as possible. Rolling and compressing the seed bed also improves capillary connection with the ground water. Results show that the compacting of the seed bed before sowing produces marked effect.

The local conditions will largely determine the crops most suitable for any particular piece of muck. Celery, onions, carrots, lettuce, parsnips, horseradish and peppermint are special crops which may be profitably raised under proper conditions. They are crops, however, which require a considerable amount of skill and attention for their culture and might not pay as a side-issue in general farming operations. Sugar beets usually do well, the yield is large and the sugar contents run from 14 to 19%. The quality of the beet may sometimes be inferior but this is overcome by the increased yield. Of the general farm crops almost any may be grown to advantage on muck soils. Corn does remarkably well when the land is not so low as to be subject to early frosts, which often cause trouble on newly broken lands.

Deposits which are not suited to the direct production of crops may be used to reinforce manure either in composting or as a stable litter. In this way the manurial value of the muck is increased while the valuable ingredients of the mixture may be materially enhanced by the addition of phosphatic material.

These bulletins will be sent free to those who apply for them to the director of the college experiment station at East Lansing.

Mine Rescuers' Telephone. A telephone designed for the use of mine rescuers whose heads are covered with helmets while at work is operated by throat vibrations, the transmitter being held at the throat.

THE PROPOSED TONNAGE TAX

Do you know if Mr. Ferris is against this tax?

Do you know if Mr. Pittingill is against it?

There is no word from these men as to their position on this proposition. They have taken pains to say nothing concerning it, not replying to questions as to how they view it.

That looks suspicious, doesn't it? We all know how Osborn stands on it. He is on record and has never dodged it.—Lepreting Iron Ore.

In 1912 Ferris declared at Houghton in the hearing of the writer, that he opposes the tonnage tax. The article above is an injustice to the governor, and Houghton county showed its resentment of such tactics.

Now the twelfth district need not worry for a couple of years about more 'letters to Shields' and messages to Belden.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Wm. Poyseor will conduct services morning and evening, Sunday, November 8.

FALL OPENING

Begins at

THE MIDWAY

right off and continues until it ends. I am showing the latest and earliest styles in short and long drinks, and in all colors and fancy weaves. Come in as you pass and look us over. Anyhow, don't overlook

MAGNUS ANDERSON

WE ARE

THE SOLE AGENTS

for Dr. Price's celebrated rolled oats, corn flakes and wheat flakes.

Rolled Oats	10c and 25c
Corn Flakes	10c
Wheat Flakes	10c

Try a package of corn flakes in the round boxes with a cover. It's sanitary.

Everything in winter apples on hand now.

Call early while we have a full line of varieties.

GLADSTONE GROCERY

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

AT THE PETERSON

You will find entertainment continuously. We offer a change of program whenever you choose; and what more do you want?

We have movies from all climates and can put things into them for you, if you prefer mixed Likkers. Anyway, try our line of goods. The place is right on your way going or coming.

P. W. PETERSON 711 DELTA AVE.

POINTERS ON PRINTING

By PROFESSIONAL PUBLICISTS

Richard W. Sears, whose career typified the romance of American business, was the largest user of printing the world has ever known. He never allowed printed matter to be issued until it represented his ideas, down to the smallest detail, of how it should be done. His one idea was to get it right.—Printers' Ink.

The man who spends hours and hours on the text matter and then tries to "economize" on the stock on which he puts that text is no different from the sales manager who sends his star salesman out in a shabby suit of clothes.—The Ambassador.

We are entering an era of the absolute necessity for the printed word, an era when the printed word will be more productive than ever before. Think it over and act.—The Antidote for the Waste Basket Habit.

A camel has an easy job making his getaway through the eye of a needle, compared with the fellow who tries to get results from poorly printed advertising matter.—Ad-points.

To buy poor printing because the price is low is like placing your bet on an old nag because the odds offered are high.—Adpoints.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

INTELLIGENT PRINTING.