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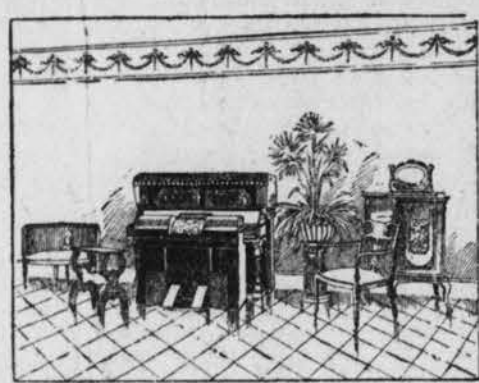
THE STAFFORD DRUG CO. FRONT AND SPRING STS.

Save Your Dollars.

Annual Slaughter Shoe Sale on this week at

GOODSPEED'S.

THE PIANOLA AND ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL



Piano Players are the most Marvelous inventions of the age.

See and hear them at CONKLIN'S.

If You Want Good Shoes

Call and See Our New Fall Styles from the Following Well-Known Makers:

Hanan & Son, The Regent and Lilly Brackett Co. The Ralston Health Shoe. The Copeland and Ryder Co. As well as a large assortment of cheaper grades for Men and Boys.



127-129 Washington St

GOODING & ORMSBEE.

PIERRE'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL

CURES

Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, and all Looseness of the Bowels.

This Wonderful Preparation for Sale at

Pendill's Pharmacies,

Marquette's Leading One-Price Drug Stores.

Cor. Front and Washington Sts. & Superior St.

DUTMER BROS.,

The Liquor Dealers.

Direct Unbonders and Dealers in Fine Whiskies.

Old Wines, Choice Brandies, Pure Rums, Imported Liquors, Tobaccos and Pipes, Fine Key-west and Domestic Cigars.

207 Front St., Marquette, Mich.



BEHIND OUR COUNTERS

is stored ready for the wants of our patrons the choicest stock of fancy groceries and pure food products, teas, coffees, spices and fruits and vegetables, and the best brands of canned goods that the world offers, besides laundry supplies, and we sell at prices that are as low as our goods are high grade.

D. Murray, 114 S. Front St.

FOR THAT PICNIC LUNCH

You will find all the delicacies of the season at KELLAN'S. Napkins furnished free to all picnic and outing parties.

E. L. KELLAN, 110 S. Front St. Sole agency Chase & Sanborn's coffee

The Celebrated

ALMA GEM

MELONS

At

DELFS

Grocery.

50c. Per Basket.

At Your Fingers Ends



The Telephone

When you consider this fact, don't you think you are mistaken when you say you "don't need a telephone in your home?" What you have most precious in the world is there, and in the event of accident or danger you would need it even more at your home than at your office. And that is saying a good deal.



Michigan

Telephone Co.

GEO. D. SHERMAN, Gen. Superintendent.

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MARQUETTE, MICH.

Unrolling

New Wall Papers

From England, from France, from all over the world come the new Wall Papers.

I carry so many patterns of the finest sort that the people are becoming aware that to "see it all" they must come here. It doesn't follow that a lot of money must be expended to procure a delightful and harmonious effect for a room. It's all in the headwork--the planning.

J. E. TRETHERWEY

Interior and House Decorator.

303 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE.

[3-19-tf-o]

F. H. W. BAILEY, TAXIDERMIST,

MARQUETTE, MICH. Birds and Animals mounted to order. Deer needs a specialty. (12-7-tf)

GENDARMES HEM IN MERCIER'S HOUSE.

Government, It is Reported at Rennes, Has Ordered the Arrest of the General.

A RUMOR THAT HE HAD FLED PROVES UNFOUNDED.

GONSE ALSO SAID TO BE MARKED FOR PROSECUTION.

Proceedings Are Instituted Against a Paris Paper to Determine Whether He or Colonel DeClam Furnished the Secret Documents It Published.

HIGH OFFICERS FINALLY GET IT.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The government has issued orders for the prosecution of a contributor to *Leclair* and M. Hassard, director of *La Patrie*. The former will be charged with having printed a perversion of the "Canaille de D." as "That beast of a Dreyfus is really becoming too exciting."

SHOE MAY FIT GONSE.

Rennes, Aug. 27.—The government has decided to prosecute the *Leclair* for the publication of the "Cette canaille de D." document, one of the four documents secretly communicated to the court-martial of 1894 and which has been shown not to refer to Dreyfus, the object of the government being to discover who communicated it to *Leclair*. The assumption is that the communication was made by Colonel Du Paty de Clam, possibly General Gonse. The publication occurred three years ago.

This evening it is rumored the government also has decided to arrest General Mercier, but the report is not confirmed. Last evening a report was circulated that Mercier had fled to the island of Jersey, but this proved without foundation. Early this morning the gendarmes were still posted outside the residence of Mercier. Their presence indicates he is still there. No one who has studied his character or methods believes General Mercier would flee at the prospect of arrest. He has altogether too much dogness.

TUNNEL TO GUERIN'S HOUSE.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The Anti-Semites assert they are conveying food by an underground passage to M. Guerin.

MORE OF THE PLOT LAID BARE.

DEFENSE PROVES THE PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST COURT-MARTIAL GUILTY OF MUCH FALSEHOOD—SATURDAY'S TALK.

Rennes, Aug. 27.—At the opening of the court Saturday Alphonse Bertillon, expert anthropologist, formerly chief of the Paris criminal photographic studio and rogues' gallery, resumed his "demonstrations."

In this case M. Bertillon testified as a handwriting expert and his reason for believing Dreyfus to be the author of the famous bordereau, upon which the prosecution mainly depends to establish the charge against the prisoner.

TIRED THE COURT AND ALL.

The comic aspect of M. Bertillon's performance again appealed to the risibilities of the audience. The prisoner was apparently quite indifferent to what was going on, and the judges and counsel alone attempted to follow the specialist in his interminable cryptographic problems.

The witness was heard to say during his demonstration: "The system I have the honor to explain to you can easily be carried on under your eyes, and if you like I will again read the notes." Roars of laughter greeted the deprecatory reply of Colonel Jonaus, president of the court-martial, who said: "Oh, no; do not trouble yourself."

As the comedy was prolonged it grew so wearisome that the audience brought out newspapers and chatted in low tones. M. Jauros, a member of the chamber of deputies and a strong Dreyfusard, openly showed his impatience, but was not rebuked for so doing. The lecture, delivered in funeral tones, began to pall on the judges who finally only paid the most cursory attention to the examples submitted, the witness, after consuming about half the session, at last concluding in a declamatory tone: "I am convinced the writer of the bordereau is the prisoner sitting there."

Dreyfus heard him without flinching and with an expression of disdain which he showed in a still more noticeable manner when M. Demange handed him a paper which Bertillon had submitted to the judges as convincing proof of the guilt of the accused. The prisoner perused it for a few minutes and then handed it back with a shrug of his shoulders and without uttering a word.

GIVES MAUREL THE LIE.

There was a highly dramatic scene toward the end of the session. Maitre Labori asked to have Captain Freistaeter, one of the members of the court-martial of 1894 which convicted Dreyfus, called in contradiction of the deposition of Colonel Maurel, the presiding judge upon that occasion, who had testified that he only read one of the documents out of the secret dossier communicated to the court-martial.

The captain, who is a finely built officer, and who has a handsome, honest face, ascended the platform with a firm step and fearless air. When he was to recount what occurred he said all the documents of the secret dossier were not only "communicated," but also read to the court in secret session.

This was in direct contradiction of Colonel Maurel, and M. Labori at once demanded the confrontation of Freistaeter with Maurel. The latter mounted the stage and presented a miserable, abject appearance, his shifty eyes bearing out beneath heavy eyebrows and looking around him with a vicious hang-dog look.

"How do you explain this?" asked M. Labori. Then the colonel, at bay, replied sav-

agely: "I said I only read one document. I did not say only one document was read."

This statement called forth an outburst of hisses and indignant "Ohs" from the audience, which looked upon it as an infamous confession. The witness, trembling with shame, but evidently determined to fight to the last, threw a fierce look of hatred at M. Labori and the audience as the gendarmes shouted: "Silence! Silence!"

MERCIER TO THE RESCUE.

After this the audience listened spellbound as Captain Freistaeter, in a distinct, bold voice, told exactly what the documents of the dossier were and how Colonel Maurel not only read each document, but also make comment on them. This was practically calling Maurel a liar to his face, and the colonel glared at the captain ferociously. Freistaeter, however, was not dismayed and his words, spoken in a tone of candor and fearlessness, must have carried conviction to every hearer.

General Mercier then asked to be heard, and supported Maurel, standing by his side. The forbidding appearance of these two men, both dressed in civilian attire, was in striking contrast with the erect, unflinching attitude of Freistaeter, who wore the smart uniform of a captain of artillery, with medals on his breast. It was a remarkable scene.

ULTIMATUM TO THE BOERS.

LONDON TELEGRAPH SO REGARDS CHAMBERLAIN'S LATEST SPEECH DELIVERED SATURDAY

London, Aug. 28.—All the morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the situation as revealed on Saturday at Birmingham by the speech of Secretary Chamberlain. The Telegraph calls the speech an informal ultimatum. The Standard says it marks the most critical stage yet reached.

The Chronicle's Pretoria correspondent declares that President Kruger's concessions are so far reaching it is doubtful if the burghers will ratify them. It is more likely that they will demand Kruger's resignation and the appointment of a younger man.

LOOKING FOR TRANSPORTS.

Calcutta, Aug. 27.—The government, according to a usually well informed newspaper, has asked the British India Navigation company what transports would be available in case of war with the Transvaal.

ENGLISHMEN MEANT BUSINESS.

FIGHT WITH RUSSIANS OVER LANDS AT HANKOW, CHINA, BUT NARROWLY AVERTED.

Shanghai, Aug. 27.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding lands at Hankow, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, which were purchased in 1863 by Jardine, Matheson & Co. but were subsequently included in the new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Hurst, British consul, yesterday sent workmen to fence in the tract. After they began a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate appeared and forcibly ejected the workmen. The captain of the British second-class gunboat Woodlark, after consulting Consul Hurst, landed a party and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing occurred. The Woodlark men are now guarding the property, and the British third-class gunboat Elk has been dispatched to Hankow from this port.

HEAVY LOSS TO STANDARD OIL.

FIRE LAST NIGHT AT THE BIG REFINERIES AT WHITING, IND.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—A destructive fire at the Standard Oil refineries at Whiting tonight was caused by a leak at the bottom of one of the stills. A few minutes after the fire broke out there was a terrific explosion, and the flames spread rapidly to two large tanks of partially refined oil. At present it looks as though the remaining eight would go. The loss so far is estimated at \$100,000. Steven Wilkens, fireman, and Harry Benney, engineer at the works, and Jesse Cunningham, a stillman, are seriously burned.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

VALUABLE PROPERTY DESTROYED IN WESTERN STATES.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Immense forest fires are raging about Laramie Peak and have already destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber. Denver, Colo., Aug. 27.—Forest fires are raging in the foot hills near the entrance of Platte canon. Millions of feet of timber have been consumed. There are reports of loss of life.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 27.—Big fires have been raging in the timber east of here in two different districts for twenty-four hours. Much valuable property has been wiped out.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL RUMORED.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Herald says that from semi-official sources it is learned a deal is pending whereby the Illinois Central may get control of the Minneapolis & St. Paul railroad. If carried through, this will give the Illinois Central an unbroken line from Duluth to New Orleans.

DROWNS TO ESCAPE TRIAL.

Detroit, Aug. 27.—Mary Ann Carr, a Port Huron young woman, leaped from the rail of the steamer *Darius Cole* today in Lake St. Clair and was drowned. She was enroute to Detroit in charge of an officer, having been arrested for the theft of \$35.

FAMILY TROUBLES THE CAUSE.

Marshallfield, W. Va., Aug. 27.—William Moran, a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern, shot and killed his wife and then himself this morning. Family troubles caused the deed.

Queenstown, Aug. 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the *Shamrock*, sailed on the *Campania* today for America.

FILIPINO MAYORS LANDED IN PRISON.

Two of Them Caught in Underhand Dealings With the Insurgent Leaders,

ONE USING HIS OFFICE AS A RECRUITING STATION.

OTHER NATIVE MUNICIPAL CHIEFS UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

Result of the Elections by the People Very Discouraging to the Officials Accompanying the War With a Policy of Conciliation.

WOULD CEDE ISLANDS TO BRITAIN.

Vienna, Aug. 27.—The *Politische Correspondenz* says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promote a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

TREACHERY WITHIN OUR LINES.

Manila, Aug. 22 via Hong Kong, Aug. 27.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to the officials who are trying to accompany the war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors.

Today the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people under the direction of Professor Worcester, of the United States advisory commission to the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. It was found he had been using the office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him.

The mayor of Balluag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. He was caught passing between the lines of the two armies with incriminating documents, which were secured. Another prominent native mayor also is under surveillance.

REVOLUTIONISTS ELECTED.

When the result of the election at Inaus, which General Lawton and Professor Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans, enquiring as to the whereabouts of the people's choice, were informed that he was in prison at Bilbad, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Foreign residents acquainted with the native character insist that the great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurgents and elect officials who they know to be revolutionists. Colonel Smith, in command at Angeles, recently gave the amigos in the town an opportunity to prove their professed friendship, putting them to work at digging trenches. This only displeased them. The foremost citizen, a lawyer, who had welcomed the Americans with a great show of cordiality, was found communicating with the insurgents. He was promptly marched off to San Fernando to stand trial.

UNDER ORDERS TO THE COAST.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Orders have been issued directing the Thirtieth volunteers, Colonel Gardner, to move from Fort Sheridan to San Francisco on Sept. 19. Orders were also issued directing the Thirtieth-second, Colonel Craig, from Fort Leavenworth to San Francisco, on Sept. 20. The four regiments which were previously ordered to move are making active preparations to leave. The Thirtieth-first is leaving Fort Thomas, Ky., the Thirtieth-fourth will leave Fort Logan, Colo., on the 28th, the Twenty-second will leave Camp Meade on the 29th, and the Twenty-sixth will leave Plattsburg on Sept. 5, sailing successfully as soon as transports can be provided.

SPEEDY RUN OF THE BOSTON.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The United States cruiser *Boston* arrived yesterday from Manila, from which place she started June 8. She was dry-docked at Hong Kong and then went to Nagasaki and Yokohama, leaving July 29 for Honolulu, where she arrived Aug. 9, making a record trip for a man-of-war. The *Boston* sailed from Honolulu the 17th.

FUNSTON TO SAIL NEXT WEEK.

Manila, Aug. 27.—The Twentieth Kansas regiment and General Funston have been assigned to sail in the United States transport *Tartar* about Sept. 5, going by way of Hong Kong. Nine officers and 680 men of the regiment have been discharged to date, and 150 are sick. None of the invalids are in danger.

ITALIANS VISIT THE OLYMPIA.

Nice, Aug. 27.—Admiral Dewey passed a day on the Olympia. A thousand residents visited the warship.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

CANADIAN STEAMER TILLEY BURNS TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—The steamer that burned off Fairport last night was the *Sir H. Tilley*, a Canadian vessel of 750 tons. The fire started in the engine room and spread so rapidly that the engineer did not have time to shut off the steam. The crew and passengers, numbering about twenty, had difficulty in escaping. The crew, except two, and passengers were placed in the life boats while the two remaining members of the crew later jumped overboard and were picked up. The fire continued until early morning. The *Tilley* is almost a total loss. She was valued at \$60,000, and had no cargo.

FIND IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS UNCOVER LEDGES GOING HIGH IN GOLD

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 27.—While grading for an extension of the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia the contractors uncovered great ledges of ore running high in copper, gold and silver. An expert says one ledge alone will make them millionaires.

First National Bank of Marquette.

Capital \$150,000 Surplus Fund 50,000

PETER WHITE, President. E. H. TOWAR, Vice-President. F. J. JENNISON, Cashier. EDW. S. BICE, Asst. Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business of Discount and Deposit.

DIRECTORS: PETER WHITE, E. H. TOWAR, M. LONGYEAR, J. G. REYNOLDS, FRED. W. READ.

N. M. KAUFMAN, President. E. N. BREITUNG, Vice-President. S. R. KAUFMAN, 2nd Vice-President. GEORGE BARNES, Cashier. W. B. MCCOMBS, Asst. Cashier.

THE MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Capital Paid In \$100,000 Surplus 10,000

Receives Deposits in sums from \$1 upward. Loans money on real estate and other approved security. Transacts a general banking business. Three per cent. interest per annum paid on all savings deposits and interest compounded twice yearly.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: N. M. KAUFMAN, E. N. BREITUNG, CHAS. MEESEKE, C. H. CALL, S. R. KAUFMAN, GEO. BARNES, W. O'BRIEN, Detroit.

STEAMER CITY OF MARQUETTE, Alfred Taylor, Master.

BETWEEN MARQUETTE AND DULUTH For Freight and Passengers.

INTENDED SAILINGS, Weather Permitting.

GOING WEST Lv. Marquette on Tuesdays and Sundays at 7:00 a.m. Yellow Dog River (So-sa-wa-ga-ming Club) Tuesdays about 1:30 p.m. Pine River (Huron Mountain Club) Tuesdays about 4:00 p.m. Skanee Tuesdays about 6:00 p.m. Houghton and Hancock Tuesdays about midnight. Ar. Duluth, Wednesday about midnight.

GOING EAST Lv. Duluth Thursdays about 6:00 p.m. Eagle Harbor Fridays about 3:00 p.m. Houghton and Hancock Fridays about 8:00 p.m. Pine River (Huron Mountain Club) Saturdays about 9:00 a.m. Yellow Dog River (So-sa-wa-ga-ming Club) Saturdays about 10:30 a.m. Ar. Marquette Saturdays about 1:00 p.m.

AND A ROUND TRIP EVERY SUNDAY FROM MARQUETTE TO YELLOW DOG RIVER (SO-SAWA-GAMING CLUB), PINE RIVER (HURON MOUNTAIN CLUB), AND INTERMEDIATE SHORE POINTS, AND RETURN, leaving Marquette at 7 a. m., and reaching Marquette on the return trip about 8:00 p. m.

Marquette, Mich., July 10, 1899. (7-11-11) Office of J. M. Longyear.

A. W. HORNBOGEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Formerly Resident Physician & Surgeon Cook Co. Hospital, Chicago, Ills. (4-11-6m) Residence, 324 E. Arch St.

NOTICE.

Houses for Rent. Horses for Sale. Petoskey Line, 16-in. Harwood and Dry ft. Slabs; Cedar Fence and Closered Posts; Telephone and Flag Poles; Team work.

GEO. E. FRENCH, Marquette, Mich. 1-19-11

ANTON MANTHEI, 157 Washington street, wholesale and retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs.

G. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner. Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's Marquette; County Telephone 15, and E. Girzi's, Ishpeming.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

- 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. 25
3-Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. 25
4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. 25
7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. 25
8-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. 25
9-Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
10-Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. 25
11-Suppressed or Painful Periods. 25
12-Whites, Too Profuse Periods. 25
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. 25
14-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. 25
15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. 25
16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. 25
19-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. 25
20-Wheezing-Cough. 25
27-Kidney Diseases. 25
28-Nervous Debility, Wasting Bed. 1.00
29-Urinary Weakness, Watting Bed. 25
77-Grip, Hay Fever. 25

DAILY MINING JOURNAL,

A Morning Paper Published by the Mining Journal Co. (Lim. ted.) Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per month, by carrier. \$ 00 Per year, by mail. 6 00

MARQUETTE, MICH., AUGUST 28.

Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

DEMAND CAUSES HIGH PRICES.

Just because the formation of a majority of the trusts organized in this country recently occurred simultaneously with a very general advance in prices, many jump at the conclusion that there is a close relation between the two—that of cause and effect—and that the combinations to which that designation is applied have made high prices with the selfish aim of adding to their profits.

But the fact is that demand has made high prices. This is easily shown. A New York paper, in a review of the iron and steel markets, asserts that "there is such a demand for iron and steel that producers cannot supply what is required; railroads are waiting for rails, buildings are waiting for material, ships are waiting for plates and factories for engines, all because orders are far ahead of the productive capacity of the country."

With conditions as described it is not strange that prices have advanced, for the producer holds the advantage of position, as things are with us now, and can stand out for a fair profit. Again, we have had eras of high prices for iron and steel long before we had trusts. Iron and steel have been quoted much higher in our markets than they are today, and with a less urgent demand to force prices up. It is not our purpose to argue in favor of industrial and trade combinations such as those discussed, but it is senseless to charge them with responsibility for results of which they are not even remotely the cause. And that they have not caused the enhancement of values which has taken place within the past twelve months is a fact so evident that it cannot be successfully disputed.

Indeed, the primary object of the trust is to diminish cost of production, by making one management cover a largely increased output, in order that a profit may be realized on a lower range of prices than could be made to consumers with the business divided between numerous individual plants. There may be instances of where the combination has a more directly selfish purpose, but what is here stated as to the dominating idea of the trust is true. It developed from the necessity of adapting production to the low prices which had prevailed for several years past, up to a recent date. Whether it will prove a healthy development or not the future must make manifest, but in order to study it intelligently with a view to determining this we should first endeavor to fully understand its nature.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR IRON.

The Iron Age in its weekly review of the iron market states that contracts are being closed for a very large tonnage of pig iron for delivery in 1900. Some of the contracts call for delivery during the last half of the year. The fact is deeply significant as an indicator of what next year's business in the iron trade is going to be, in the opinion of those best qualified to judge. If orders for pig iron are being placed now for delivery next year it is plain that the operators of mills and factories have reached the conclusion that prices are likely to be higher rather than lower in 1900, and that those who put off covering their requirements for the coming year are running some risk of having to pay even more for material than it now costs.

The Age gives this general information concerning the market: There has been very great activity in basic pig iron. The leading consumers in eastern Pennsylvania have been covering, the sales aggregating about 30,000 tons, mostly taken by the local furnaces. The southern furnaces are sold up on this grade up to July 1, 1900. It is a very significant fact that a heavy demand for basic pig for western points has made its appearance in the east. It is a fact which does not augur well for the supply of pig iron for the central west for the spring of 1900 that a number of the lake mining companies are even now announcing to their customers that their allotments of ore will have to be cut down from 10 to 20 per cent.

In Pittsburg the scarcity of Bessemer pig is illustrated by the fact that one of the largest concerns paid \$22.50, delivered, for a lot of 5,000 tons of pig, October and November delivery. Under exceptional circumstances as high as \$38 has been paid in Pittsburg for prompt steel billets. A number of inquiries for steel billets for shipment to this country have been forwarded abroad. A new complication has arisen, and that is that the prices asked there are such that it is doubtful whether the rate of duty will be 4 or 5 cents per pound. Governor Roosevelt of New York may be slightly theatrical at times but he says many sensible things. In an address delivered at Olcott, N. Y., a few days ago he thus spoke concerning the duty of the strong to aid the weak and struggling: "Of course, we ought to welcome and do all we can to hasten the coming of the time when life shall be easier for the man farthest underneath. Try to help him by the only way; help him to help himself. If a man stumbles, help him up. If he lies down it is no use carrying him. Don't think it is. It isn't. Not only will it not allow you time for anything else, but if you carry him long enough he will think it is fight and will find fault because you do not find a way to carry him easier." Teddy is right. The only man who can

be helped to good purpose is the man who is ready to do something to help himself.

A Mesaba mine, the Cincinnati, has been leased by the Thomas Furnace company, which is about to put the old blast furnace at West Duluth in operation, and John T. Jones of Iron Mountain has been engaged to get the mine ready for production. The Cincinnati was wrought once before and was supposed to have been worked out. Two years ago the machinery was removed and the mine abandoned, but a recent examination has convinced the company that has leased that there is considerable ore in it yet. The furnace company has undertaken its operation in order to be assured of a supply of ore when the furnace is started, which will be very soon. Coke obtained from the West Superior plant of coke ovens will be the fuel used for the present, but the company intends to make its own coke in the course of time.

Those people who have been howling to have General Otis recalled and General Miles sent to the Philippines to take charge of operations there will please note what General Miles says of General Otis and his campaign against the Filipinos: "General Otis is a fine officer, as is demonstrated by the splendid morale of the army, its health and its efficiency in the field," he avers. "This is high praise, coming from the major-general commanding, and should put an end to the silly twaddle of those who have been insisting that Otis ought to be recalled and Miles sent to Manila to replace him."

Occasionally an over-zealous policeman gets his deserts. There was such a case in New York the other day. An Italian was standing in front of a cloak manufactory where he is employed. A policeman told him roughly to move on. The Italian in broken English tried to explain that he had a right there. The officer placed him under arrest and dragged him to the station house, abusing him all the way. The magistrate dismissed the Italian, ordered a complaint of disorderly conduct made against the policeman, fined him \$10 and expressed the hope that the police commissioners would dismiss him from the force.

Mayor Jones of Toledo is a candidate for governor of Ohio on his own motion, but he is going to make an active campaign and will be assisted in canvassing the state by a number of speakers who have volunteered to take the stump for him. Jones is a man of no little force, who advocates principles that will catch the fancy of quite a number of voters. He will poll a good vote, but as it will come mainly from the Populist element his candidacy will not materially affect the result in that state.

At a meeting of the manufacturers of structural steel held in New York last week the price was advanced five dollars per ton. The reason assigned for this heavy advance is increased cost of production, owing to advances in labor and the price of materials. But we imagine a small slice of the five dollars increase will go to the manufacturers in the form of increased profit. They are not in business entirely for the fun they get out of it, or their health.

We hear that Carl Bowne, who was next to Coxey in command of the latter's army of tramps when they invaded Washington some years ago, is going to organize a similar army for the purpose of making a demonstration against the trusts. If he should do this his "anti-trust" aggregation will be made up of fellows who are dissatisfied with present conditions because there is so much work for all who are willing to toil that the incorrigibly lazy no longer have a decent excuse for being idle.

The Minneapolis Tribune declares that the resolutions adopted by the Pennsylvania convention which did Boss Quay's bidding so abjectly "had the ring of genuine Republicanism." Of course. It was a "ring" convention.

POINTS FROM SCHURMAN.

Though Mr. Schurman, president of the Philippines commission, has not yet presented his official report to the administration, he has touched in conversation upon some matters that should be steadily kept in mind. What he says concerning the importance to this country of commerce in the Pacific and of trade with the populous nations of Eastern Asia cannot be impressed with too much emphasis. This is a nation of workers rapidly multiplying in numbers and we can not afford to neglect the development of business with races that are nearer to us than industrial rivals. In regard to the war in the Philippines Mr. Schurman dwells upon the fact that only one tribe, the Tagals, is hostile, and that the rebellion does not embrace the whole of the Island of Luzon. He places the total population of the islands at 9,000,000, of whom not more than one-sixth are inclined toward insurrection. Where revolt has appeared in a few other islands the Tagals are behind it.

Mr. Schurman was against annexation when he departed on his mission. He has changed his mind. On the way home he remarked to a correspondent that "for reasons of commerce and because of opportunities of investment, the Philippines should remain as they are a part of the United States." In the Islands of Panay and Negros Aguinaldo has Tagal detachments to levy tribute on the people and compel them to rise against the United States. They are unwelcome visitors and would be expelled by the natives if these had effective arms. Commissioner Schurman believes that the Filipinos, when the Tagals are subdued, will be a desirable population, and will improve under the influences of civilization. There are 500 islands, and serious revolt in only one. The authority of the United States is practically unchallenged in the entire group except by one tribe, bent on dominating the others against their will

and defying our rights of treaty. It is not surprising that Mr. Schurman is in favor of keeping the sovereignty ceded by Spain.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEBUT OF HON. BILL REEDER.

New Congressman From Kansas Visits Washington to Get Acquainted.

Kansas politicians are enjoying a good story at the expense of Bill Reeder, the new Republican congressman from the sixth district of that state, according to the Kansas City Times. He went to Washington early this month, and Joe Bristow, of Kansas, the fourth assistant postmaster-general, agreed to show him around and put him onto the ropes. The first place they went into was the office of Charles Emory Smith, the postmaster-general. They were introduced and chatted for a while, and as Reeder arose to go, he said:

"I beg your pardon, but I didn't catch your name." "Smith," replied the postmaster-general. "And what position might you hold?" "I am postmaster-general."

"Ah, yes," said Reeder, as he backed out awkwardly. Bristow was blushing like a school girl. Then they went to the war department, and Mr. Bristow took the Kansas into Secretary Alger's private office. Reeder put his hat down on the desk in front of Secretary Alger after the introduction, and the three chatted for a while. When they started, Reeder nearly stamped Bristow by asking the secretary:

"What did you say your name was?" "Alger—Russell A. Alger." "And," continued the new congressman, with the air of a man yet unenlightened, "what are you secretary of?" "Secretary of war," replied Alger, truthfully, for he was then.

During this sojourn Bristow stood first on one foot and then on the other. Before leaving the state, war and navy building they went into Vice-President Hobart. There was another introduction, and this time he remembered the name. Reeder, still thirsting for knowledge, asked:

"Do you reside here in the city, Mr. Hobart?" "Part of the time," replied Mr. Hobart; "but my home is in New Jersey." "Well, I'm mighty glad to have saw you," replied Reeder, with cordiality, typical of the boundless west. Later he asked Bristow: "What does that feller do?" and when told that he was vice-president, and therefore didn't do anything, he was greatly surprised.

Then they encountered Senator Cullom, and after the introduction Reeder asked: "I didn't catch your name, senator." "Mr. Cullom," replied the senator. Then, after an embarrassing pause: "What state might you be from?" "Illinois," said the venerable senator, modestly.

"Glad I see you," continued Reeder. "Do you know, you look like a picture of Abraham Lincoln?" Before the Illinois senator could recover from his astonishment, Joe Bristow had Reeder by the arm and was leading him back to the postoffice department. They had an engagement to go to the White House together, but Bristow pleaded to be excused on the ground that he had a tremendous amount of work to do. In reality, he was afraid he would ask Mr. McKinley what state he is from, and what he is president of.

MAY HEAR REED YET.

Any statement that Thomas Brackett Reed left public life because he did not approve of the policy of the administration in the Philippines or elsewhere neglects to take into account the fact he has not said that is why he left, and also the more plausible explanation that he did it for the sake of making more money. Not that Mr. Reed was suffering. He had an income of probably \$20,000 the year while in congress. But with a call to New York that promised more than twice that, as well as a growth intellectually along lines near his taste, he could not be long in making up his mind where his duty to himself lay.

Of course his retirement, if permanent, it is to be regretted. Mr. Reed was always picturesque, and never dull. He could beautifully stir the congressional animals, and remembering that, and regretting that if he had found himself at variance with the administration he had even more opportunities than ever for the scraps in which his heart evidently delights, it does not seem reasonable to believe that he left the speaker'ship because he did not agree with some fellow Republicans. Rather, it would seem that he found the situation too tame to be enjoyed with the old zest, and that he had fought himself out of office in fighting his enemies to a standstill.

And then, too, if Mr. Reed believes the country is going to the dogs, he is too sincere a lover of his country, too much of a patriot, too independent a man, not to speak his mind, whether in or out of office. And if his convictions are against the trend of legislation as it develops, we may expect to hear from him yet. A man of his forceful and resourceful kind does not need to hold a public office to be a power in public affairs.—Detroit Journal.

TRACING A COUNTERFEIT.

"The tracing of counterfeit bills back to the 'shower' is curious and exciting work," said an ex-government employe. "One day back in the seventies a bank clerk in Cincinnati detected a 'queer' \$30 bill in the deposit of a small retail grocer. He sent for me and I started to work. I found that the grocer had received the bill from a shoe dealer, who had it from a dentist, who had it from somebody else, and so on, until I finally traced it to an invalid woman who had used it to pay her physician. When questioned she said the money had been sent to her by her brother, who lived in New Orleans. I looked up her brother's pedigree and was certain I had my man. He had a bad record, was the proprietor of a dive, and was just the sort of a person likely to be a confederate of counterfeiters. I came here with the handcuffs in my pocket, but as things turned out I was a little premature. The man proved to my complete satisfaction that he had received the money as rent for a small house he owned in Pittsburg. That was discouraging, but I couldn't give up after going so far, and took the next train for Pittsburg. The tenant of the house turned out to be a traveling oculist, who spent most of his time on the road. He was then away in the west, but I saw him on his return and he at once recognized the bill. It had been given him by a

patient in Cincinnati, the very point from which I started. The patient was a boss carpenter. I got his address from the oculist and made a bee line for the city. I had a premonition that something very strange was going to happen, and I wasn't disappointed. The carpenter was an honest old fellow, and told me without hesitation that he had received the bill from Mr. — was a small grocer in whose bank deposit the counterfeit had turned up. I flew for his store as fast as a cab could carry me, and found it closed. He had skipped. Afterward it was shown beyond question that he was the regular agent of the gang. His shop was a mere blind. That the bill which he gave the carpenter should get back again into his own till after traveling all around the continent was one of those miracles of chance for which there is no explanation."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MARK TWAIN'S FIRST STORY.

He Called It Trash, but a Friend Who Read It Knew Better.

Just how Samuel L. Clemens—Mark Twain—began his literary career has never been told. In one of his books he tells how from the "soundings" on Mississippi river boats he selected his non-descript plume, but as to the very important preliminary episode in his life leading up to it he is as reticent as in his lecture on the Argonauts, in which he makes no mention of those who went in quest of the golden fleece. Of his first published article and the incidents connected with its writing and publication he has always been as mum as a church mouse.

There is one man who knows these details—General B. B. Bunker of Candia, N. H. I had the good fortune to meet General Bunker the other day in Lakewood, N. J.

General Bunker told of playing a game of cards with Clemens, in which the latter lost even his coat, trousers and boots. From the frequent terse and pithy observations interjected into the game by Mr. Clemens the general saw there was something in him above the ordinary steamboat pilot and when a few days later official business called him to Aurora, a hundred miles from Carson City, he asked Clemens to go with him and the invitation was accepted.

On the day following their return Mr. Clemens asked the general if he would like to hear his written description of the trip, and he said he would. "Well," said General Bunker to me, "Mr. Clemens read me his description. I put it very mildly when I say I was utterly dumfounded. I had been dazzled before by his occasional flashes of wit. They were fiery flashes. This was the full, resplendent light of the midday sun. We had a talk about that article—short, sharp and decisive.

"Sam, what are you going to do with that sketch?" I asked. "Do nothing with it." "Sam, you have a fortune in that brain of yours if you only knew how to use it. Send that sketch to the San Francisco Union and they will pay you \$100 for it." "You are talking wild. They wouldn't publish such nonsensical trash." Clemens was finally induced to send the story to the San Francisco paper, but on one point, the general said, Clemens was firm. He would not consent to sign the sketch with his own name. He did not care to have anyone know, and particularly his mother, that he could be guilty of writing such trash. Of course, another name had to be signed and "Mark Twain" was selected.

A few days later the San Francisco paper came with his sketch and close on its heel came by express a check for \$100.

"The check," said General Bunker, "was drawn, of course, to the order of Mark Twain. There was great curiosity to know who Mark Twain was. The agent of the express company could find no such person and a letter to the same address in the postoffice from the editor of the paper soliciting further contributions from Mr. Twain was uncalled for. However, the secret had to come out and 'Sam' got his money and an opening for himself in a new career in the field of literary work just suited to his talents. I saw in the pursuit of which his genius has given him supremacy, fame and riches."—New York Herald.

A MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SAVED HER LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LIFE.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicine. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by The Stafford Drug Company.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of School District No. 1, of the City of Marquette, Mich., for the election of two school trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at the City Hall, on Washington street, in said City of Marquette, on Monday, the 4th of September, A. D. 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The polls will be open for voting from 9 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. GEO. BARNES, Director. Dated Marquette, Mich., Aug. 23, 1899. (8-23-10d)

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE JAPS AND OUR SOLDIERS.

What the Tokio Daily Herald Says of Them.

United States Minister Buck, of Tokio, Japan, has sent to the department of state the following clipping from the Tokio, Japan, Daily Herald of July 15, which pays a just compliment to the American soldiers, which will be gratefully read by millions of our people, and in whose estimation the Japanese will be elevated because of their appreciation of the elements that go to make up the splendid character of our soldiers.

"For the last few days we have had in Yokohama nearly 3,000 American volunteers, who have completed their term of service in the Philippines and are now homeward bound. They are the Nebraska and Utah regiments, on board the Hancock, and the Pennsylvania regiments on board the Senator. Many remarks have been made about the general appearance of these men, who, coming as they do from the Nebraska and Utah regiments have done some of the severest fighting—do not always present the spotless purity of appearance usual in soldiers on parade. They are nearly all big men, showing clear traces of the campaigning and mental worry to which they have been subjected, in their sunburnt skins and somewhat cadaverous cheeks. But one thing is apparent to everybody, and that is the exemplary behavior of this large number of men on shore leave. A few thousand soldiers are a small army, and nobody who has watched them can have failed to be remarked, as they roam over the town, their quiet and friendly demeanor toward Japanese and foreigners alike and the entire absence of drunkenness among their ranks. The police, on whom the brunt of keeping order devolves in the first instance, report—both in Nagasaki and here—that they have not had a single case of refractory behavior or intoxication to deal with. Large numbers of these volunteers have made the Grand Hotel their headquarters, and there they can be seen at leisure. All of them seem to have money 'to burn' for they have bought curls and souvenirs in Yokohama in large quantities. And this is not to be wondered at. Aside from the fact that the American soldier is the best paid soldier in the world, we find that their ranks are not made up of vagabonds who were out of a place in the first place, and took the chance to get employment, but of intelligent men, among whom are bankers, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics, etc., who left their homes when the country called for volunteers to fight for its cause. And these men have done honor to their country and to their flag. They have shown that gentlemen can be fighters, and are proving now that fighters can be gentlemen."—Washington Star.

INGERSOLL AND FRED DOUGLASS.

Late one Saturday night, in the midst of a terrible blizzard, Frederick Douglass arrived in Peoria, Ill. He was to give a lecture there on the following night, but no preparation had been made to receive him. Going to the hotel, the proprietor refused to take him in, and he was obliged to seek lodgings elsewhere. After walking till exhausted, seeking a place where he could lay his head, half frozen and sick at heart from the discourtesy shown him, Mr. Douglass stopped a stranger who was hastening in his direction. Stating his predicament, he inquired if he could tell him of one man in that town who would give him shelter. "Well, I don't know," said the other, "but there is one man, and he's Bob Ingersoll, and his house is down this street." "Thanking him, Mr. Douglass went to find Bob Ingersoll. It was not difficult, and at Mr. Ingersoll's home he was warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained. "If I had been a prince," said this negro, who was one of nature's noblemen, "I could not have received more courteous, and shall I say it, more Christian, treatment."—Minneapolis Journal.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Festimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Stafford's drug store will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHEP'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHEP'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

WARNING.

We warn the trade that certain unprincipled salesmen try to sell an imitation of our famous FOUR HUNDRED BALTIMORE RYE, holding out as an inducement to the customer large profits for him to deceive the public. Kieck these values of trade out, as their goods, like themselves, are vile. They will only get you into trouble, as we will protect the public from this base fraud and our FAMOUS BRAND AT ANY COST. Crown Distilling Company.

Consumption Cure—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50c.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

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Veterinary Surgeon. Lameness, dentistry and diseases of the foot a specialty. Office at Wallace's livery stable, Houghton.

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LAKE LINDEN, W. ROY, Proprietor. At old post-office stand. Meals served promptly at all hours. Board by the day or week. Special attention given to the traveling public.

AT SUN DOWN
YOU WILL FIND COMFORT IN A

JUNIUS BRUTUS
10¢ CIGAR 10¢

A. DAVIS' SONS & CO. MAKERS

J. SMITH THORNDIKE & BROWN
SOLE AGENTS WISCONSIN

Copper Country Department

ATLANTIC DIVIDEND IN FEBRUARY. CONTRACTS AWARDED.

SO JOHN R. STANTON INFORMS THE MINING JOURNAL—TALKS OF THE COPPER PROPERTIES IN WHICH HE IS INTERESTED.

It cannot but be a matter of unmixed satisfaction to holders of Atlantic stock to know that the company will resume the payment of dividends next year, and that the first will be paid six months hence, in February. This statement was made Saturday by John R. Stanton of New York, who has spent the past several days in the county in looking over the Stanton group of mines.

Mr. Stanton confirmed the statements published recently in these columns that the bottom of the Atlantic had shown a vast improvement, and also that the product for the third week of the current month was the greatest for any similar period for a long time. He looks for good results from the new "A" shaft, which improves with itself as the mine equipment is better than ever; and, while Mr. Stanton would not commit himself on the present earnings of the mine, it is believed in well-informed circles that the amount is in the neighborhood of \$6.50 and \$7 per share per annum. Mr. Stanton expressed himself as well pleased with the Atlantic of today, and left the writer to infer that good things are in store for the future.

The gentleman visited the Baltic, both mine and mill, and expressed himself as being more than ever pleased with the property. The present visit is Mr. Stanton's first one to the Lake since the Baltic commenced treating rock, and he but shares the general local belief that with ample appliances the mine will become a big earner, and this not much more than a year hence.

Of the Wolverines, Mr. Stanton started with much warmth of feeling that the mine never looked so well. Regarding the recent dividends, which some stockholders thought should be paid earlier than October, he stated that since the declaration of dividends was commenced by the company the payments have been made on April 1 and Oct. 1. In this instance the declaration was announced earlier than usual and the dividend will be paid Oct. 2, as the first day of that month is Sunday. In view of this fact unfavorable comment regarding the time of payment of the coming dividend is uncalled for.

On Saturday Mr. Stanton returned from the Phoenix Consolidated mine, of which he is president, and reports excellent progress and a bright outlook for the property. About 100 men are employed at the mine, and everything is now in good shape for successful operation.

The raid on Mohawk was branded by the gentleman quoted as an attempt to wipe out the light and weak holders by "professionals" anxious to increase their holdings.

Regarding the metal situation, Mr. Stanton stated that the Calumet & Hecla was the only concern that had any copper to sell at 18 1/2 cents, and he had been offered 18 1/2 cents for a sale shortly before leaving New York. He places the price at 18 1/2 to 19 cents a pound, and if anything believes the figure will go higher within the next sixty days.

Mr. Stanton was rather disinclined to discuss stock values, but seemed to share the belief that there would be a very active market before the holidays.

MOHAWK THE LAKE BONANZA.

W. H. Mason of Hancock, local representative of the brokerage firm of A. E. Turner & Bro., and who, by the way, knows the value of rock as well as any one, visited the Mohawk a few days ago, and confirms the good things said by every one who has ever inspected the property. He brought back several specimens that average richer than Calumet & Hecla rock, and looks upon the Mohawk as the coming copper mining bonanza of the Lake district. Three shafts are well under way, and the mine is employing about 100 men. Mr. Mason visited the mine as much as any thing else to satisfy himself as to the reason of the recent decline in the stock, and he now assures his friends and clientele that they will have to go somewhere else than to the mine to find where the trouble lies.

POPULAR COUPLES WED.

The marriage of Alexander McArthur of Houghton and Miss Nellie Trathen of Hurontown took place Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Richards of Franklin was the scene of a pretty wedding Thursday evening, when their daughter, Miss Helen, became the bride of Professor James Fisher of the Michigan College of Mines. The happy couple took the night train for Detroit.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated lobe of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by The Stafford Drug company.

Miss Rainburn of Detroit has a sale of Mexican Drawn Work at Hotel Superior today. Ladies invited. (8-26-1d)

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Dan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP. A plot of the prettiest residence lots in Houghton county is now in the hands of Attorney R. T. Looney, and may be seen at his office in the Hartmann block, Houghton. The property is known as "Highland Place"—Hubbell's Addition to the Village of Houghton. The streets are graded and Huron spring water is accessible. The location is near the Michigan College of Mines and is the most beautiful spot in the village of Houghton. Lots are selling at \$250, \$350 and \$400 and may be purchased on time. A better investment could not be made than the purchase of a lot. (7-25-1m)

Whatever Your Age

You'll be sure to like and to want the new wafer—**Uneeda Jinjer Wafer**. Its delicate crispness, its toothsome yet wholesome sweetness, its piquant touch of ginger, please everybody, from little folks of three to big folks of three score years. The sealed package with its air tight lining, preserves all its goodness and delivers it to you as fresh as when it leaves the baker's hands. The difference between you

Uneeda Jinjer Wafer

and common ginger cookies, cakes or snaps is as marked as is the difference between **Uneeda Biscuit** and common soda crackers. Made by National Biscuit Company, which owns the registered trade mark—**Uneeda**

GREAT MANUFACTURER'S MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE OF BRADBURY PIANOS.

NEW PIANOS.
A Few Splendid Pianos in Styles Which Do Not Appear in Our New Catalogue:

1 Style 10 Bradbury, Walnut Case, Original Price \$500.00; SALE PRICE, \$350.00
1 " 8 " Rosewood " " " \$475.00; " " \$325.00
1 " 7 " Mahogany " " " \$450.00; " " \$300.00
1 " 7 " Walnut " " " \$450.00; " " \$300.00
1 " 7 " Rosewood " " " \$425.00; " " \$290.00

SECOND HAND PIANOS.
All Refinished and in Fine Condition.

1 Style 6 Bradbury, Rosewood Case, Original Price \$400.00; SALE PRICE \$250.00
1 " 6 " Walnut " " " \$425.00; " " \$275.00
1 " 7 " " Mahogany " " " \$450.00; " " \$265.00
1 " 8 " " Mahogany " " " \$475.00; " " \$250.00
1 " 7 " " Rosewood " " " \$425.00; " " \$250.00

A FEW REMARKABLE VALUES IN VARIOUS MAKES OF PIANOS—SECOND HAND.

1 VOSE & SONS, \$175.00.	1 LYON & HEALY, \$125.00.
1 NEW ENGLAND, \$125.00.	ALL UPRIGHTS.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS \$25.00 AND UPWARDS.

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EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED. IF NOT SATISFACTORY, RETURN AT OUR EXPENSE TO OUR CHICAGO WAREROOM.

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A 70-H. P. firebox boiler, as good as new, all complete with water column, gages, grate bars and smoke stack, made by Burt of Hancock, Mich., for sale cheap. Inquire at

Scheuermann Brewery,

Hancock, Mich. USE Roach & Seiber Co.'s Pasteurized Cream.

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Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT. Smoke the "Challenge" cigar, 10 cents. It's the best for the money. Husted & Gasler, makers, represented by J. B. Tibor.

WARM LETTER TO ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuck of Ohio Declines to Have Anything to Do With the "Auntie" Cause.

DECLARES HE IS NOT A TRAITOR OF HIS COUNTRY.

NEITHER IS HE AFRAID OF LOSING HIS SEAT.

Sharp Rejoinder in Reply to a Communication from the Boston Man Threatening Defeat Because of Non-Support of the Expansion Issue.

SUGGESTS HE BEGIN CAMPAIGN EARLY. Cincinnati, Aug. 27.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuck of Cincinnati explains itself.

Boston, Aug. 15, 1899. To Hon. W. B. Shattuck, M. C., Madisonville, O.

Dear Sir—A copy of the Anti-Expansionist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor of my country." I am received.

I am very glad to have the information that you are no traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress who allow my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others to be sent them.

I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified.

In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expurgate my mailing list. EDWARD ATKINSON.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 25, 1899. To Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress support those guilty of criminal aggression against this government (as you are guilty of).

Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguinaldo and his followers.

You knew what you were doing when you tried to get this trash in the rebels' hands. Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck on having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election.

Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people, and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those Philippines.

Our people applauded the speech made by our president recently, when he said, speaking of our flag, "It is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphant peace." That is the kind of talk our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you to secure the results you desire to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend Aguinaldo will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

W. B. SHATTUCK, M. C.

FOR BRYAN AND SILVER.

OHIO DEMOCRATS WILL SO DECLARE THIS WEEK AT ZANESVILLE—MCLEAN IN THE LEAD.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 27.—In the Democratic state convention this week there will be no contest over the resolutions; they will favor 16 to 1 and the rest of the Chicago platform, endorse Bryan and denounce McKinley and imperialism and Hanna and bossism. One of the most important acts will be the adoption of a state constitution of the Democratic party. Heretofore party government has been by unwritten precedent. This novel movement was started two years ago. Although the McLean men still claim a majority of the votes, seventy-six on the first ballot, with all the candidates still in the field, the Kilbourne men have been making a sport tonight. The latter will arrive tomorrow and McLean in the afternoon, and both will be met with demonstrations. It is already known the McLean men will make no concessions to the friends of Jones of Toledo.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The following

"Calumet" Does Not Belong to a Baking Powder Trust, but Consumers are Rapidly Learning to Place Their Trust in "Calumet."

CALUMET Baking Powder. MODERATE IN PRICE NONE SO GOOD.

is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair and warmer Monday; threatening Tuesday; fresh easterly winds, increasing.

PUGILISTS GATHERING.

THIS WEEK'S BOXING CARNIVAL DRAWING THEM TO DUBUQUE.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 27.—The eve of the big race meeting and boxing carnival finds the city fast filling with strangers. The most noted arrival tonight was Joe Choyinski, who goes against "Australasian Jimmy" Ryan. Tommy Ryan, Lyons, Moffatt, Kerwin and White will be here during the night. The carnival program is:

Tuesday, Aug. 29—Joe Choyinski vs. Australasian Jimmy Ryan; Clarence Forbes vs. Con Suffed.

Wednesday, Aug. 30—Eddie Santry vs. Tommy White; Jack Lewis vs. Young Kenny.

Thursday, Aug. 31—Tommy Ryan vs. Jack Moffatt; George Kerwin vs. James Sellars.

FAVORITE WON THE FUTURITY.

RICHEST TURF STAKE OF THE COUNTRY GOES TO CHACORNAK.

New York, Aug. 27.—Chacornak, owned by James R. Keene, won the Futurity race at Sheepshead Bay yesterday in the fast time of 1:10 2-5. H. J. Hilland's Brigadier was second, and Bromley & Co.'s Windmere, third.

It was the twelfth running of the richest stake in this country and the second time that the Keene colors have been in front. This year's Futurity was worth nearly \$42,000. It was won by the favorite and was altogether the most satisfactory Futurity ever run.

Twenty horses went to the post with the Keene trio, Chacornak, Virginia Earl and Doublet, ruling favorite at 8 to 5. They were sent off with but a few minutes delay and were seen in the distance coming down the chute in a straight line through the cloud of dust. Modrine was first away, with Doublet and Chacornak right beside him.

It was work with hands and knees to get first into the stretch, and Spencer had Chacornak in front as they rounded the long turn. As they neared the judge's stand Brigadier came through from sixth place with a rush, cutting down Windmere, St. Finnan and Modrine, and being beaten by only a scant half length at the end.

The attendance was very large, in spite of threatening weather. Keene only bought Chacornak the day before, paying \$25,000 for the horse.

YESTERDAY ON THE DIAMOND.

NATIONAL AND WESTERN BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Table with columns: National League, Runs, Hits, Errors. Lists games for Chicago, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York, St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, and Western League.

Table with columns: Western League, Runs, Hits, Errors. Lists games for St. Paul, Detroit, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Buffalo, and Cincinnati.

The following are the results of the games played Saturday:

Table with columns: National League, Runs, Hits, Errors. Lists games for Chicago, Brooklyn, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Louisville, and Western League.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Western League, Runs, Hits, Errors. Lists games for Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, St. Paul, Detroit, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

PRESIDENT IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Aug. 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley spent Sunday quietly. The president went to Christ M. E. church and heard a sermon by Rev. Daniel Dorchester. Long before the hour was announced for the services the large edifice was filled, while thousands gathered in the vicinity to get a

glimpse of the president as he entered the church. In the afternoon President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn, their hosts, took a drive.

TROUBLE AT DARIEN ABOUT OVER-ARREST OF THE NEGRO WANTED BREAKS UP THE ARMED RESISTANCE OF COLORED MEN.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—This afternoon the commander of the militia at Darien wired the governor that the situation had greatly improved; that the arrest of Deleagal, the negro wanted, had broken up all armed resistance on the part of the negroes.

BLACK BELT OF THE STATE.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 27.—That section of Georgia, comprising McIntosh and Liberty counties, where the outbreak has occurred, is the "black belt" of the state. Liberty is the only county having negro representatives in the Georgia legislature. It is one of the most thickly negro inhabited sections in the South and there are many towns and villages composed solely of negro families. The land, owned largely by white people, is tenanted by negroes. Some of the best farms are owned by negroes themselves. Should a prolonged difficulty with the whites occur, the black men would have sufficient food to sustain them supplied from the farms, either by owners or tenants who would appropriate the landlords' crop without hesitation. The Okefenokee swamp, in a portion of which the negroes have hid, is probably the largest in the United States, being in many parts absolutely impenetrable.

SOME NAVAL OFFICER TO CATCH IT.

COURT OF INQUIRY APPOINTED TO PROBE INTO THE NEWARK'S RECENT SHORTAGE OF FUEL.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Acting Navy Secretary Allen has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the cruise of the Newark around Cape Horn. The court will assemble at Mare Island immediately after the arrival of the cruiser.

The appointment of the court is the result of unsatisfactory explanations concerning the Newark's cruise. The authorities are surrounding the reports with secrecy, but the trouble began at Barbados when the cruise to San Francisco commenced. The Newark's coal supply at this point is said to have been a matter of discussion between Captain C. F. Goodrich, commanding, and Chief Engineer Moritz, the latter complaining that the quantity aboard was not as great as it should have been.

The controversy again came up at Bahia, was resumed at Montevideo after coaling and at sea. Chief Engineer Moritz reported that the coal was 230 tons short, and suggested that Captain Goodrich put into Sandy Point to refill the bunkers. Captain Goodrich is said to have assented, but gave no orders to enter Sandy Point, and when the ship entered the Pacific she encountered a heavy blow which sent her out of her course. The vessel's coal supply being exhausted, Captain Goodrich put into an island port and sent a steam launch to obtain coal, which was sent to him by the Chilean government.

WHITE-CAPPERS PUNISHED.

UNCLE SAM DISCONTINUES THE POSTOFFICE AT PECK, FLA.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The postmaster general has ordered the discontinuance of the postoffice at Peck, Fla., because of the recent white-capping of the postmaster there.

BRUIN MADE HIMSELF AT HOME.

Bears, which were unusually numerous in Pike and adjacent counties during last winter and spring, are again making themselves obnoxious to farmers, and are venturing into the clearances, and in one instance took possession of a farm house, as is evidenced by the terrifying experience of Mr. Picot, an aged resident of Dark Swamp.

While engaged in her morning duties about the house she was startled by soft footsteps advancing up the walk. Turning, she was confronted by the bear, and before she could close the door bruin barred the way. Although terribly frightened, she retained her presence of mind and began to shy various cooking utensils at the beast, which, instead of retreating, dodged the missiles and walked into the kitchen. Mrs. Picot hastily ran to the upper portion of the dwelling and locked the door.

Bruin, evidently thinking the kitchen a nursery, began to toss the furniture about the room and sat a portion of the victuals remaining in the pantry. Trying of the sport, the bear took a short nap on the floor, and then scampered off into the woods.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CROOKS NIPPED AT LANSING.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 27.—Joseph H. Wilson, Michael Donovan and Frank Reed were arrested today for robbery and possible murder. They are charged with holding up four Grand Rapids youths while all on a freight train. Joseph Popilinski, one of the victims, was thrown bodily from the train by the robbers and has not been seen or heard of.

FARMERS TO MEET AT BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 27.—The National Farmers congress will meet in this city Oct. 3 to 6. This will be the first time it has ever met in New England.

BRYAN LEAVES FOR CALIF.

Denver, Aug. 27.—Bryan and family will leave Denver tomorrow morning for California. They will spend a month at Yosemite.

The Aetna Insurance company leads all others.

RUSSIAN CRAFTINESS IN ALASKAN DISPUTE.

Northern Bear Scheming to Widen the Breach Over the Boundary Controversy.

SO A PROMINENT ENGLISH DIPLOMAT WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE.

ANGLO-SAXON POWER IN THE EAST FEARED BY THE CZAR.

Hence His Agents Are Intriguing to the Utmost. It's Said to Prevent the Consummation of Any "Understanding" Between Britain and America.

ALLEGED PLOT EXPOSED AT LONDON.

[Copyrighted, 1899, by Associated Press.] London, Aug. 27.—Upon authority of undoubted reliability it is ascertained that into the Alaska dispute there has crept the craftiness of Russian diplomacy.

Russia, it can be stated, will do everything with every possible energy, to prevent the practical cohesion of the two great English-speaking nations. In all her embassies, it is said, instructions have been received to thwart the Anglo-American understanding. Thus a prominent diplomat, who is intimately acquainted with the details of the negotiations of the past few years, has this to say:

"In any arrangement looking to a working agreement between England and the United States, Russia sees the defeat of her dearest project. I believe her intense activity in China is to no small extent due to her fear that Anglo-Saxon power, once centralized, will sweep everything before it in the Far East."

Desiring the rapid realization of the nightmare, she is making hay while the sun shines, in the meanwhile intriguing to the utmost to tie the hands of those who are working to materialize Anglo-American sentiment. The latest evidence of this is in the Alaska affair. Though, strictly speaking, it is a matter of internal politics and would have been settled long ago if left solely to Great Britain and the United States, Russia has managed to suggest motives never dreamed of by America by distorting facts. It is impossible for me to divulge exactly how or to what extent Russia got her paws into the dispute, but the attitude of her press, official to the core, is quite sufficient to show her motives."

FAULT WITH CANADA.

The report that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, and L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, are to come here in regard to Alaska is thought to be quite probable, but nothing is here known definitely of the matter. Both in Downing street and at the United States embassy it was said that the state of the negotiations has not changed and is spoken of rather wearily.

The caustic remarks of Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Canadian high commissioner, in his recent interview, when he said the United States was purposely delaying the settlement of the Alaska dispute on account of the pecuniary benefit accruing to the miners and coast cities throughout the delay and had refused to have the boundary delimited as was being done in Venezuela, created considerable dissatisfaction at the United States embassy. It was claimed there that Sir Charles Tupper quite misrepresented the facts and that the dilatoriness was entirely due to the Canadians.

It was also said that his declaration that the commission proposed by the United States provided for no umpire was a deliberate evasion, as the facts are the United States' proposal included an umpire to be chosen by both sides from North America. Though this was not committed to writing it was thoroughly understood. The hitch came through the absolute refusal of the Canadians to accede, they insisting upon an European umpire. It may be said that the impression exists that Canadian policies are chiefly responsible for the Alaskan impasse. This is not only the Alaskan idea, but it obtains among some of the British officials, though most of the latter are inclined to believe the United States should make vast concessions in order to convince the British of the sincerity of their friendship, and as a return for war services. In other words, the British are now rather expecting a quid pro quo, an expression not uncommon in these days.

WALL STREET STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 27.—Following are Saturday's closing quotations on the stock exchange:

Table with columns: U.S. 2s. reg, U.S. 3s. reg, U.S. new 4s, U.S. old 4s, U.S. 5s, U.S. 6s, U.S. 7s, U.S. 8s, U.S. 9s, U.S. 10s, U.S. 11s, U.S. 12s, U.S. 13s, U.S. 14s, U.S. 15s, U.S. 16s, U.S. 17s, U.S. 18s, U.S. 19s, U.S. 20s.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 27.—Closing quotations on the metal exchange yesterday are: Pig iron, firm, Northern, \$18.00@21.50; Southern, \$18.00@21.00. Lake copper, firm; broker's price, 18.50 cents; exchange, 18.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Wheat was weak all day Saturday and closed at declines of 1/4c for both December and September. The Northwest was a large seller and the demand was too light to

absorb sufferings. The weak cash market was also a factor. Corn declined 1/4c for September, but closed only a shade lower for other months. Oats declined 1/4c. The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: Opened, Highest, Lowest, Closed. Lists prices for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

Cash Quotations.

No. 3 spring wheat, 70c@71c; No. 2 red, 73c; No. 2 corn, 32c@32c; No. 2 oats, 21c@21c; No. 3 white, 22c@22c.

Movement of Grain.

Receipts—Wheat, 68,000 bushels; corn, 420,000 bushels; oats, 801,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 93,000 bushels; corn, 564,000 bushels; oats, 404,000 bushels.

BOSTON COPPER QUOTATIONS.

The course of the Boston stock market Saturday was as follows, A. B. Turner & Bro., brokers, Savings Bank building, Marquette, furnishing the figures:

Table with columns: Ill., Closed. Lists prices for Adventure, Ashed, Arcadian, Alouette, Atlantic, Arnold, B. & M., B. & O., B. & S., Centennial, Cup Range, Humboldt, Mobawk, Mass., Michigan, Old Dominion, Osceola, Parrott, Quincy, Rock Island, Sugar, St. Paul, Tamarack, Tecumseh, U. S. Mountain, Union Lead, Victoria, Wisconsin, Wyandott, Yantic, C. B., Rock Island, Sugar, St. Paul.

THE PREMIUM HABIT.

One Case in Which It Was Carried to an Extreme.

I happened to run against an old school friend, Eph Gatherum, while on a visit to the city a short time ago. As I had never seen nor heard anything of him for a number of years, I was glad to yield to his urging and go up to his house with him for dinner and a good, long talk. After I had been introduced to his wife, and while we were waiting for dinner I happened to notice a desk in the room that struck my fancy.

"There, Eph," I said, "that's the kind of a desk I like. May I ask where you got it?"

"Certainly," he replied, without the least embarrassment. "It came with a box of soap."

I thought nothing of this, until, as conversation flagged, as it will while waiting for dinner, I said, just for something to say, "that's a fine engraving hanging over the mantel."

"Yes, we like it first rate," said Eph. "It came with a package of tea."

This did excite my curiosity, so just to satisfy it, I casually commented on different articles in the room. Without exception they had been acquired as premiums. The lamp came with a box of candles, the carpet with a patent carpet sweeper, the cases with twenty-five pounds of coffee, the table with a set of duplicate whist, the piano with a certain number of barrels of flour, and the various dry goods and groceries. By the time I learned all this I had determined to see if Eph did not own something which was not a premium.

Just then a youngster bounced into the room, howling: "Say, papa, gimme a quarter to go to the show tonight, will yer? All the boys is goin'." And I thought I saw my opportunity.

"Hello, Eph," I asked jocularly, "what did he come with?"

"My wife," replied Eph, solemnly. "Her first husband's son," he exclaimed, seeing my look of surprise.—Harper's Bazar.

HE WOULDN'T BUY ANYTHING.

He told the shop assistant that he wanted to purchase something that would be a suitable present for a young lady.

The clerk brought out albums, books, gold pens and pencils and card cases, but nothing seemed to suit. As the last resort he showed the young man an engagement calendar—a beautiful little tablet on which to record the engagements for each day of the week.

"Quite the fad now," he explained, as he displayed the calendar. "All the young ladies feel the need of them, especially during the season."

"What is it?" asked the young man. "An engagement calendar," replied the shop assistant. "She'll find it invaluable."

"You think she would like one?" asked the young man, with forced calmness. "I'm sure she would, if she hasn't one already," said the assistant.

"Well, I want to say to you that she wouldn't," exclaimed the young man, closing control of his temper. "I know her and you don't and I want you to understand, sir, that she has no use for any such calendar. She doesn't have to keep any record of her engagements. This is the only time that she has ever been engaged, and any man who says that she will ever be engaged to anyone else, or that she has to put it down on a tablet to remember, has got to fight me. That's all there is to that."

He had left the shop before the assistant had sufficiently recovered from his surprise to explain.—Tit-Bits.

SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Golden Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheat field lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101" which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than 300 miles and horses and twenty-four big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this mag-

ROYAL Baking Powder. Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

nificent field this year, and it was not until last Sunday, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested. Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels. There are many acres that will run from forty to fifty bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 70 to 75 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 to \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

What was king in the Strip last week, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 5,000-acre wheat field is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of the year. Great yellow undulations of grain sweep alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until so far away to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.—Kansas City Star.

A REMARKABLE GEYSER.

It Throws a Column of Water 500 Feet High.

The people of southern California have recently been favored with one of the most extraordinary exhibitions of natural phenomena on record, one which has even astonished beyond measurement all classes of a community familiar already with instances of what nature can accomplish when it sets out to do something out of the common, says the Scientific American.

Southern Californians are so used to shocks of earthquakes, incipient volcanoes or threatening tidal waves that it takes something extremely eruptive to disturb their ordinary composure, but the successful effort of a rural rancher in his search for water with which to irrigate his fields, varied with a long drought, has turned the gaze of the whole state toward the little town of Whittier, a hamlet located in the neighborhood of Los Angeles.

Some weeks ago a farmer named Myers, living at Santa Fe Springs, began sinking an artesian well. Others in the neighborhood had successfully tapped a subterranean flow at depths of from 300 to 400 feet, and Mr. Myers hoped for a successful issue to his enterprise. By slow stages the drills descended until a depth of 500 feet was attained. This was on Sunday, May 14. A drill 200 pounds in weight was employed, and the prospect of tapping a good flow of water was becoming more and more encouraging. A ten-inch pipe had been sunk some distance, and the usual preparations made for controlling the flow when it did make its expected appearance.

The heavy drill was working with its usual monotonous regularity, when, after one deep plunge, a loud roaring sound was heard coming from the well, accompanied by jets of muddy water and the outburst of heavy stones. Soon after the drill itself made its appearance, followed by a grand column of water, which forced itself higher and higher until the top reached an elevation of 500 feet. The flow was accompanied by vast quantities of gas, smelling of sulphur strongly and igniting when fire was applied, burning with a strong blue flame. Oil in considerable quantities was mixed with the flow.

The stones were thrown to an equal height with the water, and the exhibition of tremendous force was appalling to the last degree. No geyser of the Yellowstone ever displayed such activity. The column of muddy water was like a great pillar extending almost to the clouds, and falling back to earth again in graceful festoons. The force exerted was equal to 1,000 powerful engines. For two weeks this phenomenon has been active, though some diminution of the force exerted is beginning to be apparent. The flow of water is enormous, and the country being flat, some difficulty is apprehended in getting it under control.

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WANTED:

Men to Make Us Room!

See Below:

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YESTERDAY'S INDIGNATION MEETING.

CAUSE FOR THE FEELING WHICH LED TO IT REMOVED BY PROMISED WITHDRAWAL OF THE SUIT AGAINST WASLEY.

The indignation meeting held yesterday afternoon was marked with one feature which met the approval of all assembled, and of all who subsequently heard of it. Mayor Andrews announced that Ed Johnson had authorized Matthew Wasley to state that he would withdraw the suit against Matthew Wasley which was the occasion of the meeting. The gathering at the city square was large and numbered between 500 and 1,000 men. For the most part, those present were in attendance to participate in the indignation meeting, but there was a big sprinkling of idle spectators.

About 2:30 o'clock Alderman Frank Vivian drove up with a dray on which there were three chairs. Robert Askew, president of the Trades Assembly, assumed the duties of chairman of the meeting. He delivered quite an address treating of the case brought by Johnson against Wasley. He, as did the other speakers, attributed the proceedings to parties behind the plaintiff. Askew spoke quite forcibly and received considerable applause. The crowd was, evidently, in hearty sympathy with the speaker.

Concluding, Askew introduced William Nichols, who read a set of resolutions which had been drawn up to present to the meeting. They gave a resume of the case in question lauded Mr. Wasley as a valuable citizen of the community and extended to him all sympathy and assistance in the case instituted by Johnson. When he had completed the reading Mr. Askew called on all who favored the adoption of the resolutions to hold up their right hands. Between three and four hundred indicated approval and there was no dissenting vote.

Michael Greenbauer, of the Tailors' union, then addressed the assemblage. He proved an entertaining speaker. He talked along trade union lines and urged unity of action in this case, as in all others where conditions were similar. At this juncture Matthew Wasley was called for. He mounted the dray and delivered a long address. He spoke of the necessity of organization and urged his hearers to stand by their unions. He spoke of the case just started against him, and expressed the belief that the real authors of it were men behind Johnson. Wasley was greeted with much applause on his appearance and several points in his remarks caught the crowd's fancy.

While waiting for Wasley to appear Mr. Askew warned his listeners against leaving for Nelson, British Columbia, where at present there are labor troubles between the men and mining companies. He also announced that Eugene V. Debs would lecture here Oct. 7. Mr. Wasley was followed by Mayor Andrews. His home stated that he approved of the meeting and the purpose for which it was called. He disclaimed any purpose of making political capital out of it. He expressed his sympathy for Mr. Wasley and assured the men that while he was the executive of the city they would at least have the right of airing their grievances in a public way without any danger of interference or interruption.

The mayor also announced that Johnson had authorized the statement that he would withdraw his suit. This statement was greeted with great applause. It was welcomed by all who heard it, as it does away with any danger of trouble growing out of the action. Following his honor, William Mudge of Neenah addressed the meeting. He spoke along general labor lines. After he concluded the meeting adjourned.

It was the largest gathering of mine workers that has been seen here in some time and those present appeared quite enthusiastic. The speakers all boomed unionism and their efforts were directed toward influencing the men against allowing a ten-hour system of work to be made general here. It is apparent that considerable effort is being put forth among the mine workers to hold them together. The speakers were by no means moderate in tone and it would appear as if they would like to see the men here quit work immediately in an attempt to obtain an advance in the wage scale.

The parties who addressed the meeting were dead wrong in one conclusion. They were unanimous in attributing the action which Johnson instituted to the company by which he is employed. This belief is not entertained by many of the people here, nor is it borne out by the circumstances. It is also disproved by Johnson's early withdrawal of his suit. It is the height of absurdity to charge any of the companies with instituting proceedings likely to cause trouble at this time, when they have every reason to desire the maintenance of good feeling between them and their employees. Those who addressed yesterday's meeting and led their auditors to believe that the companies were instrumental in having the suit against Wasley begun must have known that they were trying to create a false and mischievously misleading impression.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

"The Royal Prisoner" is the attraction at the opera house tonight. It is a standard comedy-drama based on Russian history. This is the first time it has been given here. True S. James, supported by a strong company, appears in the leading role. The piece is finely staged and costumed and its production should not be missed by any of the local theater-goers. Reserved seats are on sale at Tillson's at 75 and 50 cents. General admission for adults will be 35 cents, for children 25 cents.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by The Stafford Drug company.

RIOT ON A SMALL SCALE.

POLICE SAVED AN INTOXICATED MAN FROM THE ANGER OF A MOB SATURDAY NIGHT.

West Division street was the scene of a small riot Saturday night about 9 o'clock. A man named Koski had imbibed too much fighting whiskey. He was very drunk and disposed to be ugly. He paraded up and down West Division street armed with a big knife which he flourished recklessly about the persons of all whom he met. It is reported that he did some minor cutting but the victims were not known yesterday. He terrorized the street until a number of men and boys whom he had maltreated became incensed and went at him with bricks, beer and pop bottles, etc. The boozer appeared indifferent to the fusillade and held his ground doggedly. As he flourished his knife with an apparent intention to carve anyone who came near him all were cautious about getting into close quarters with him.

The crowd swelled until it numbered in the hundreds. The man with the knife held his own for quite a time until the crowd became infuriated. He was then rushed down and was battered and kicked by as many people as could get near him until he was in a fair way of being badly injured. About this time the police took a hand in, and he was taken to the lockup. He fought viciously until locked up and it is most strange that he did not seriously injure some one.

WATER SPORTS TODAY.

If the weather is favorable Lake Bancroft will be the scene of a water tournament today, starting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The lovers of aquatic sports have arranged a program of several events, including swimming and boat races. They have provided prizes and made all the arrangements themselves, actuated by their love of the sport. The public is asked to contribute nothing but an interest in the events. The sports can be seen without charge. The promoters of the tournament hope that considerable interest will be manifested in it by the public and a large crowd should gather at the shores of the lake at the appointed time. Some expert swimmers and rowers have entered for the different races. The leading event will be a 40-yard swimming race for the championship of the northern peninsula. It is expected that this event will develop a spirited contest.

"DR." FORD IS BACK.

It is not the intention to give the above-named fakir the benefit of more free advertising. He feeds and grows fat on roasting that might bother a white man. It is due, however, to all concerned to state that "Dr." Ford lied like the cheap prathe he is when he stated that he had received \$200 from this paper to put a quietus on proceedings against it instituted by him. Liar is the word, and what is the doctor going to do about it? In other instances he told untruths. His long suit is this particular style of oratory. Thanks to Mayor Andrews, Ford is here again. He will probably remain while business is good. It is to be hoped that the period will be short. He is a pestilential humbug and nuisance. If he had kept his word he would not have returned to the city for many moons, but his word is of the same quality as his nostrums—the person who trusts to it gets left.

WILLIAMS THE VICTOR.

Irwin Williams and P. Kaspar met Saturday afternoon in a five-mile race, best two out of three heats, in which Williams was the victor in two straight heats. He demonstrated his entire superiority over Kaspar and as the latter is one of the finest riders on the peninsula this goes far toward proving his supremacy among the wheelmen of this section. Many people questioned Williams' ability to distance Kaspar, but he did so without much effort. The heats were made in 13 minutes, 7 seconds, and 12 minutes, 32 seconds. The riders traveled together on the ten circuits of the track but Williams drew away with a fine spurt at the finish and crossed the line several wheel lengths to the good. Both heats were interesting. Barrett, the champion ice walker, gave an exhibition of fast walking, covering the half mile in 3 minutes and 3 seconds.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

C. T. Hampton and family are spending a few days at Heyn's camp.

Mrs. C. Roessler of Jefferson, Wis., is here visiting Mrs. T. Hughes.

The merry-go-round near the steam laundry is reaping a rich harvest of nickels.

The streets of the city were filled with people yesterday enjoying the beautiful weather.

John Lacey is absent from the city, looking after his homestead in Ontonagon county.

A large number of young people enjoyed a corn roast at Pearce's grove Saturday evening.

The clerks are urged to attend a meeting tonight to arrange for competition in the flag race Labor Day.

Patrick McEnroe, of 327 Main street, lost an infant child by death Friday. The funeral was held yesterday.

Ira A. Clark of Negaunee has disposed of his residence property on North Pine street to Martin White.

Jack O'Connell has returned here, after spending several very pleasant days at Camp Nime. He has assumed charge of his gallery.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carlson, of 492 Jasper street, mourn the death of an infant child which died Friday. The funeral will be held today.

The Chicago ladies who are visiting Minnie White here were entertained by their hostess Saturday with a drive to John Miller's camp below Negaunee.

The Country club holds its regular meeting today, instead of tomorrow. Buses will leave Dr. Barnett's at the usual hour. If the weather permits there will be a corn roast in the evening.

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C. D. Cole is having a new sky light fitted in his gallery this week and he will not be able to have sittings for a few days while the work is being done.

Barrett, the ice walker, will give an exhibition tonight on Division street between the corner of Main street and the merry-go-round. The public is invited to witness it.

Cyclists complain that their wheels have been punctured very frequently of late and they are inclined to believe that somebody has been sprinkling tacks about the streets.

Manager Butler, of the opera house, has a copy of a telegram from T. N. Lake, editor of the Merrill Wis. News, to the manager of the Rinelander Opera House which reads as follows: "A Royal Prisoner is the best show that has been here in years." He has also other fine recommendations. The performance should draw out a fine house.

Haywood's Celebrities appear at the opera house tomorrow evening. The company is composed of several artists pre-eminent in concert and dramatic work. The program rendered consists of vocal and instrumental music and two one-act curtain raisers by the Mayvins. The city has been canvassed for the sale of tickets and a large house will greet the Celebrities.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by The Stafford Drug Company.

WANTED—A good all around blacksmith, especially a horse-shoer. Wages \$2.50 per day. T. F. Gill. (8-26-tf)

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner of Division and Lake streets, now occupied by E. Cronin. Apply to Cornelius Kennedy. (6-18-tf)

Smoke the "Challenge" cigar, made by Husted & Gessler, Chicago. J. B. Tibor, agent. (5-12-tf)

A yard man can find steady employment by enquiring at The Nelson House, Ishpeming. John P. Outhwaite. (8-3-tf)

If you want solid comfort and satisfaction smoke the "Challenge" cigar. Its the very best on the market for 10 cents. (5-12-tf)

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?—If not, drink Grain-O—made of pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25 cents.

A PLAIN LETTER

From a Prominent and Well Known Surgeon in the Upper Peninsula. Office of W. H. Dodge, M. D., Hancock, Mich., August 1, 1899. Hancock, Mich., August 1, 1899. Crown Distilling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio: Gentlemen:—You ask my opinion of your Four Hundred Rye Whisky. Its purity is extraordinary.

I prescribe it, in cases requiring such an agent, because of its purity. Very respectfully, W. H. DODGE, M. D.

The purest type of the purest whiskey; guaranteed ten years old. Sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

It treats with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit, NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, restores lost manhood, builds up strength, health, nerves, and appetite. Buy NO-TO-BAC from book stores, drug stores, or direct from the manufacturer, 50c. per box. NO-TO-BAC will pay for itself. One box, 50c. usually carries 3 boxes, \$2.50, guaranteed to cure, or to refund money. Sterling Cigarette Co., Chicago, Ill., New York.

Hotel St. Claire, Detroit, Mich.
Absolutely Fireproof, Thoroughly Modern, Central Location.
Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50
W. P. BEYER, Prop.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago. Stafford Drug Co.

Something New!

Flat-Opening Blank Books.

Made to Order by **EGGERS, The Bookbinder,** Marquette, Mich.

J. T. Whitehead Iron Works, Detroit, Mich.

Structural and Architectural Iron Work. Iron Stairs and Fire Escapes. Heavy and Light Sheet Iron Work. Write or telephone for estimates.

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS,

MARQUETTE, MICH., (1st National Bank Bldg.) MILWAUKEE, WIS. (6-19)

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work. Particular attention given to practical men who wish to study special subjects. Electrical system. College year, 43 weeks. Tuition for residents \$25, non-residents \$150. Instruction in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Drawing, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, etc. Summer work in Metal and Wood Working, stamp Mill, Surveying, Testing of Materials, Steam Engineering and Field Geology. Every graduate employed. For catalogues giving information about the institution and the occupation of graduates, apply to MRS. F. H. SCOTT, Sec'y, Houghton, Mich.

College of Medicine & Surgery, CHICAGO.

WM. F. TATE, M. D., Dean. Season 1899-1900 commences Sept. 25th—four year course. For circular of information address F. E. DEESSLER, Sec'y, 322 Centre ave. (7-6-10)

D., S. S. & A. R'y

Time - Table. In Effect May 23, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE			
For Montreal and the east and Lower Michigan daily ex. Sunday.....	4:55 p.m.		
For Houghton and the Copper Country daily, connecting at Negaunee daily, except Sunday, with trains for Metal and Goebble Range, Duluth and all points west.....	9:05 a.m.		
For Detroit and the east, daily ex. Sunday.....	1:30 p.m.		
For Houghton and the Copper Country, daily ex. Sunday.....	3:05 p.m.		
For Chicago via Negaunee and the C. & N. W. R'y and Republic and Chicago via the C. & M. & St. P. R'y, daily.....	5:00 p.m.		
For Duluth and the west, also L'Anse, Baraga, Houghton and the copper country, daily ex. Saturday.....	10:50 p.m.		
TRAINS ARRIVE MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.			
From Chicago and Milwaukee via Republic and Negaunee daily.....	10:40 a.m.		
From Houghton, the Copper Country, the Goebble Range, Duluth and western points.....	7:00 p.m.		

Mineral Range Railroad

Change of Time in Effect May 23, 1899.

	Leave Calumet.	Arrive Hancock.	Arrive Houghton.
No. 2	8:10 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
" 3	8:10 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
" 4	2:30 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
" 12	5:30 p.m.	6:05 p.m.	6:20 p.m.
" 16	9:45 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	10:35 p.m.
	Leave Houghton.	Leave Hancock.	Arrive Calumet.
No. 9	5:30 a.m.	5:45 a.m.	6:20 a.m.
" 13	8:10 a.m.	8:25 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
" 19	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
" 3	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
" 1	7:00 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
" 27	9:15 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

*Daily, *Daily, ex. Sunday, Sunday only. **Daily, ex. Saturday.

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

Change of Time in Effect. SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1899.

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	L.V.	ARR.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5:15	12:30	7:50	Lake Liden	9:25	2:15	8:00		
5:37	12:52	8:18	Dollar Bay	9:45	2:35	7:30		
5:55	1:10	8:35	Hancock	9:55	3:00	7:50		

Daily, *Daily, ex. Sunday.

L. S. & I. R'y Co.

Time Table No. 4. In Effect May 7, 1899.

Trains West.				Trains East.			
*7	**11	*5	*3	**2	*4	*6	
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
7:55	5:25	12:50	8:50	Pres. I.	10:28	2:22	9:26
8:12	5:42	1:06	9:06	f. D. R.	10:11	2:05	9:14
8:19	5:49	1:12	9:12	f. E. M.	10:06	1:59	9:04
8:30	6:01	1:23	9:23	s. Neg.	9:55	1:48	8:53
8:37	6:10	1:35	9:35	..Ish.	9:45	1:40	8:40

* Sunday only; ** Daily; *** Daily except Sunday; f flag station; s regular stop. Saturdays and Sundays—50 cents round trip between Presque Isle and Negaunee or Ishpeming; other days, 50 cents round trip for five or more.

J. W. ELLIOTT WILL SELL YOU

FURNITURE

That is Reliable Just as Cheap as City Stores.

...BIG ASSORTMENT... ALL THE TIME.

DO YOU NEED A MATTRASS?

SEE OUR BRASS AND IRON BEDS.

Agent for New Home Sewing Machines.

J. W. ELLIOTT, Negaunee, Mich. 4-19-tf-o

BECOME A MAN

This will interest those who have doctor'd with "medical companies" and "free prescription" takes and electric belts, until they are thoroughly disgusted.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, 114 Dearborn St., Room 1160, Chicago, Ill.

The very choicest paper napkins of the iswelles New York shapes may be seen here at prices less than you'd pay if you sent to the city for them.

La Combe Bros., Painters and Paper Hangers, 117 Iron St.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25¢/50¢



"Our Lady of the Straits."

St. Ignace, Mich. URSULINE ACADEMY. Boarding and Day School.

All branches of study suitable for young ladies are thoroughly taught. Literary, Commercial, or Musical Course optional.

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

The very best of service via



Upper Peninsula Points, the Copper Country and

ESCANABA, MENOMINEE, MARINETTE, GREEN BAY, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO.

Daily Service. First-class Equipment. Latest Pattern Sleeping Cars. Brilliantly Lighted Trains.

For Particulars Inquire of Agents D. S. S. & A. R. Y.

F. W. McALLISTER, W. B. KRISKEN, P. R. B. & A. R. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE NEW ORDNANCE.

Location of the Recently Constructed Dynamite Gun—New Sixteen-Inch Land Rifle.

The chief of engineers of the army has decided on Admiralty head, Puget sound, and Hilton head, Port Royal sound, as sites for the two 15-inch dynamite guns recently constructed for the government.

These new dynamite guns, it is announced, have a range of three miles. A charge of 250 pounds of high explosive can be projected to a distance of 1 1/2 miles, and the extreme range is obtained with a 50-pound projectile.

The new 16-inch army gun, designed to be the largest piece of ordnance in the world, is now being assembled at the Watervliet arsenal.

The war department has under construction a number of three-inch rapid-fire guns designed especially for the protection of mine fields.

The navy bureau of ordnance expects to have a new 14-pounder quick-firing gun ready for testing during the present month.

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LONDON'S STORE OF FURS.

The City Supplies Nearly the Whole of Asia and Russia with Choice Skins.

London and Peking are the two great treasure houses of fur for the east and the west of the old world.

The writer, who was on his way to the March fur sale at the Hudson Bay house, was invited to see this novel cargo from the far east.

The four children range in age from nine to eighteen years.

ANNUAL MEETING ANNOUNCED.

Official notification of the annual meeting of school district No. 1 has been issued.

"ROYAL PRISONER" WEDNESDAY.

Manager MacDonald has booked an attraction for the opera house for Wednesday night which is deserving of attention from local theatergoers.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases.

Great Catalogue of Birds.

Begun 25 years ago, the British museum catalogue of birds has just been completed in 27 large volumes.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth.

In and About Negaunee.

BURIED HERE YESTERDAY.

REMAINS OF HANS P. MATTSSEN WERE BROUGHT TO NEGAUNEE FOR BURIAL.

The funeral of Hans P. Mattsen, who was killed Thursday morning by an electrical shock while engaged in his duties at the power house in Negaunee, was held yesterday afternoon under auspices of the Danish Brotherhood.

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LOCAL LAONICS.

Miss Emma Muck got home from a visit to Iron Mountain Friday.

J. C. Hammond and wife passed through the city Saturday morning.

Miss Emma MacNeil got back Saturday from Crystal Falls, where she had been visiting relatives.

A number went to Union park Saturday afternoon to see the race between P. Kaspar and Irwin Williams.

The Sons of St. George have not yet removed their wrestling arena and some good lumber can be obtained from there very cheap by anyone having use for it.

The M. & M. club hold a business meeting tonight previous to arranging one of the enjoyable social dances of its series.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin show did a poor business here last Friday night.

The best Negaunee does not appear to be a good show town but the treatment accorded Tom shows is something frigid.

Andy Seass and his bride will occupy his residence on Case street.

The first of September Andy will turn the Brietung over to his son, who has rented it, and will retire for good to enjoy the fruits of his hard work.

Baby Walker drew the silver tea set which was raffled at Miller's store Saturday morning.

The babe had been given to her by Rev. Wood who got it with a purchase.

It was 493 and it proved to be the lucky number.

PORK TREES.

They Are Found in Bronx Park and Are a Source of Delight to the Birds.

The strange sight of a man nailing chunks of salt pork to the tops of tall trees was witnessed in Bronx park one day lately.

The scene of action was near the site of the new Zoological garden, and many pounds of prime pork were used in the operation.

The man, who was a park attendant, was armed with a long ladder and a bag of pork. Now and then he would place the ladder against a tree, climb up, nail on a chunk of pork, and then wander away to another tree to repeat the performance.

"It's for the birds," he explained. "There are large numbers of them in the park, and we want to encourage them to remain here."

Just as soon as the birds learn that they can obtain food in the winter they are not liable to go away.

Birds want something to peck at, and as the ground is all frozen hard we nail up this pork for them to exercise their bills on, and I tell you they appreciate it.

They know every pork tree, and have a grand time. "We feed the birds through the winter on other food besides pork."

We scatter cracked corn and wheat about and they grow fat on it.

The park is filled with squirrels, and the city provides well for their care during the winter, when they cannot provide for themselves.

These cute little animals know their feed time just as well as a human being does, and their appetites are always in first-class condition."

It was suggested that when the fact became known that pork could be found, all ready for cooking, on the trees in Bronx park it might tend to induce tramps to stoop that way to sample the novel fruit.

"I do not think we have much to fear on that score," said the park employee. "You see these trees grow a long way from the Bowers, and travel is not at its best just at present."

Besides, the park is nailed high up from the ground, and no one can reach it without the aid of a ladder.

No tramp is going to walk all the way up here with a ladder on his shoulder just for the sake of getting a piece of salt meat.

Besides that, the park is well watched in the daytime, and at night no one could find the trees, so I guess the pork is safe."

The only birds the reporter saw flying about the pork trees were sparrows, although the park employee said there were a few other kinds about.

The squirrels, however, were in evidence and thoroughly enjoying themselves.—N. Y. Sun.

Thrifty.

Kelly—Have you left Mrs. Hash-prune's boarding house? Dicks—Yes.

"What was the trouble?" "When I complained that the meat was tough, she recommended me to her brother, who is a dentist."—Puck.

Bareheaded Spaniards.

There are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, tie up their heads and the women use flowers.—Chicago Chronicle.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering.

The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine.

and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it.

Call on The Stafford Drug company, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

CANDY EATING.

Here Are a Few Important Truths About the All-Important Subject.

To the average child there are two delights to eat candy. One is to eat ice cream; the other, to eat candy. One woman confesses that when she was a small girl, and was told that Heaven was a place of absolute bliss, she instantly decided in her own mind that in that place there would be gaudy freezers of ice cream always standing open, and that the trees would bear on their branches, and drop upon the ground below, thousands of candies.

It is a pity that an article whose wise use gives so much pleasure and works so little harm as does good candy should have been abused until it has become an evil. Some parents feel that to keep their children in health they must forbid them to eat candy at any time, while other parents permit it to be devoured in such quantities that their ignorance can be their only excuse for the sin of allowing such indulgence.

Dentists and physicians unite in the opinion that pure candy, eaten in proper quantities and at proper times, can do a well child no harm. Good candy may be now procured from many dealers, the purity of whose bonbons has justly won for them reputation. Let the mother buy these candies and portion them out to her little ones, a few at a time, and always right after a substantial meal.

One mother calls her boys and girls to her room every day after their simple but hearty noon-day dinner and gives to each a few simple candies, such as cream peppermints, chocolate creams and maple creams. Nut bonbons are never allowed. The children are satisfied with this method of taking their goodies, and teeth and digestion are not impaired by the practice.

Of course if a child is not well the candy is not allowed, for this mother believes more in diet than in drugs. One morning in the heat of summer, I was riding in a street car, when a father entered, carrying in his arms a pale, wasted girl of three years of age. The mother followed. Had the child's eyes been closed she would have looked as if she were already dead instead of lying of marasmus.

In one birdlike clasp of a hand she clutched a bright pink cocoanut cake. When the father sat down she dropped her heavy head to his shoulder and lifted the pink atrocity to her bloodless lips, where it slowly but steadily disappeared. The tired mother sighed anxiously. "She ain't ate a bit for breakfast this day," she complained to her husband. "Oh, well," was the hopeful reply. "she'll be all right when it gets colder weather."

"By which time she will be in another world," said I, to my indignant self, "and she is hurried there by those who would sacrifice all to save her life."—Harper's Bazar.

A FINE COMPLEXION.

It is Not Attained or Preserved Without Some Careful Attention—Some Aids.

Here is a bit of timely advice to women who wish to preserve their fine complexion and recipes for those whose skins are not as fine and soft as they would have them be.

If you have a sensitive skin, take your sun bath (especially when accompanied by sea breezes) with proper precautions.

Take your daily promenades on the pier or the sands, but do not leave your sunshade (which should be a white one) at home, and wear a white or cream-colored veil of fairly fine mesh; and a gauze one is the best protection if the skin is sensitive.

If it is possible for you to procure buttermilk, use this for bathing the face night and morning, and in any case do not use hard water for washing the skin.

Place a teaspoonful of fine oatmeal in the washing basin an hour or two before using the water and employ a very mild emollient soap. Strong soaps containing excess of alkali are most injurious to the skin, and should be especially avoided when at the seaside.

Before going out into the air the following sedative lotion may be applied to the face: Distilled witch hazel, three ounces; prepared cucumber juice, three ounces; French rose water, one and a half ounces; essence of white rose, one and a half ounces; glycerin of borax, one ounce; oxide of zinc, half an ounce; simple tincture benzoin, half an ounce. The skin may then be dusted over with a little fine oatmeal or rice powder.

At night a little good cold cream may be rubbed into the face. If this plan is carefully followed there will be little fear of seaside tan.

If the skin has become irritated by the action of the salt spray or burnt by the sun there are few things more soothing than a quince seed lotion.

Take quince seed, two drachms; glycerin, two drachms; distilled extract of witch hazel, eight ounces; rectified spirit, half an ounce; borax, four grains. Mix the glycerin, quince seed and the extract and let stand, with frequent agitation, for 12 hours; then strain and add the borax, dissolved in a small quantity of water; add the alcohol gradually. If there is much inflammation of the skin and it shows signs of blistering or peeling rub very gently into it at night a little pure elderflower ointment.

Freckles may be treated by applying twice a day a lotion consisting of rose water, six ounces; glycerin, half an ounce; cherry laurel water, two and a half drachms; simple tincture benzoin, two and a half drachms; borax, one and a half drachms.—St. Louis Republic.

Many of Them.

Some people so secure success seem to be willing to sacrifice everything that makes it worth while.—Brooklyn Life.

THE MODERN DEERSLAYER.

A Texas Man's Great Record with Deer and Experiences with Wild Hogs.

Capt. W. H. Owens, of Austin, Tex., has probably killed more deer than any man in the world. He did not begin keeping a count of deer he killed until eight years ago. Since then he has killed 723. He never hunted deer for the market in his life, and he indulges in the sport purely for amusement.

Sportsmen who have been on hunting trips with him say that he is a natural-born hunter. He can trail a deer better than an Indian, and one shot from his rifle is certain death to the animal within range of the gun.

Capt. Owens is at present quartermaster of the Texas rangers. He lived on the western plains of the state for many years, and in the days of the buffalo he killed hundreds of those animals. He has just returned from a hunting trip to Encinal county, where he added a number of deer to his long list of victims. On his recent trip he was accompanied by Adj. Gen. A. P. Wozoncraft, Ed Meyer, Ed Houston and J. R. Mobley.

The party left the railroad at Encinal station, and proceeded to the Callaghan ranch, 25 miles distant. They spent two weeks in that section hunting deer and other wild game. There are thousands of javelines, or wild hogs, in that part of the state, and Ed Meyer had an exciting experience with these animals. They are very vicious, and it is dangerous for a man to meet a drove of them. They have even been known to attack a man when on horseback, killing both horse and man.

Mr. Meyer had never seen a javeline, and when cautioned by Capt. Owens to avoid coming into contact with any of the animals, Mr. Meyer laughed, and replied that he would like to meet a whole drove of them. "You must take me for a 'fish'; you don't suppose that I'm afraid of wild hogs, do you?" Mr. Meyer said.

Capt. Owens said no more, but he was not surprised at the subsequent experience of Mr. Meyer. The latter started out early one morning with a view of killing a deer before breakfast. He had tramped several miles from camp, when he heard the contented grunting of a number of hogs in a clump of prickly pear bushes near by. "Here is an opportunity of killing some of those javelines," thought Mr. Meyer.

He picked his way into the thicket cautiously, and came upon a drove of about 40 of the wild animals. They were quietly feeding when he first saw them, but a moment later a big boar in the drove caught sight of him and with a terrific snarl he showed his long tusks and made a rush for Mr. Meyer. The latter was so surprised at the attack that he let go both barrels of the shotgun which he carried. The buksshot struck the boar on the shoulder, but apparently had no effect. It is said that it takes five pounds of lead to kill one javeline and Mr. Meyer believes the truth of the saying. He dropped his gun and fled for the nearest mesquite tree. It happened that one was within easy reach, and he climbed into it with the agility of a boy.

The whole drove of javelines were in close pursuit and he had hardly reached a safe distance from the ground when the animals were surrounding the tree, snarling and showing their tusks in the most frightful manner. Mr. Meyer supposed that the javelines would leave in a few minutes, but in this he was mistaken. The wild boar made several ineffective efforts to climb the tree and then lay down directly underneath the limb upon which Mr. Meyer was seated. The whole drove remained with the boar, and they lay under the tree hour after hour.

Mr. Meyer tried every conceivable way of frightening the javelines, but they would not scare a particle. Mr. Meyer was growing desperate. He hallooed until his voice grew weak in the hope that his companions would hear him and come to his rescue. But no help came. He was contemplating strapping himself to the tree with his shirt to await the final outcome, whatever it might be, when he observed that the javelines were getting onto their feet. A few minutes later the big boar took the lead, and the entire drove trotted off into the brush. Mr. Meyer looked at his watch. The time was five p. m. He had been in the tree for 11 hours. He waited a half hour longer, and then climbed down to the ground. He had no sooner struck mother earth than he heard the distant grunt of a javeline. He thought that the drove were returning to their vigil, and he started out for camp at break-neck speed. He ran every foot of the way, and when he reached camp he was completely exhausted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Money-Making in Japan.

The contempt for money and trade, characteristic of Japan, has lost much of its force. Merchants have risen in social standing and have even been advanced to the peerage. Indeed, Mr. Fukuzawa, the most influential educator in the empire, declares that it is every man's first duty to make money, in order to increase the power of the nation. Newspapers abound in commercial statistics, and magazines are largely devoted to industrial topics. It is a significant fact that a wealthy merchant, Mr. Okura, recently gave \$500,000 for the establishment of a commercial college. He had intended to found a school for the children of the poor, but was dissuaded by Marquis Ito. This was the more noteworthy in that it was the first gift for public purposes made by a private individual in Japan.—N. Y. Independent.

Fast Growth of Turnip Seed.

A turnip seed increases its own weight 15 times in a minute. On peat ground turnips have been found to increase by growth 15,999 times the weight of their seed each day they stood upon the soil.—Chicago Chronicle.

SOLDIERS PRESENT BILLS.

Claims Presented to County Relief Board Aggregate Nearly Twice the Appropriation.

MANY WHO MAY BE ENTITLED TO RELIEF HAVE NOT APPLIED.

Board Adjourns a Week to Give Others a Chance to File—Nearly All Who Did Present Claims Were Not Specific Enough.

RELIEF FOR SPANISH-AMERICAN VETS.

Claims against the state aggregating \$1,200 have been filed with the soldiers relief board of this county by Marquette county soldiers who served in the late Spanish-American war.

CHANCE FOR OTHERS.

By adjourning for a week the board not only gives those who have already applied for relief a chance to put their claims in proper form, but also gives an opportunity to those who have not filed claims, and who, possibly, were not aware of the act entitling them to remuneration of sums which they have paid out or which have been paid out for them in maintaining them since they returned to Michigan, a chance to put in their bills.

County Clerk Ross has mailed the following letter to all those who filed claims explaining why they were not passed on last Saturday:

"Your claim to the county relief board has been received. Upon your statement as filed the board has really no facts on which to act. The claim should show to whom the amounts thereon are due, or, if they have been paid by you, a receipt from such person is desirable.

"As the claims already filed are considerably in excess of the appropriation which this county is allowed to make the board has adjourned till Saturday, Sept. 9, 1899, at 1:30 o'clock, at which time it is desirable that you are personally present to prove said claim, or you may file with the county clerk a satisfactory proof before said time, personally or by mail.

"County Relief Board."

The utmost which the board of this county can appropriate is \$720. This represents a one-sixth mill tax on the equalized valuation of the county, the amount authorized by Act 134 passed by the last legislature.

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.

This act was patriotically passed by the late legislature as an aid to the needy soldiers, sailors and marines of this state who came back suffering from the effects of the campaign, and who in many cases were unable to work and maintain themselves for months after they were discharged. The particular purpose of the bill was to refund them such monies as they paid out for medicines, medical services, nursing and board. It also permits the payment to relatives or others of funeral expenses, such appropriations not to be over \$50. The bills refunded must be those paid by the soldier, his relatives or friends, to the parties actually performing the services, and relief boards are strictly enjoined not to allow bills which were paid by other states, municipalities or charitable institutions.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

New Management is Making Great Improvements in the Hotel Superior.

The recent change in management at the Hotel Superior is proving a decided change for the better and the guests are wearing a satisfied look which was foreign to them before the owners took hold and began to run the house themselves.

Since the change the house has been cleaned upstairs and down and now presents as neat an appearance as the proverbial new pin. But better than this there are no evidences of friction between the management and the help, and if the management has troubles of any sort the guests don't know it. They are not asked to share the responsibilities of management, but are given every opportunity to rest and enjoy themselves. Everything that can be done for them is done to make it pleasant during their stay in the house.

A reform which gives as much satisfaction to the guests as any other is the change in the cuisine. The former chef and his assistant have been relieved by two men from the Chicago Beach hotel. These men are culinary artists and the

THEY TELL IT HERE.

Tell It in the Streets of Marquette and Elsewhere.

Some things cannot be told too often. Repetition gives them added strength. The same old story is pleasant to hear.

When it brings happiness to the home, Brings joy to the afflicted, Tells how burdens can be raised, How the back can be relieved, All the pains and aches removed, Marquette people tell this story, Friends and neighbors talk about it, They tell about their kidney ills, How they suffered, how the cure came, What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is what a citizen says: Mr. Fred Price, of No. 824 Third street, says: "From the result of a strain of my back when at heavy work I was troubled a great deal with dull, aching pains through my loins and kidneys. It was particularly painful if I did any stooping or lifting; at night I could not rest comfortably in my position and rose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured them at the Stafford Drug Co. They relieved me promptly and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitutes.

meals which they prepare compare favorably with those served in any resort house in the north. The change in management appears to have put a different spirit into the waiters, with the result that the table service is much improved.

Though the season is nearing its end the hotel has as many guests now as it has had at any time, barring the week of the firemen's tournament, and those who are there are not leaving every day for other hotels or other resorts. It is the intention of the owners, as stated yesterday by L. C. Palmer, to get the hotel under some thoroughly good management next year. They believe it will then enter upon an era of financial success, and instead of being a positive detriment to Marquette as a resort, become one of the greatest magnets to draw tourists to the place.

IF ANYTHING WEAKER.

Short Saturday and Coppers Show a Tendency to Scale Down.

Saturday was the short day of the week and little activity was manifested by the coppers. If anything the inclination was to a lower scale of prices.

Faine, Webber & Co. said in their Saturday copper letter to the local branch: "Boston, Aug. 26.—The stock market opened this morning with prices for coppers showing but small fractional change either way from last night's close. The Standard Oil people have an option on a large tract on Bonanza territory for about \$2,000,000 which expires Sept. 15. If this option is exercised the stock will have a sharp rise from its present price of three or four points; if not the stock is selling high enough. In the last half hour New York showed a slightly weaker tendency. Coppers were quiet and a little weaker. Market closed quiet. Sales of active coppers Saturday: Arcadian, 100; Allouez, 60; Arnold, 800; Baltic, 100; Bingham, 1,600; Boston & Montana, 62; Butte & Boston, 70; Cen-quiet. Sales of active coppers Friday: 400; Franklin, 100; Mass; 100; Mohawk, 620; Old Colony, 285; Parrot, 170; Pioneer, 810; Santa Fe, 8,400; Tecumseh, 30; United States, 3,700; Victoria, 50; Wiltona, 150; Wolverine, 15."

F. G. Logan said Saturday in his daily wheat letter to Faine, Webber & Co.:

"Chicago, Aug. 26.—Wheat—Liverpool 3d. lower; Paris 3d. lower and Antwerp 1/2c. off. Predicted world's shipments are 6,250,000, about 500,000 less than last week. Primary receipts, 564,000 bushels; clearances about 600,000 bushels. Weekly cars at northwestern points for the week have been 1,057 cars compared with 3,655 last year. Wheat has been weak in the northwest, especially Duluth. Advices from there are that the large receipts will soon begin. Weather is all that could be desired in that direction and generally. The visible Monday will probably be about a stand off though some talk of a small increase. The market has been heavy with liquidating longs in December running away from the property, while elevator people bought the September and holders were not anxious sellers of that month. The difference between that and December is narrower. The weakness for several days has probably dislodged most of the weak holders."

BUILT FOR BILL.

Hoyt Wrote "A Black Sheep" Specially to Feature William Devere.

All the hilarity and jovial ceremonies which attend the first presentation here of anything new from the pen of the clever and most popular playwright, Charles Hoyt, will come into evidence Tuesday evening at the opera house when "A Black Sheep," his most successful and funniest work, will be acted for the first time in this city.

"A Black Sheep" is said to be constructed on the broadly humorous lines of his other plays, with the same amount of catchy, twinkling music and diverting specialties. George Allen, an irrepressible farceur, will impersonate a certain Goodrich Mudd, the "black sheep" of a dignified Massachusetts family, who is living in Tombstone, Arizona, and known among his riotous companions as Hot Stuff. A fortune is left to him under the requirements that he marry his cousin within 365 days, and that, in the meantime, he take a trip to Europe to acquire civilized views. Percy Vere, a relative to whom the fortune is to revert if the conditions are not fulfilled, undertakes to make use of leap year as a means of delaying the ceremony, but in the end is defeated.

It is reported that Mr. Hoyt has introduced into "A Black Sheep," which is a rollicking comedy constructed for the purpose of creating laughter, a new assortment of caricatures of familiar types of character, and thrust satirically at follies which attach themselves to latter day humanity.

The cast presenting this comedy success numbers about thirty people and is claimed to be the best and strongest organization that has been seen in a Hoyt comedy. It is headed by William Devere, who will be seen in the part of the Arizona editor, a part especially written for him by Mr. Hoyt. He will be ably assisted by George Allen, Mattie Keene, Gilbert, Bertha Broadman, the Bessons, Tom and Lulu; Devere and Kendrick, Edmund Elton, Charles Landie, Adelaide, Nye, Joseph Natus, Beulah Temple, Larry Genn, Harry Vance, Dan Malley and others.

BIG STRINGS AND BIG STORIES.

Few More, as Trout Season Has But Four More Days to Run.

The season of big strings of trout and still bigger stories is nearly at an end, as the trout season has but four more days to run. Brook trout become unlawful game Sept. 1.

The luck of the fishermen this season has demonstrated that Marquette is far from being played out as a piscatorial resort, as there have been some splendid catches, not only in the size of single fishes but in the number in the strings.

Few have gone out who have come back absolutely empty handed and there have been some instances where parties have returned from a several days' outing with a catch of several hundred.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers, 35 cents. The Stafford Drug company.

Sierle takes the best photographs, 301 South Front street, Childs' old stand. (8-16-1m)

COL. WARD SNEEZED FIRST.

Original American Hay Fever Sufferer is Spending the Summer in Marquette.

SPEAKS WELL OF THE PLACE AS A HAY FEVER SANITORIUM.

When He First Evidenced the Disease Physicians Thought It Was Consumption. Has Tried All Parts of America and Europe.

TALK WITH THE ORIGINAL SUFFERER

Colonel John Ward of Louisville, possessor of the first authentic case of hay fever ever known, is among the exiles colonized here this season. Colonel Ward has been coming up to Marquette off and on since 1887, and though he has tried pretty nearly all the prominent hay fever resorts in this country, in addition to a flight to Europe, still says he knows no place which furnishes the relief this does.

To quote the colonel exactly what he said to a Mining Journal reporter who talked with him yesterday afternoon at the New Clifton was: "I like Marquette and I have heretofore called it the best place in the United States for a person suffering with my affliction, and I don't know that I have changed my mind in spite of my present experience."

DUSTY RAILROAD RIDE.

The reason the colonel qualifies his recommendation is that he has not been so free from suffering this year as he is usually when here, but he is inclined to take the blame from the resort and lay it onto the long railroad journey he had to make and says that he took all the way from Las Vegas, New Mexico, by rail and says that he took in all the pollen and dirt into his system which a man with hay fever could reasonably be expected to bear up under. He is still loyal to Marquette.

Colonel Ward was first afflicted with hay fever in the year 1847. At that time it was an unknown malady and the physicians all thought he had consumption. He was treated for that disease for a number of years, but of course with no benefit to his real complaint. Marquette was the first place he ever came to to get relief, and he learned of it through his wife, at that time his fiancée. She and her mother had made a boat trip around the lakes and had heard while in the north that no one on the south shore of Lake Superior ever suffered with hay fever. The next season the colonel came.

PLACES HE HAS TRIED.

Every year since then he has gone somewhere, most frequently to Marquette, though for the past three or four years he has spent the summer at Petoskey. For the past thirty-two years the colonel has spent two months every summer trying to escape from, or at least minimize, his attacks.

He has been to Colorado, which he says did him no good; he tried Spokane with success for several seasons; the Pacific coast was not beneficial; the White Mountains he says are very good if one is willing to be circumscribed to a five mile limit, by which he means that the attacks come on with great force if the sufferer who has been higher up in the mountains comes down to a much lower altitude, even for a few hours; he tried Port Arthur, on the north shore, two seasons, and says the climate was very good but it was too far out of the way; Nantucket, on the Atlantic coast, was good till the first of September, but after that he had one of the worst attacks he ever experienced; the continent of Europe he found very satisfactory, but says England was the worst place he ever went; he speaks well of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Spokane, Washington, and characterizes them as the only two good points he has found in the mountains; in spite of their wide difference in latitude he says the climate conditions are almost precisely alike.

Asked about remedies the colonel replied he had tried lots of them but had found none which would give him relief beyond two or three seasons, and says he has lost faith in heroic treatment of all kinds.

CONFIRMED A LARGE CLASS.

Bishop Eis Officiates for the First Time in His New Capacity.

Sunday morning Bishop Eis officiated for the first time at pontifical high mass. The bishop was assisted by Father Pinton, priest assistant, Father McCabe of Denver, Col., deacon of the mass, Father Corcoran, sub deacon, Fathers Vernare and West, the latter of Goodrich, Ont., deacons of honor.

At the conclusion of the mass the bishop confirmed his first class. There were about 100 children from the parishes of St. Peter and St. John, the greater part of them coming from the former. In the evening the bishop celebrated his first pontifical vesper.

The cathedral still remains decorated as it was on the day of the consecration. The beauty of the decorations continue to call forth a great deal of pleasant comment, and Carl Tonella, who designed and executed them, has been the recipient of scores of congratulations.

CADET GREYS MANAGEMENT.

Entertainment to Be Given at the Opera House This Evening.

This evening at the opera house Professor Fox, a clever magician of wild and favorable reputation, will give an entertainment in magic supplemented by a stereopticon exhibition during which he will throw on the screen nearly a hundred pictures of scenes in the Spanish-American war.

The entertainment is under the auspices of the Cadet Greys band which takes this means of adding to its music fund. The band feels that it has a claim upon the community as it is working hard to give good music and that the people ought to patronize the entertainment liberally. Popular prices will prevail.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispell headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Van Alstyne's
OPERA BLOCK DRY GOODS HOUSE

OUR LAST CLEARANCE SALE

Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Shirt Waists for this season.

We shall endeavor to sell every garment we own this week, beginning this (Monday) morning and continuing until all are sold.

EVERY SUIT, EVERY SKIRT, EVERY JACKET, EVERY SHIRT WAIST AT JUST ONE-HALF PRICE.

Our new goods will soon begin to arrive. We want no summer goods in the way and have decided to close all the above named lines at much below what they cost.

\$1.00 Worth of Goods for 50c.

We have a few pair of those \$1.00 Gloves left from Friday and Saturday's sale---reduced to 58c. The best bargain in Gloves ever offered.

GOLF CAPES.

We received our first invoice of Golf Capes last week and they are all sold. Remember we shall have a large assortment of new and varied styles again in a few days and we promise some special attractions in these Golf Capes both as to price and style.

We Offer This Morning
One Lot of 25c Organdies
For 3c Per Yard.

Van Alstyne's
OPERA BLOCK DRY GOODS HOUSE