

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

NUMBER 31

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

Plant of Northwest Co. Entirely Destroyed.

NOT HEAVILY INSURED

Firemen Hindered by Poor Hose and Inadequate Water Pressure.

A most disastrous fire occurred last Sunday at the plant and yards of the Northwestern Co. Lumber Co. north of the Northwestern depot. The fire entirely destroyed the plant which was almost new and valued at over \$35,000 and burned a small portion of the stock. The main part of the stock was saved, however, by the hard work of the fire department.

The fire started about 2 o'clock in the boiler room and in less than an hour the mill was in ashes. The fire department was quickly on the scene but was considerably handicapped by the bursting of several lengths of hose and also because the water pressure was inadequate. The saving of the stock which was the most valuable portion of the property was accomplished however. The mill employed 65 men. It was not heavily insured.

An investigation of the amount of insurance carried by the building and machinery shows that the total amount was but \$11,000. \$1,000 of this was carried by the British America and was placed through Northup & Benton's agency. The remaining \$10,000 were placed through the Thatcher & Young agency among the following companies:

Federal Lloyds \$1,000, Globe & Ruthger \$2,000, Equitable Fire and Marine \$1,000, Connecticut \$2,000, Commercial Union Fire Insurance company of New York \$1,000, American Central \$750 and German Alliance Insurance company \$500, Providence of Washington \$750, making a total insurance of \$10,000.

Performance Was Good.

The home talent entertainment, entitled Belles of Blackville, which was given Thursday and Friday night by the ladies of St. Patrick's church, assisted by Carroll E. Johnson, was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audiences that attended. The entertainment was of the minstrel order and consisted of singing and dancing interspersed with enlivening jokes and repartee.

The leading characters in the entertainment were Mrs. H. J. Robertson, Miss Hester Yockey, Miss McMonagle, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilmore, Carroll E. Johnson, Jay Price and Louis Kratze. On Thursday night the program included a stump speech by Louis Kratze; fancy dancing by Nona Robertson; Aerobic work by O. Ira Lew Jacobson and Will Dontigney; Topical songs by Fredricka Yockey and Lawrence Cleary; the comedy six in Rag Time; dancing by Marie Riley; and a funny farce entitled, Trials and Tribulations of a Photographer, by Mrs. H. J. Robertson and Chas. Price.

GOODNEAU-FERRIER.

Well Known Young People of Ford River Marry.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Goodneau and Ephraim Ferrier occurred on Saturday last at the home of the bride's parents at Ford River. The bridesmaid was Miss Edith Birdsall, and the groomsmen, Charles Ferrier. Rev. Phillip Thelander of this city performed the ceremony. A wedding reception was tendered Saturday evening and was attended by 250 guests.

Drowned in Tub.

Mildred, the little two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Callahan of Rapid River was drowned on Wednesday last week by falling into a tub of rain water. The child was playing at the edge of the tub and reached for a pasteboard box it had dropped in the water, falling in head first. Three or four minutes elapsed before the accident was discovered. Dr. Laing was called but the child was dead.

Special Music.

Miss Florence Kitchen, graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, will render a violin solo in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Miss Kitchen is a sister of Drs. A. S. and C. J. B. Kitchen.

Dr. Urquhart will preach at Wells Union church 3 p. m. Sunday.

Died at Hospital.

Mrs. Harriet Wright wife of Edwin Wright of Cornell died Saturday at the county hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis, performed on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Wright was but 21 years of age and leaves, besides her husband, a nine month old child.

TOOK BUT TEN HOURS.

To Unload Record-Breaking Cargo of Augustus B. Wolvin.

The advantages of a steamer of modern construction, as compared with some of the older vessels, was thoroughly demonstrated at South Chicago on Thursday of last week, when the huge steel freighter Augustus B. Wolvin, with its thirty-three hatches, unloaded its cargo of 10,973 gross, or 12,289 net, tons of iron ore in a little more than ten hours. With this immense cargo the Wolvin, registered less than twenty feet draft. The immense load of ore was discharged at the docks in the north slip of the Illinois Steel Co., where the Hoover & Mason claim shell hoisting rigs are located.

The Wolvin's cargo of ore is the largest ever handled by a single boat on the lakes, and would have proved a record-breaking load of anything else on other waters up to a few years ago. The steamer's former cargo of ore delivered at Cleveland was 9,727 gross, or 10,892 net, tons. The record for iron ore cargoes previous to the advent of the Wolvin was held by the steamer William Edenborn, which delivered a cargo of 8,807 gross, or 9,964 net tons of ore at South Chicago last year.

The Wolvin is a huge ship in every particular. Lying in the water she appears as a flat bottomed, vertical sided box of 560 feet in length, 56 feet in width and 32 feet in height. The cargo hold is in a hopper shaped box, unbroken by columns of crossbeams, a free sweep from end to end, 409 feet long, 24 feet high, with a bottom width of 24 feet, and a top width of 43 feet.

Experts say the character of construction is not for speed of quantity of cargo, are there are many faster ships and a number of greater carrying capacity in proportion to their inches. The object sought is speedy loading and discharge of cargo. The former is a simple process of spilling bulk cargo into the hold through the ship's thirty-three hatches, which throw open nearly the entire hold.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Advisability of Disposing of Lighting Plant Will be Discussed by Council.

On Tuesday night a special committee was appointed by the mayor upon the motion of the common council to investigate the affairs of the city lighting plant and report upon the advisability of disposing of the plant.

This action was taken because the reports of the city treasurer show that the plant is losing money and that each month the amount overdrawn from the lighting fund is increased. During the month of May the plant ran behind \$267.51 and during June \$289.12. It is the opinion of several members of the council that the quicker the plant is disposed of the better for the city. The special committee which will report on this subject is composed of Aldermen Jensen, Tolan and Carey.

City Treasurer's Report.

The reports of the city treasurer for the months of May and June were presented to the council on Tuesday evening. The report shows that several funds are considerably overdrawn. The general fund is overdrawn \$3,114.80, the contingent fund \$4,029.24 and the sewer fund \$342.44. The report shows on hand in the following funds the following amounts:

Salary, \$2,946.08; street, \$1,778.11; fire, \$1,580.88; water, \$6,994.81; interest and sinking \$8,003.65; park, \$2,693.25; library, \$2,319.50. There are in the special street paving funds the following amounts: Stephenson avenue, \$1,738.50; Maple street, \$448.00; Norris street, \$777.70; Oak street, \$707.00; Tweedy street, \$500; Hale street, \$2,820; Wells avenue, \$935.60; Sarah \$851.20; Fifth street, \$1,425.00. The total amount in all of the funds in July 1 was \$30,894.55.

Had Narrow Escape.

An accident last week very nearly made an incumbent upon the Republicans of Michigan to choose a new candidate. Fred M. Warner and Congressman Smith were spending last week on Mr. Warner's farm in Sanilac county.

Last Friday, Warner was assisting some plumbers at work on a windmill forty feet high. While he was taking a drink from a well directly underneath the mill, a two pound nut fell from the platform, striking him on the forehead.

Luckily the blow was a glancing one and the gubernatorial candidate escaped with a bad bruise and half a day headache.

Council Will Participate.

The city council accepted an invitation from the United German societies to participate in their celebration in this city on August 1st. A committee composed of Aldermen Tolan, Priestner and Chabot was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for attending.

Start on Cruise.

The yacht Opitah left Saturday for a two weeks' cruise. Ted Hopper, the owner of the boat, Ben Young, Will Hatton, and Fred Leighton make up the party. Mackinaw, Petoskey, Charlevoix and other points will be visited.

DROWNS NEAR ORE DOCK

Wm. Ruther Lost Life While in Swimming with Companions.

CAUGHT WITH CRAMPS.

Body Was Recovered One Hour After Accident by Fireman Ed. Jordan.

Before the eyes of his companions and within a few feet from shore 16-year-old Willie Ruther was drowned last Sunday morning between No. 4 ore dock and the Reiss coal dock where he and a number of his companions were in swimming. The accident occurred close to shore between the coal dock and a dredge.

Along this shore the bank between the shallow and deep water is very abrupt. The story of the drowning as told by the companions of the dead boy is about as follows:

The Ruther boy had just entered the water and had waded out until he stood near the edge of the bank leading to the deep water. Here he was apparently taken with cramps for he uttered several cries for help and fell over in the water. Little effort was made by his young companions to save him for they were afraid that they also would be dragged down. The body was not recovered until over an hour afterwards. Ed Jordan, a fireman on the Northwestern road, brought up the body after a long dive. The body must have slid down the bank for it was recovered in the deep water.

Willie Ruther is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruther who reside at 328 S. Sarah street. For the past few months the boy has helped his father with mason work. Mrs. Ruther, the drowned lad's mother, was in Chicago at the time of the accident, and was called home at once. The funeral was held from St. Patrick's church, on

POT HUNTERS IN IRON CO.

Game Warden Says He Will go After Them.

"War has been declared upon the pot hunters of Iron county by Game Warden Voos of that county," says the Diamond. He says that there are not many of these fellows but what their life is a great damage to the game of the county not to speak of the privilege in whacking away at the solemnity of the supreme law of the land. There are two classes of these gamblers.

One confines his efforts to shooting deer for the hides and the other to blasting the waters for fish. One is about as dangerous as the other and ought to be exterminated. There are at least three "shackers" in Iron county who confine their work the year round to shooting deer for the hides. The carcasses of the deer so killed are allowed to rot in the woods. The hides are cured and sold for a mere pittance to fur dealers outside the state.

As a general rule these fellows are dangerous and a man has to mind his P's and Q's if he values his life. The fellows who blast for fish are not dangerous but are more of a nuisance.

They are not shackers but live on the locations about the city. They destroy more fish than they can carry away.

Captain Brown Transferred.

Captain J. D. Brown of the Salvation Army Corps in this city has been transferred to another station and left Thursday accompanied by Mrs. Brown for Hamilton Ont. to visit relatives for a short time. After his return he will be stationed for the present at Milwaukee. Capt. George Marshall of Ironwood, Mich., will have charge of the Escanaba station for the present.

Captain Brown's work for the Salvation Army in this city has been very satisfactory. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Salvation Army cheap lodging place.

Sailor Badly Hurt.

Edward Ewen's, a sailor on the schooner Mary D. Mitchell, suffered a serious accident Monday night by plunging head-foremost through an open hatch of the schooner and falling to the bottom of the boat. Both arms were broken at the elbow, his nose was almost completely torn from his face, and the sight of his left eye entirely destroyed. Ewen is now lying at the county hospital under the care of Dr. H. B. Reynolds, U. S. Marine surgeon. Ewen's injuries though serious will not prove fatal. He is 50 years of age.

Celebration Will Be Great.

The picnic which will be given in this city on August 1 by the United German societies will be one of the greatest events of its kind ever held in this city. It is expected that visitors will attend from Manistiquet, Marquette, Menominee, and other places in the upper peninsula.

THE PAVING CONTRACT LET

Joseph Flemming Secures Contract for Nine Streets.

HIS BIDS WERE LOWEST

Contract is a Large One and Involves Many Thousands of Dollars.

On Tuesday night the city council opened and considered bids on the paving, draining and curbing of Sarah street, Maple street, Wells avenue, Fifth street, Michigan avenue, Oak street, Norris street, Hale street, and Stephenson avenue. Bids were received from four contractors, Jos. Flemming, John Striffler Co., Mitchell & Sherman of Marquette and John O. Jones. After the bids were read it was noticed that those of Jos. Flemming were considerably below the others but in order to consider the matter more fully the council referred the bids to a committee composed of the members of the street committee, the mayor, and city engineer. On Thursday night the committee brought in a report favorable to Mr. Flemming and the council voted to accept his figures. This contract is one of the largest that has ever been let in this city and involves many thousands of dollars. Mr. Flemming's bids were not uniform for each street but varied slightly.

Following is the bid which he submitted for Wells avenue. The items were about the same for all the other streets. Wells avenue, All 20 inch sewer pipe \$1.10 per foot, all 18 inch pipe 90 cent, all 15 inch pipe 65 cents, all 10 inch pipe 50 cents, all 8 inch pipe 43 cents, each catch basin \$38, each man-hole complete \$36, grading 12 cents a cubic yard, crushed stone \$1.50 a cubic yard, concrete curb 20 cents per lineal foot, excavating 10 cents a cubic foot.

RECOMMENDS LENIENCY.

Jury at Marquette Find William House Guilty.

On Tuesday morning at Marquette the United States court took up the case of Wm. House accused of counterfeiting.

House was a member of the gang broken up near Koss in Menominee county about a year ago, and he spent the interval between the time of his arrest and trial in jail at Escanaba. The case was submitted quickly, the jury retiring after eleven o'clock. It is reported at 11:55, returning a verdict of guilty, but with the recommendation of mercy in the matter of the sentence. Judge Wauty has not yet fixed the punishment for the convicted man.

MATINEE RACES.

Good Races Are Promised Tomorrow Afternoon.

The matinee races that will be held tomorrow at the race track promise to be very good. There will be four races and the following horses have entered.

Free for all:—Nahant, A. W., and Doc Middleton.

1:12 class:—Helen Wood, Chestnut, Billy Wilson.

1:20 class:—Little Mac, Rahgo, Santiago, Schaffer.

1:30 class:—Lady Gladstone, Lady Loof, Billy Wood.

Old Resident Dead.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson one of the early settlers in Delta county occurred Tuesday at the home of her brother W.W. Gibson at 202 Tilden ave.

Mrs. Ferguson's death followed an illness of eight weeks. In order that she might receive medical treatment she moved a short time ago from her home in Danforth settlement to the home of her brother in this city. She was 63 years of age and leaves a husband and four grown sons, George, Thomas, James, and Daniel.

The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the home of her brother at 202 Tilden ave. Rev. Rooney conducted the services.

Five Took Examination.

Five applicants for the position of messenger at the local weather bureau station took the civil service examination Thursday at the city hall. The applicants were Harold Rosenberg, Judson Adams, Joseph Corcoran, John Riley and John Leahy.

Mrs. Hodges Won.

Mrs. Angeline Hodges who brought suit against her husband Geo. Hodges to recover a piano which she claimed belonged to her which he had stored at the home of Catherine Ferguson won her suit and will recover the possession of the piano.

MEET AT FRANKFORT.

Popular Summer Resort Selected for Summer Assembly.

Rev. H. S. Wannamaker, of Elyria, Ohio, chairman of the program committee of the Congregational Summer Assembly, has issued the following statement regarding the purpose of the Assembly, and the program arranged for the third annual meeting:

"The Congregational Summer Assembly, which meets this year in its third annual session, but its first at its permanent home at Frankfort, Mich., promises to be a notable event, not only as the gathering of a great denomination, but especially as emphasizing the fact that a tendency toward union is apparent in all churches at this time.

"The Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant denominations will unite in making this a great rallying point for these denominations and to promote the union of these bodies which promises practical results in the near future, and to stand as a rallying point for the other denominations disposed to union. The date of this year's session is August 6-21 inclusive. The program is about completed, and promises to be a feast of good things. The forenoons will be devoted to Bible studies; the afternoons to rest and fellowship, and the evenings to popular lectures and entertainments. The Sabbaths will be filled with practical subjects in the hands of our most distinguished and successful preachers.

"Prof. Geo. B. Stevens, D. D., of Yale University, whose writings on the New Testament theology are widely read the world over than, perhaps, those of any other living writer; Prof. R. R. Lloyd D. D., of Evanston, Ill., of the Pacific Theological seminary, who has acquired a national reputation as one of the most successful of Bible instructors; Prof. C. S. Beardlee, D. D. of Hartford Theological Seminary, a most helpful scholar in New Testament theology, and probably President H. C. King, D. D., of Oberlin, will be the special instructors in the Bible.

"Some of the other speakers and lecturers will be; Rev. Gunsaulus, D. D. of the United States; Prof. George Frederick Wright, D. D., of the world of science; Rev. Ira Landrith D. D. secretary Religious Educational Association; Mr. H. L. Gale, the distinguished eastern evangelist; Prof. E. A. Steiner, Ph. D.; Hon. S. M. Jones, of Toledo; Rabbi Greise; Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D. of the United Brethren church; Rev. I. F. Loba, D. D. Rev. Sydney Strong, D. D., President J. H. George President J. C. Kirke and others.

"There will be special days given to the consideration of Church, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Sunday School and Home and Foreign Missions.

"A one-fare rate has been secured in the Central Passenger Association and the same rate is expected in the Western Passenger Association and a universal tourist's rate of one and one-third, going at any time during the summer, returning till October 1st.

"The Assembly has secured 125 acres of land between Lake Michigan and Crystal Lake, and bordering on both, two miles from Frankfort, as its permanent home.

"Considered from any point of view it is an ideal location for an assembly. Beautiful, healthful and surrounded by everything to make one comfortable during the hot season, Frankfort promises to become the place especially where the sober and more conservative elements in the church and society may find a place to spend their vacations.

OIL IN ALGER COUNTY.

Company Will Be Organized to Sink a Test Well Near Sixteen-Mile Lake.

Members of the Au Train Rod & Gun Club of Munising who are practical oil men of Pittsburg and Allegheny, have discovered unmistakable evidence of oil near Sixteen-Mile Lake in Alger county. They purpose organizing a company, secure leases for a tract of land, and then sink a test well.

Briton Ran Ashore.

The Steamer Briton of the Steel Trust fleet ran aground at Sand point during a thick fog Wednesday morning and remained on the bar for six hours, being finally set free by the tug Tomlinson. The Briton was loaded with ore bound for Cleveland and through mistake steered inside instead of outside of the buoy.

Got Five Years.

John Anderson and James Renolds who were found guilty of robbing the post office at Bay Mills were sentenced by Judge Wauty of the United States court to five years each in the Detroit house of correction.

Divorces Granted.

Divorces were granted this week to Mrs. Mary Irving, Mrs. Alice Botting, Mrs. Helen Ahleson, and Mrs. Carrie Lavigne.

Insurance Company is Defunct.

The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Menominee, Delta and Schoolcraft counties is to be wound up by Insurance Commissioner Barry.

MAN CUT TO PIECES

Was Run Over Thursday Night by Soo Passenger.

NAME IS GEORGE RAY.

Head and Arm is Completely Severed from Body—is a Stranger Here.

An unknown man, whose only identification is a certificate bearing the name of George Ray, was run over and terribly mutilated Thursday night between Masonville and Gladstone by the west bound passenger train No. 7. The engineer was not sure at the time the accident occurred whether anyone had been run over but upon reaching Gladstone he discovered bits of clothing and blood on the front of the engine. He at once telegraphed the deputy sheriff, Ed. Hill, of Rapid River, who went to the scene of the accident. The headless trunk of a man's body was found near the track and a hundred feet distant the head and one arm. In the man's clothes was found a medical certificate bearing the name of George Ray and issued by Dr. Thos. Corbett of Manton, Mich. The victim of the accident is unknown in this vicinity and it is supposed was asleep on the track.

BARTLETT ACQUITTED.

Young Man Found Not Guilty of Embezzlement of City's Funds.

Ernest W. Bartlett, charged with the embezzlement of several hundred dollars while in the employ of the city municipal lighting plant as a collector two years ago was tried on Tuesday and acquitted.

The case occupied all forenoon and until 2:30 in the afternoon. After being out a short time the verdict of not guilty was brought in by the jury.

This case has attracted considerable attention ever since the shortage in the collectors books were discovered. Mr. Bartlett made a strong denial of the charge and claimed that he had turned in considerable amounts of money for which he received no receipts.

Mr. Bartlett's good character was testified to by Ed Erickson, A. R. Moore and A. G. Crose. Ira Jennings acted as attorney for Mr. Bartlett.

Circuit Court.

In the case of Louis Cousino of Nahma charged with selling liquor without a license the defendant was fined \$50 and costs.

Geo. Needham of Masonville, who was first charged with rape plead guilty to the lesser charge of taking innocent liberties. Sentence has not yet been passed upon him.

The proceedings against William Mitchell charged with resisting an officer were quashed owing to a fault in the complaint.

The case against Jovite Robert and Antoine Ambo charged with keeping a house of ill fame on the Rock River road was dropped.

In the case of Gunder Garthe vs. Lars P. Peterson the plaintiff received a verdict of \$10.60.

In the case of A. J. Hughtiff & Sons vs. Alexander Roberts a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

Annie Peterson was granted a judgment of \$563.48 against Edward Gaynor.

In the case of William Larson vs. Peter M. Petesson the plaintiff was granted a verdict of \$140.

Base Ball Notes.

The I. Stephenson Company's team was defeated at South park last Sunday by the Escanaba team by a score of 9 to 7. Though the game was interesting neither team played in their usual form. Rubens pitched the game for Escanaba and has 11 strike-outs to his credit. Slack who pitched for the I. Stephenson company's team was batted heavily. Six were struck out by him.

Last Saturday Escanaba was defeated by Iron Mountain by a score of 5 to 1.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. Morning theme "The Law of Spiritual Repair." Evening theme, "Why Nehemiah Did Not Do It." Wednesday evening devotional meeting at 7:30. All citizens and strangers are cordially invited to be present at the services of the church.

Health Officer Appointed.

At the last meeting of the Council Mayor Valentine appointed Dr. Breitback as health officer of the city and the appointment was unanimously confirmed by the council.

Play at the Soo.

The Escanaba team left Thursday morning for the Soo and will play three games in that city. McDonald and Bessel will do the pitching for the home team.

THE IRON PORT.

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Four of the six union men who returned to their Cripple Creek homes and were run out by a masked mob, say they were horsewhipped, robbed of all their money and valuables, amounting to several hundred dollars, by the whitecappers.

Three bandits held up the cashier of Nelson Morris & Co. in Blue Island, Ill., and got \$1,300. They were intercepted by the police at Seventy-ninth street in Chicago and captured and the loot was recovered.

Edmund Bersch, who pleaded guilty at St. Louis to accepting a bribe in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill, receiving a share of the \$47,500 distributed among 19 members of the house of delegates, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

An estimate figured by directory publishers, using the census of 1890 as a basis, gives Chicago 2,241,000 population.

Marblehead, O., was wrecked and possibly a hundred persons were injured by the explosion of a magazine containing 25 tons of dynamite and 200 kegs of powder.

Bertha Dolbeer, daughter of the late millionaire of San Francisco, committed suicide by jumping from the ninth floor of a New York hotel. She was despondent over the death of her father, which occurred some months ago. She was the sole heir to his estate, valued at \$5,000,000.

Rains have ceased in Kansas, and the harvest has been resumed.

Rev. Sanford Washburn, a Methodist pastor for almost 50 years, died at his home in Chicago.

A score of soldiers have deserted from Fort Sheridan. The object of some is said to be to fight for the Japanese.

The jury selected to investigate the Wabash wreck at Litchfield, Ill., on Sunday, July 3, has fixed the number of dead at 25. Twenty of the dead were identified, one unidentified, and four missing.

Jane Toppan, the nurse who two years ago was sentenced to the insane asylum for poisoning 31 persons, has gone mad, and now is a hopeless imbecile in the Massachusetts asylum.

Three lives were lost in a fire near Walworth, Wis., in which the property destroyed amounts to but little over \$500. Carelessness in an endeavor to replenish a kitchen fire by the aid of kerosene started the blaze.

Rt. Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, Episcopal bishop of the Central diocese of New York, died at Hadley, Mass. His son George, professor of Hebrew at Dartmouth college, died at Hanover, N. H., within a few hours of his father's death.

Three iron mills, the Lake Erie Iron works, the Union rolling mill and the Empire rolling mill, at Cleveland, O., have closed for an indefinite time. Three thousand workmen are idle in consequence.

Charles McLean, mayor of Mobile, Ala., is dead.

One man was killed by lightning, and five others were injured during a storm at St. Louis.

While playing ball Charles Jeffries, left fielder of the Johnstown, Pa., team, was struck by lightning at McKeesport, Pa., and died almost instantly.

James Vogelony, aged 22, shot his 15-year-old sweetheart, Anna Underansky, five times with a revolver, causing instant death. The crime was committed at Hocking, Ia. Vogelony killed the girl because she refused to marry him.

Judge J. M. Jones, one of the best known lawyers in Ohio, died suddenly at his home in Cleveland of Bright's disease. He was a brother of former United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada.

Fire at Covington, Ga., resulted in the destruction of property valued at \$125,000, with \$60,000 insurance.

Hailey Gilpe was arrested, suspected of having murdered Mrs. William M. Starbuck and child, near Greensboro, Ind.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, made public the announcement that he had married his ward, Miss Anna E. La Chappelle, in France, in May, 1901.

Nearly 50,000 union employes in the big packing houses in nine cities have decided to reject wage overtures offered by their employers and to go on strike.

During a cloudburst in Wheeler county, Ore., Mrs. Bethune, aged 90 years, and Martin Smith, 91 years, were drowned. Twenty-eight houses in Mitchell were destroyed.

Catholic educators representing nearly every diocese in the United States are holding a conference in St. Louis for the purpose of devising plans for establishing a uniform system of education in parochial and training schools.

The bureau of agriculture reports crop conditions generally favorable. Rust affects grain in some sections.

Highball, the American derby winner, broke his leg during the running of the Seagate stakes at Brighton Beach. The horse was injured so badly that he was shot.

Samuel M. Jones, known throughout the United States as the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo, O., died as the result of a complication of diseases.

Tony and Jacob Martin, farmers living near Flannagan, Ill., shot and killed Perry Myers, of Gas City, Ind., while the latter was burglarizing their farm and farm buildings.

Frederick Lauenstein, Sr., owner of the Evansville Democrat (German), dropped dead in that city just as he was boarding a train to start to St. Louis. Apoplexy probably was the cause of death. He was 60 years old.

Simon Riggs shot and killed his wife at Clinton, Ia., and then committed suicide. Despondency is given as the cause.

Marshall Alger and wife, of Wheeling, W. Va., were drowned while attempting to ford Short creek, three miles east of Portland, O.

The Berkeley Arms hotel, at Berkeley, near Seaside Park, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

Fifty thousand packing house employes in the nine big meat distributing centers go on strike and a prolongation of the struggle will mean a shortage of meat and high prices to the consumers, if not a widespread meat famine.

Thirty-one persons went down with the steamer Nemesis off the coast of New South Wales.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Henry G. Davis, democratic vice presidential nominee, is closely identified with the material advancement of West Virginia, his native state, where he accumulated a large fortune.

Grover Cleveland expressed gratification over Parker's nomination.

The democratic national convention adjourned sine die at St. Louis after completing its ticket by nominating United States Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, for vice president.

A warm debate ensued over a telegram received from Judge Parker, the nominee for president, stating that he believed in the gold standard and that unless the convention knew his belief and still favored his candidacy he must decline to be the standard bearer of the party. The convention finally voted to send a reply to the message to the effect that the platform is silent on the money question because it is not considered a campaign issue.

Members of the new democratic national committee at St. Louis passed a resolution indorsing Thomas Taggart of Indiana for chairman.

An explanatory statement of the long silence of Judge Parker is given by a close personal friend of the judge. The friend says Judge Parker kept silent on political questions because he believed that it was not compatible with the dignity of a judge on the bench to discuss such questions.

A number of Bryan democratic leaders, who are dissatisfied with the presidential nomination made by the democratic national convention, will hold a conference soon to decide on some line of action during the coming campaign.

President Roosevelt, Senator Fairbanks and National Chairman Cortelyou at Oyster Bay discussed plans for the campaign.

An authoritative denial is made in Esopus of the report that Judge Parker had telegraphed Hill about a gold plank and that Hill had held up the message.

Dr. C. A. Alfonso Smith, associate professor of the chair of English at the University of North Carolina, has declined the offer of the presidency of the University of Tennessee.

The national democratic campaign will be largely conducted from Esopus. Actual plans for the campaign have not been completed. Judge Parker will not advise on all questions of importance which may come up during the campaign.

In a statement Bryan says he will support the democratic ticket because on some issues the platform and nominees are preferable to the republican; charges that the nomination of Judge Parker was secured by "crooked and indefensible methods," and that Wall street is in temporary control of the party. He declares that immediately after the election he will begin a movement for reorganization in preparation for the campaign of 1908.

FOREIGN.

Seven men killed and two men injured is the result of a premature dynamite explosion upon the new Canadian Pacific Sudbury-Toronto line near Romford.

A London dispatch says that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be released, as an ordinary prisoner on ticket-of-leave between now and August 1. The authorities have no intention of granting her a free pardon, but cannot impose any restrictions on Mrs. Maybrick after her arrival in America.

Heavy fighting on both land and sea at Port Arthur is reported. A naval battle is said to have taken place on Saturday, lasting six hours, and refugees from the city in Chefoo say the Russians admit having lost 1,000 killed in a land engagement. Details of the naval battle are lacking.

Gen. Toral, who commanded the Spanish garrison at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died at an asylum for the insane near Madrid. The general became insane brooding over his capitulation.

Luet. Gen. Sakharoff confirms the report of the Japanese occupation of Kalchow. He says that the Russian loss did not exceed 150 killed or wounded.

Gen. Oku, with an army of 60,000 men, is reported advancing from Kalchow and strong Japanese forces are converging on Siadama, half way between Kalchow and Tatchekiao.

The elections met at Mexico City, Mex., and announced the election of Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico and Ramon Corral as vice president. The election took place two weeks ago. The term is for six years.

The czar of Russia, by an imperial decree, has abolished exile to Siberia by administrative process without judicial trial.

One thousand seven hundred wounded Russians have been brought into Port Arthur since July 5, according to reports brought to Chefoo.

Bulgarian insurgents used dynamite to wreck a train on the Salonica-Constantinople line. Twenty persons were hurt.

A Mukden dispatch says the Japanese attacked positions near Port Arthur and were repulsed with enormous losses, caused by Russian mines, 30,000 men being killed or wounded.

The Russian and Japanese eastern armies are face to face at the Liank river, 28 miles from Liaoyang, preparing for a desperate battle when the islanders begin crossing.

LATER.

Mayor Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, was nominated for governor of Maine in the democratic state convention, held in Waterville.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, wife of Mark Twain, was held at the home of her brother, Gen. Charles J. Langdon, in Elmira, N. Y.

Belated reports of the losses caused by the heavy storms in various parts of the state of Oregon now show that the damage will amount to about \$100,000.

Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal republic, died at Clarens, Switzerland, from pneumonia and supervening heart weakness.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a monument in Mount Vernon, O., to the late Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of the song "Dixie," who died a couple of weeks ago.

Alex J. McLeod, aged 40, his nephew, Angus Ross, aged 14, and his niece, Marjorie Ross, aged 12, were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat at Hallfax.

Seven stores at Overbrook, Kan., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$50,000, with small insurance.

Bad weather continues in central Chile, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso. Floods have destroyed 37 houses and caused the death of nine persons.

The finest aquarium in the world, it is reported, is to be established in Golden Gate park by Henry Tevis as a memorial to his father, the late Lloyd Tevis.

There will be no change in the costumes of the Igorrotes at the St. Louis exposition.

The report that the mikado had lost 30,000 men in an attack on Port Arthur is declared to be a Japanese hoax to draw Kurapatkin's army south. A new rumor saying that 2,800 Japanese were killed caused renewed joy in St. Petersburg.

Yinkow, the port of Newchwang, has been occupied by the Japanese, the Russian garrison fleeing.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad officials, after an investigation of the wreck at Glenwood in which 19 persons lost their lives, say the blame rests on Engineer Hoxey, of the freight train, into the rear of which the excursion train crashed. It is charged that he violated a general order in backing down a track in the wrong direction without a special dispatch.

John H. Schettler, a former member of the St. Louis municipal assembly, pleaded guilty in the St. Louis circuit court to a charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill. Sentence has not yet been imposed.

A negro was lynched at Clayton, La., for assaulting Jesse Hilliard, a sawmill foreman, with a spade. Hilliard's wound is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

A cloudburst over the hills northeast of Manila caused a flood which has destroyed San Juan del Monte. Two hundred lives were lost. The damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

William P. Scott, candidate for president of the United States on the national liberty party ticket, was arrested at East St. Louis, Ill., on account of an unpaid fine imposed as a penalty for conducting a disorderly place at his saloon and summer garden. The fine and costs amounted to \$149.80. He paid \$50 and was given time to pay the balance.

Philip Bermond, a wealthy farmer, was murdered by robbers at his home near New Helinger, Mo.

Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss, D. D., LL. D., one of the foremost Baptist educators and divines, is dead at his home in New York after an illness of more than one year. He was born in Kentucky 75 years ago.

Over \$75,000 is the loss estimated from fire which destroyed J. Eisman & Co.'s clothing factory and damaged a number of adjoining business houses at Portsmouth, O.

Philip Casey, who for 25 years held the title of champion handball player of the world, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was born 50 years ago in Ireland.

A Big Four freight train went through a trestle at Sharon, O., and Fireman Metzger, of Delaware, O., and Brakeman Casced, of Osborn, O., were instantly killed.

Japanese are reported to have been defeated in battle north of Kalchow. Russians discredit a rumor that 30,000 Japanese were killed in attack on Port Arthur.

Twenty-four people were killed and fully 100 more injured, many of them fatally, as the result of a collision between a passenger train, loaded with Sunday school picnicers, and coal cars running wild. The collision occurred on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois near Glenwood, Ill.

Big packing centers report the industry tied up by the strike. Supplies of meat are sufficient for a week or more.

MEAT INDUSTRY TIED UP

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES IN MANY CITIES STRIKE.

Estimated That Fifty Thousand Have Quit Work—Price of Meat Advanced—Shortage Threatened.

Chicago, July 13.—The great stockyards strike, expected to paralyze the meat industry for a time at least, began Tuesday.

More than 2,000 workmen in the packing houses affected by the strike quit work by 11:30 a. m., anticipating by an hour the strike order. Up to two o'clock 17,000 employes had quit work.

The effect of the strike upon the food supply of the country and the rise in prices of meats will no doubt be tremendous, and was felt at the very start. Meat shot up three cents a pound the minute the men went out. Commission men telegraphed their customers throughout the country to cease shipping hogs and cattle. The railroad companies also notified their agents in every small town in the country not to accept cattle for shipment to Chicago and the other points where the strike reaches. The result is that shippers have ceased sending cattle to market. Consequently, unless the packers replace the strikers with other employes and resume the operation of their plants before long, it will only be a short time before the majority of the people of the land will be forced to become vegetarians.

The number of men and women employed in the packing houses at the various cities is estimated as follows: Chicago, 20,000; Kansas City, 10,000; St. Joseph, 5,000; East St. Louis, 5,000; South Omaha, 5,000; Fort Worth, 1,500; New York, 1,500; St. Paul, 800; Sioux City, 800. In addition to this great total, another 50,000 workers will be made idle through the strike of the butchers. Branch stores and agencies will be practically closed while the struggle continues, and many affiliated branches of trade will be affected.

It was the dispute over the wages of the unskilled laborers that precipitated the present trouble.

Chicago, July 14.—Activity began among the packers Wednesday to resume the work which stopped when 20,000 employes at the stock yards walked out. Armour & Co. were the first to start killing cattle. At ten a. m. a gang of 25 or 30 men, composed largely of foremen, was at work in place of the usual 500 employes. Louis Swift, of Swift & Co., asserted his firm was doing some work in all departments. According to Mr. Swift's view, the strike will not be long or severe and the advance of prices for meat will not be great. The big packers say they do not expect a long strike.

St. Louis, July 13.—It is stated that in the neighborhood of 4,500 men employed in packing houses in St. Louis and East St. Louis are out as a result of the order received from M. Donnelly, of Chicago, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of America. Of this number only between 700 and 800 were packed in St. Louis, as most of the great packing houses are in East St. Louis, in the vicinity of the national stock yards there.

Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Eight thousand meat cutters, butchers and others affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen's union, constituting the entire forces in those departments in the six big packing plants here, struck Tuesday, in response to President Donnelly's order of Monday calling the men out. As a result all the plants are shut down and 12,800 employes in the various departments are affected.

Omaha, Neb., July 13.—At noon Tuesday 4,000 employes of the four packing houses at South Omaha laid down their tools and went out on strike. The packing plants affected are those of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and the Omaha Packing company.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13.—More than 5,000 employes of Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and the Hammond Packing company in South St. Joseph went out on a strike at noon Tuesday and the plants have closed down. The strikers are orderly and there has been no attempt at a demonstration of any kind.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—Following the example of the meat cutters in Chicago and Kansas City, about 700 employes of Swift & Co., in South St. Paul, went out on a strike at noon Tuesday.

Sioux City, Ia., July 13.—About 1,000 men in the Cudahy packing plant here obeyed the order to strike. The plant was forced to shut down. Business at the stock yards is at a standstill as a result.

New York, July 14.—A meat famine is possible here within a few days if the widespread strike of the butchers' union continues. There is a large amount of meat on hand in the numerous packing houses about the city, but, as 3,500 members of the union were ordered to quit work Wednesday, there will be no one to cut up the supply. The strike has already caused an advance of one cent a pound in the wholesale price of beef here, while retailers generally have increased their demands. The employers in this city declare they will make an effort to get other men to take the places of the strikers.

Fine Steamer Sinks. Natchez, Miss., July 12.—The magnificent sidewheeler Chalmette, running in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, struck a hidden obstruction at Logan's Landing, 35 miles below this city, late Monday, and sank out of sight. No lives were lost.

Manufacturing Block Burned. Fresno, Cal., July 12.—Fire Monday wiped out a block of manufacturing buildings. The losses aggregate \$225,000. The heaviest losers are: Madary Planing Mill company, \$150,000; Heltenbeck Planing mills, \$10,000.

Heavy Loss by Storms. Portland, Ore., July 15.—Belated reports of the losses caused by the heavy storms during the first part of the week in various parts of the state now show that the damage will amount to about \$100,000.

"OOM PAUL" KRUGER DIES.

Exiled Leader of the Transvaal Republic Passes Away in Clarens, Switzerland.

Clarens, Switzerland, July 15.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal Republic, died here at three o'clock Thursday morning from pneumonia and supervening heart weakness. Mr. Kruger lost consciousness Monday. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death. He had been out only once since his arrival here, at the beginning of last month. The ex-president's body was embalmed, and the remains were placed in a vault pending funeral arrangements. Application will be made to the British government for authority to transport the remains to the Transvaal. In the meantime they will be temporarily interred here.

The post-mortem examination of the body showed that Mr. Kruger died of senile pneumonia, caused by sclerosis of the arteries, which made rapid progress during the last few weeks. The ex-president's state of health was kept secret.

Pretoria, Transvaal, July 15.—The flags on all the government buildings are at half mast. Mr. Kruger will be buried beside former presidents of the Transvaal, unless his will has provided otherwise. Memorial services will be held July 17 in all the Dutch churches.

London, July 15.—The announcement of Mr. Kruger's death was the main feature of all the afternoon papers here. It was accompanied by lengthy sketches of his career. All the papers devoted editorials to the former president's demise, refraining from anything denunciatory and speaking generously of his remarkable characteristics.

Paul Kruger, or "Oom Paul," formerly president of the Transvaal republic in South Africa, was born in Cape Colony in 1825. When he was ten years old he fully shared the enmity of his people against Great Britain. Cape Colony, having fallen into the hands of the British, was overrun, and, owing to the persecutions of the conquerors, 6,000 Dutch and Huguenot farmers fled from their homes into the wilderness. Young Kruger and his parents took part in the exodus. They found a temporary abiding place in the Orange Free State and in Natal, but were driven hence into the far country of the Transvaal, where, after a long struggle with the savage Zulus, they erected their permanent home. Paul Kruger educated himself. He worked in the executive council for ten years previous to the war for independence. Later, taking an active part in the campaign, he led his countrymen to victory in the battle of Majuba Hill, in 1881. In recognition of his bravery and devotion he was made president of the restored republic. Through all the reverses of the Boer war he was courageously defiant, but his health and the strength of his resistance were broken after the signing of peace terms at Pretoria. Subsequently, the ex-president has been a wanderer, verging on that last stage in man's eventual history, which is "second childhood and mere oblivion." His hatred of Britain has been vented in vituperation directed especially at the late Queen Victoria. Kruger's grandson, for a similar offense, has been court-martialed and threatened with death on the gallows.

DIED IN A CAB. Peculiar Circumstances Surround the Death of a Wealthy Manufacturer in Brooklyn.

New York, July 15.—Charles W. H. Carter, a wealthy manufacturer, was found dead Thursday night under circumstances which bear a resemblance to the recent death of "Caesar" Young. He was in a cab with an unknown woman near Prospect park, Brooklyn, when the woman called for help and shortly afterward disappeared. Investigation showed that the man had been dead for some time. Mr. Carter was a manufacturer of photographers' varnish and oils in Brooklyn. The house has been established since 1865. The young woman insisted on getting out of the cab against the cabman's protest, after she had called his attention to her companion's condition. She walked some distance beside the cab and at a dark corner suddenly vanished. Carter lived in a fine house in Flat-bush.

Monument to Emmett. Mount Vernon, O., July 15.—Al. G. Fields has been named as head of a commission to collect funds to be used for the erection of a monument in this place to the late Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of the song "Dixie," who died a couple of weeks ago.

Heavy Loss by Storms. Portland, Ore., July 15.—Belated reports of the losses caused by the heavy storms during the first part of the week in various parts of the state now show that the damage will amount to about \$100,000.

India has, perhaps, a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world, having 15,000 native species, while the flora of the entire continent of Europe only embraces about 10,000.

How far radium is responsible for the heat of the earth is one of the philosophical questions now interesting scientists. Prof. Ruthford, before a recent meeting of the Royal Institute of London, stated that he believed the amount of radium present and uniformly distributed throughout the earth would be sufficient to account for all the heat lost from that body.

The production of rubber from the ficus elastica in Upper Burma, Assam, and the Netherlands, is being rapidly increased. The seed of the ficus elastica, when the tree grows naturally in the forest germinates almost invariably in the forks of trees 30 to 40 feet above the surface of the ground, and the young trees grow in consequence for some six to ten years as epiphytes, after which the aerial roots reach the ground, and increase in size until some of them reach a girth of from four to six feet. It frequently happens that the trees on which the rubber seedling first germinated is killed by the more vigorous growing ficus elastica.

Scientific investigation has discovered that that troublesome disease, dyspepsia, can be cured by short intervals of exposure to intense cold, followed by hearty eating. M. Raoul Pictet, a Swiss gentleman, was experimenting with a low temperature. He had produced an artificial temperature in a sort of pit which caused the thermometer to sink to 140 or 150 degrees below zero. Among other experiments he exposed himself for a brief interval to this temperature by lowering himself into the pit. On emerging he found himself intensely hungry and ate freely. The process was repeated several times, and as a result he found himself cured of chronic indigestion, from which he had suffered for years.

A BACK LICK Settled the Case with Her. Many great discoveries have been made by accident and things better than gold mines have been found in this way, for example when even the accidental discovery that coffee is the real cause of one's sickness proves of most tremendous value because it locates the cause and the person has then a chance to get well.

"For over 25 years," says a Missouri woman, "I suffered untold agonies in my stomach and even the best physicians disagreed as to the cause without giving me any permanent help, different ones saying it was gastritis, indigestion, neuralgia, etc., so I dragged along from year to year, always half sick, until finally I gave up all hopes of ever being well again.

"When taking dinner with a friend one day she said she had a new drink which turned out to be Postum and I liked it so well I told her I thought I would stop coffee for awhile and use it, which I did.

"So for three months we had Postum in place of coffee without ever having one of my old spells but was always healthy and vigorous instead.

"Husband kept saying he was convinced it was coffee that caused those spells, but even then I wouldn't believe it until one day we got out of Postum and as we lived two miles from town I thought to use the coffee we had in the house.

"The result of a week's use of coffee again was that I had another terrible spell of agony and distress proving that it was the coffee and nothing else. That settled it and I said good bye to coffee forever and since then Postum alone has been our hot mealtime drink.

"My friends all say I am looking worlds better and my complexion is much improved. All the other members of our family have been benefited, too, by Postum in place of the old drink, coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee or tea is the wise thing for every coffee drinker. Such a trial tells the exact truth often where coffee is not suspected.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"We make the price"

Binder Twine

Direct to users
Standard 10c

Average length, 800 feet to the pound

Free on board cars Chicago, in 50-lb. flat bales. Net, ash with order.

Wine & Warr.

Quick Shipment—Safe Delivery

All this year's twine made from very best quality of hemp in one of the largest twine mills in the U.S.

Our Guarantee

If upon receipt you do not find our twine to be as smooth, even, and as good in every way as any twine of the same kind made, you may return at our expense and we will refund your money. ALSO, if after receiving, you find for any reason, you will not need all you ordered, we will accept the return of every FULL BALE and refund you the price you paid, if twine is returned promptly.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Avenue

Madison and Washington Streets

Chicago

SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

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THE IRON PORT.

THE IRON PORT CO. Publishers.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

THE HOMESTEAD ON THE HILL.

Fair, fertile fields and grassy meads,
And orchard slopes between,
A verdant lawn and garden rare,
Embraced by forests green,
Morn's earliest sunbeams gild thy brow,
And spring's first kisses thrill,
All nature loves thee well, I trow,
Fair homestead on the hill.

For many years I've wandered far,
Mid scenes and faces new,
Yet memory shows like constant star
Still pointing back to you,
Each lovely spot some story holds,
And all my pulses thrill
With memories of past days and loves,
Sweet homestead on the hill.

These nooks my dear grandparents loved,
These flowers their beauty gave
To festive scenes or days of grief,
To bridal or to grave,
Each duty, sorrow, hope, or joy
That a woman's life may fill,
You've seen my mother meet them all,
Old homestead on the hill.

This tree my brother set with care,
As though to leave some sign,
Some symbol ever pointing where
The stars in splendor shine,
Still speaks of hope to hearts bereft,
Still whispers: "Peace, be still!"
Though here for Heaven's home has left
The homestead on the hill.

We meet but seldom round thy board,
Nor oft thy welcome share;
And many rooms are vacant now,
New footstep press thy stair,
But when life's checkered curtains fall,
And evening shades grow chill,
May Heaven's peace rest over all—
Dear homestead on the hill.
—Irene Pomeroy, Shield, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Scoundrels & Co.

By COULSON KERNAHAN
Author of "Captain Shanno," "A Book of Strange Sins," "A Dead Man's Diary," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVI.—CONTINUED.
Of that money I was determined by some means to possess myself, if only to prevent it from falling into the hands of either the syndicate or of the strikers. That the former would put it to no good use, needs no demonstrating. Nor—conservative and imperialist as I am—did I feel that it would be much better employed in the hands of the strikers. Number Two had stated—and I saw no reason to disbelieve him—that the money had been sent to England by Germany, and for so sinister a purpose as to prolong a strike, and so to cause English trade to drift irrevocably into the hands of the Germans. In that case, by preventing the money from coming into the possession of the strikers, I should be serving the cause of my country. I had often enough had to make excuse to myself for the means by which I obtained money. For once in my life I was in the position of being able to steal, not only with a clear conscience, but with a glow of virtuous self-righteousness. The only question that troubled me was how I was to go to work. I was at first strongly tempted to take some one—say my brother—into my confidence, and to get him to undertake to switch off the electric light at the critical moment, so that I myself might be on the spot when the bag was thrown out, and make off with it before Hubbock could lay hands on it. It would, of course, be necessary to disguise myself, so that my fellow conspirator should not recognize me, but that need not be very difficult. The meeting was purposely arranged to commence at nine o'clock, in order that working men of all sorts might have a chance to be present; and as there was no lamp in the yard behind the hall, and night would by that time have fallen, I might easily escape identification. Thrash my brain as I would, however, I could hit on no plan for so concealing myself in the yard as to escape Hubbock's notice. The place was nothing more than a bare, gravelled patch, some few feet square and surrounded by four high walls so that it would have been next to impossible to find a shelter in which to conceal so much as a cat. Besides this, I was disinclined to broach even to a brother the business on which I was engaged. Half-confidences would be no use in such a case, and unless one were prepared to make a clean breast of it, the thing had best not be spoken about at all.

Not often have I been so hard put to it for a way out of a difficulty, but in the end I decided that the following was the only feasible plan. I immediately after turning off the light I slipped round to the side door that led to the yard, I should be in ample time to cut off Hubbock's retreat. His only way out from the back would be along the side passage, and as the bag could not be thrown out of the window until the light had been turned off and the bomb exploded, the chances were that I should be able to be on the spot in time to get first snatch at the bag. And even should I find it in Hubbock's possession, my superior height, strength and weight would give him no chance in a tussle. To have that bag I was determined, and if Hubbock showed fight, so much the worse for him.

Now that I had decided upon my line of action—unsatisfactory though that line of action was in many respects—I began to feel easier in my mind, and after switching the light on and off several times, to make sure that everything was in working order, I locked up the hall, and went in search of lunch. Number Two had told me that the key he was lending to me was only a duplicate, and that, as the care-taker had one of his own, I need not con-

cern myself about returning it; so I had the whole afternoon in which to arrange about a disguise and to attend to the batch of letters which I found awaiting me at my chambers. Evening was creeping on when I sallied forth again to make my way to the hall, which I reached some half-hour before the advertised time of the meeting. Number Two had omitted one detail. Admission to the meeting was only to be had by ticket, and as he had forgotten to supply me with the necessary pasteboard, I was at first refused admittance. It was fortunate that I happened to have in my pocket the proof of an article I had been writing, which I produced in evidence of my claim to be a representative of the press. Otherwise, so inexorable were the guardians of the gate in their refusal to admit any one without a ticket, that I might have been left outside altogether; in which case the lights would not have been extinguished and the £5,000 might by this time, like the proverbial bread which is "cast upon the waters," have found its way back again to the German pockets whence it emanated.

CHAPTER XVII.
"HELL—WITH THE FIRE OUT."
The "British workman," of whom we hear so much, but of whom we see—at work—so seldom, is by no means to be confounded with that honest, decent, deserving citizen, the British working man. When the latter is not at his work he is to be found at home. Nor to seek the former need we go far. Hyde park on Sunday afternoon and the public-house during the rest of the week appear to be his permanent addresses. Of the British working man there was no sign at this meeting, but that that amiable representative of sweet reasonableness, the long-suffering, toll-exhausted, tyrant-oppressed British workman, was present could be both seen and smelt.

The entrance of the chairman, the strike committee, and the delegates was hailed with tumultuous applause, which rose to a frenzy when, at a sign from Number Two, the care-taker of the hall pulled a string that communicated with what looked like a bundle of dirty linen that was screwed up close to the roof over the chairman's head, but when loosened resolved itself into the respective flags of Germany and England intertwined. Again and again the building echoed with patriotic cheers, varied by "Rule, Britannia!" and the inspiring strains of realistic imitations of a German band playing slightly out of tune, this last being no doubt intended as a delicate compliment to the great nation which supplies the soulless Englishman with music, and on this occasion, and "for one night only," as they put it in the theatrical profession, had supplied him also with money.

Then the serious business of the evening commenced. "Seldom since our race was created," said the chairman, "had the inhabitants of this planet gathered together on an occasion which marked so great an epoch in the history of mankind and did such honor to the human heart." (Vociferous cheers and cries of "Good old heart!") Personally he was proud to think that he had lived to see this day—this glorious day, this never-to-be-forgotten day—when two great nations had combined to unfurl the flag of the brotherhood of man, and had planted it on the watchtower of civilization for all the world to see." (A voice: "Never mind the flag, old chap. Have you got the money there? That's what we want to see.")

"Yes," responded the chairman, with an indulgent smile, as if saying to himself, with Pecksniffian philosophy: "Let us humor these good creatures, these dear creatures. It is natural that they should wish to assure themselves, by a sight of the gift that has come from Germany, that their dream of brotherhood is indeed realized."

"Yes, the money is here safe enough, my friends," he said. "It is in that satchel which is now held by my honored co-laborer and colleague, Mr. Rolandson Hall, and which he will soon have the honor of presenting on behalf of the people of Germany, and I of accepting on behalf of the people of England."

This statement was followed by a scene of the wildest enthusiasm and uproar, each member of the audience expressing his approval in his own way. When, order, or something like order, was restored, other speakers followed the chairman, some exulting in a rapidly approaching millennium, some speaking less inflatedly, and some with sound common sense, but all more or less pointing to the fact that the combination of the working classes of two great nations was an assurance that the day was not far distant when the working men of all nations would follow the splendid example which had been set by the working men of Germany in coming to the rescue of their oppressed fellow-workers in England.

As Number Two was now on his legs, and the moment for turning off the lights would soon be arriving, I edged my way out and watched the rest of the performance through the couple of tiny oval-shaped windows, which were set, like a pair of eye-glasses shining out from an expressionless countenance, high up on the face of the swing doors. I saw him hand over the satchel to the chairman, who worked up his audience to a state approaching delirium by opening it and waving a bundle of crisp bank notes over his head. Next he plunged a fist in, and bringing up a handful of gold, he let the yellow discs slide back again—a cascade of shining coins—into the bag, which he closed with a snap and replaced upon the table. Then Number Two gave the signal, and in another instant I had done my part and turned off the lights. A friend who was present told me afterwards that the scene inside—if a

scene it can be called when there was no light by which to see—was indescribable. He said he could liken it to "hell on a busy night—with the fire out."

Almost immediately afterwards the lights were turned on—by whom I do not know—and my friend, who is economical of speech, described the scene then presented as "hell on a busy night—with the fire on." Worse was to follow. Number Two, white with passion or with face powder, I cannot say which, was seen to leap upon the table, with one hand pointing to the door, and with the other hollered round his mouth so as to form a sort of speaking-trumpet.

"Shut the door!" he thundered. "The money! the money! It's gone! Let no one out! The thief must still be in the room!"

My friend, who is a traveler and a "hunter of big game," says never to the end of his life shall he forget the terrible fury of the trumpeted cry of a wild cow elephant when she turned upon her pursuers from the dead body of her bull calf, which they had slain. But he assures me that the cry of a thousand wild animals of the wood could not equal in fury the yell that went up from these wilder animals of the slum and the city when they heard that the money was gone.

How he extricated himself from that seething mass of human beings, fighting like wild-cats one with the other, he does not know. But he tells me that within two minutes from the announcement of the robbery there was scarcely a man, either among the speakers or among the audience, who had a coat on his back or a whole skin to his body.

CHAPTER XVIII.
A "SCRIMMAGE" IN WHICH I PLAY THE PART OF FOOTBALL.
The lights once switched off, I felt that there was not a moment to lose if I wished to be on the spot to get first snatch at the bag when it was tossed through the window.

Walking quietly out, I worked my way unobtrusively to the gate which closed the passage leading to the yard at the back of the hall. Fortunately



"LET ME GO, YOU DOTARD!"
for me, the hubbub inside the building, and the sudden putting out of the lights, had served to distract the attention of the loungers inside the railings and of the crowd outside, so I was able to open the gate and to slip through unobserved. Closing it silently after me, I hurried along the passage, but before I had gone a dozen paces I came upon some one walking slowly in the same direction, whom, when he turned on hearing my footsteps, I found to my dismay to be the old care-taker.

"Where are you going, young man?" he inquired gruffly.

Perhaps my momentary hesitation in search of a plausible excuse aroused his suspicion, for when I said that I was only taking an airing, as the heat of the hall had made me faint, he answered, none too gently—

"Then you take a stroll somewhere else. These ain't infirmity grounds, and if you feel faint the best thing you can do is to nip round to the Red Cow and get two pennyworth of brandy."

"Oh, my friend, be all right in a minute, my stroll, thank you," I said, thinking it best to humor him. "I don't care to go out into the street for the present, it's too crowded; but don't you bother about me, I shall be all right when I've had a stroll round in the air for a few minutes," and with that I essayed to slip past him, being impatient of this unlooked-for hindrance.

"Well, you can't stroll round here," he said, barring the way with his bulky figure. "We can't have no strangers along this passage. It's private property; so out you go and sharp."

Finding him thus obdurate, I did what I ought to have done at first, and slipped a coin—half a crown I thought it was—into his hand. His fingers closed upon it in an instant.

"I don't want to be disagreeable with a gentleman ain't feeling quite well," he began. "All the same—" Then he stopped disgusted. "Why, it ain't arf a crown. It's a penny—not so much even as the price of a drink. If you think—"

Just then I heard the bursting of the bomb inside the hall. There was not a moment to lose if I was to secure the bag, so, determining to take by force what had been refused me as a favor, I nudged my shoulder to the care-taker's chest and "charged" him in the good old fashion of the football field.

"Would you?" he shouted. "You rascal! I knew you were after no good!" and catching at my coat collar as I was in the act of passing him, he tried to swing me round, but, losing his balance, fell back heavily on the gravel, dragging me, sprawling over his chest, on top of him. As we went down, a man—let it be evidently Hubbock—carrying something in his

hand darted round the corner, and jumping lightly over the prostrate pair of us, passed through the gate, which he banged behind him.

"Let me go, you dotard!" I shouted to the care-taker. "Let me go before I strike you. I must follow that man at all costs."

The old fellow was a man of spirit, notwithstanding his years, and held me so stoutly—I could not bring myself to strike him—that some seconds passed before I could shake off his grip.

When at last I managed to wrench myself free and leaped up to follow Hubbock, it was only to find that I had left the frying-pan for the fire.

From the open door of the hall a swaying throng was now surging like devils vomited from the mouth of hell. Some of them must have heard the meaningless cry of "Stop him! stop, thief!" with which the old care-taker saluted my flying figure. All I know is that for the second time that evening I was reminded of my football days, only on this occasion it seemed to me that I was the football and the center of the scrimmage, and that some two dozen of devils—mad for blood, and pounding and bashing at me with hands and sticks, as well as with feet—were the players.

The old man's meaningless cry of "Stop, thief!" had led me, no doubt, to suppose that I was the stealer of the money, and that, if they were only quick enough about it, they might secure the booty for themselves.

It did not take long to undeceive them, for in less than half a minute I hadn't as much as a rag to my back; and I was allowed to drag myself, bleeding, breathless, naked, and trembling in every limb, to a corner, where I lay feeling as one might who had been snatched from the ravening jaws of a pack of hungry wolves.

It was some days before I was sufficiently recovered to journey to Tarborough to claim my share of the money and to hear how Number Two had fared. I had telegraphed to say I was coming by the three o'clock train, and Hubbock was there with the trap to meet me.

"Well, is the money safe, Hubbock?" I said, as we drove off from the station.

"Yes, sir. I took care of that. Your share is waiting for you all right. Rather cheaply earned, sir, wasn't it?"

"No," I answered, gruffly. "It struck me as rather dear. Where's your master?"

"In bed, sir—what's left of him. And a bad attack, too."

"Attack—what of?"

"A catching complaint, sir. You appear to have suffered from it, too—universal brotherhood, the master calls it. What did you say, sir?"

But what I said about universal brotherhood is not fit for publication. [To Be Continued.]

An Element of Danger.
It was after a day's shooting and sport had been good, but, on comparing notes in the smoking-room after dinner, the inevitable grumbler had something to say.

"Well, after all," said he, "what is there in shooting a lot of harmless, timid birds? I don't call it sport at all. Now, chasing the lordly lion, or tracking the treacherous tiger to his lair in the jungle, or facing the wild elephant as he charges wildly through the undergrowth—that, now, is real sport. I call nothing sport that has not plenty of danger in it."

"Ach, mine goot friend," exclaimed a little bespectacled German who had been attentively listening to the brave sportsman, "you like ze danger mit your sport? Zen you comes shoot mit me. Ze las' time I go shoot I vas shoot mine brudder-in-law!"—London Tit-Bits.

Sure Way to Foretell Weather.
A very curious method of making weather predictions has been discovered by an old French farmer.

"On Christmas eve," he says, "when the bells begin to ring for midnight mass, take 12 onions and place them in a row on a table. The first onion will represent, January, the second February, and so on. Next make a large slit in each onion and pour some salt into it.

"If at the end of an hour you find that the salt in the March onion has melted, you will know that there will be much rain in March, and, on the other hand, if the salt in the April onion is not melted, you may be certain that April will be a dry month.

"Moreover, if the salt in any onion is melted at the top, but not at the bottom, the first fortnight of the month will be wet and the second fortnight dry."—N. Y. Herald.

Not Dangerous.
A New York clergyman, who was one of the guests at a beautiful seashore home, was asked to supply the pulpit on Sunday. He had done so the year before, during his visit, and the congregation had been large.

On Saturday afternoon, as he sat in his room, he heard two of the grooms talking as they returned to the stable after having delivered two riding horses at the front door.

"I don't know but I'll go to 'ear 'im at the hatternoon service," said one of them.

"There, I knew you'd come around," said the other, in a tone of approval. "He's a well-meaning man, and as I told you, I've heard him twice, and what harm has it done me?"—Youth's Companion.

Professional Advice.
Dr. George M. Shrady, of New York, met one of his fashionable patients, a woman who believes she is always ailing, on Fifth avenue the other day. Immediately she began to pour out her troubles. "Oh, Dr. Shrady," she exclaimed, "I'm completely exhausted. I can hardly walk. What shall I take?"

"Take," said the doctor, suavely, "a walk. You'll be able to take a walk, you might take a cab."



WAITING.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."
Yes, Lord, and many such perchance there be,
Who, unawares, in patience serving Thee,
Stand all day long before some fast-barred gate.

Beyond, there lie sweet dreams yet unfulfilled,
Or hope deferred that sickens the stout heart,
And makes it far from gladness dwell apart.
While faith yet keeps its clamorous outcry stilled.

Some wait with wistful faces ever set
With eager longing toward the distant prize;
And some, whose hope is dead, yet lift their eyes,
Waiting and praying still with lashes wet.

So few that wait with smiling, hopeful cheer!
Yet those serve best, for that they seem to pray—
"Waiting is blessing; those who wait must pray,
And praying brings the Kingdom even here."
—J. E. H., in S. S. Times.

COLORING FACTS.

Obligation of Telling the Exact Truth.—A Sin Easy to Fall Into.
When an eminent clergyman says: "I know what internal and infernal lies I sometimes tell myself, . . . and I would stake all I am worth on the assertion that, in this particular, you are just like me," we are inclined to think that this is a degenerate age, that we are worse than our ancestors. Then we remember that the Palmist said: "All men are liars." To be sure, it was said in haste; but, presumably, this is also true of the statement of our modern divines, though there have not been wanting, through the ages, many who have expressed similar sentiments at their leisure.

George Eliot said, in "Adam Bede": "Falseness is so easy, truth so difficult; . . . it is a very hard thing to say the exact truth, even about your own immediate feelings—much harder than to say something fine about them which is not the exact truth."

All this is very depressing to those of us who are ambitious to be absolutely truthful, and it can do us no good, says Mrs. M. C. Rankin, in Christian Work, unless we see in it an incentive to greater watchfulness and care over our words. It is only fair to remember that most of the untruthfulness of which these writers are talking is not deliberate, carefully planned falsehood, but, on the contrary, unintentional and often unconscious deviation from the straight path of truth. As Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "It is more from carelessness about truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world." But he continued, with the directness for which he was famous: "Madam, you ought to be perpetually watching; . . . accustom your children to give strict attention to truth, even in the most minute particulars. If a thing happened at one window, and they, when relating it, say that it happened at another, do not let it pass, but instantly check them; you do not know where deviation from truth will end."

CHOICE GEMS.
The human race is not quite the same as the heavenly race.—Ram's Horn.

That which saps mental vigor blights personal power.—United Presbyterian.

If you will train your sermon on some target God will take care of the powder and shot.—Ram's Horn.

The calendar of a prominent house of business bears this significant motto: "We try to avoid mistakes but never to avoid righting them." The last half of the sentence is even more suggestive than the first half. "To err is human; to right errors divine."

No matter how large a check is, if it is signed by a man able to pay it we are safe in accepting it at its face value. The promises of God may look so large as to be impossible; but with Him all things are possible, and faith is wise and practical in accepting every promise in His Word.—Young People.

He who is always finding fault in the church and is ever out of sorts with the plans and methods of doing church work should make himself the subject of careful study. He should spend at least one good solid week on himself and perhaps the next Sabbath day would find him with a deeper love and a broader charity.—United Presbyterian.

Transformation.
In Africa there was once a large tract of sterile land, yielding nothing but the stunted karroo. A child in search of something to play with once wandered into this dreary waste, filled his chubby hands with pebbles, returned to his home and played with them upon the hard earthen floor. A few weeks later a passing stranger, as he watched the child at play with his "marbles," caught the gleam of the sun in one of them and knew it was a diamond. Prospectors came with pick and shovel and soon brought about a great change in this barren, useless waste of land, for within its bosom were priceless gems. More marvelous than this is the transformation of the human heart when the Great Prospector, Jesus Christ, takes possession of it. "Then shall the righteous blaze forth as the sun."

Individuality.
There is in each man an individuality which distinguishes him from every other human being. To lose this is to lose himself; when lost his power is gone and he sinks to the level of the commonplace and the uneventful, says the United Presbyterian. He becomes a fluster, a drifter with the tide, and if he ever makes his way up stream it will be when some stronger will has taken him in tow.

Aspirations are inspirations.—Charles Gordon Amos.

"HE GOETH BEFORE THEM."

How Christ the Good Shepherd Disciplines and Leads His Sheep.
Jesus gives this as a characteristic of the good shepherd: When he "putteth his own sheep forth" from the fold, "he goeth before them." The expression: "He putteth forth," is sufficiently strong to convey the idea of compulsion.

We remember how Jesus "constrained" His disciples to get into a boat when they would evidently have preferred to tarry with the enthusiasts who were seeking a coronation for Him. The disciples dimly perceived that Jesus was putting aside a crown for the cross. His conduct was strange to them. Their obedience was a constrained one when He bade them go forth alone upon the sea.

It did not seem to them wise. They might be princes; Jesus treated them as common sailors and fishermen. They grasped for royalties; Jesus sent them out to handle oars, and this when the night was darkening with a coming storm.

Yet He was the "Good Shepherd" in this. He put them forth; but in due time it appeared that He went before them, although to do so He must walk upon the waves of the stormy sea. He provided for their safety, and made it plain that He needed no earthly crown; for He was Lord of earth and sea.

It is ever so. This experience is common to the disciples of Christ, to His sheep, says Rev. Charles F. Jones, in Christian Work. He does often "put them forth" when they would much prefer to tarry in the comfortable fold of happy experience. They vainly seek to turn back and cry out lamentingly. They must go forth, out into the dust of earth's highways, the dreary experience which for the time seems so much to be dreaded, or even into the toilsome and stormy night. It was so on Galilee and it is so to-day.

But the cheer, now so then, is this: He goeth before them. He shares the toil and the danger. He stands by shipwrecked Paul on his way to Rome. He has passed on, but not out of sight of dying Stephen. He goes before the disciple called to sickness, misfortune, grief.

We need to know and feel this truth of the Good Shepherd. He goeth before His sheep that have been constrained forward into sad experience. They need not fear. He is close at hand. Let them rejoice to follow Him.

I WILL KEEP MY TRYST.

The Need and the Blessing of the Early Morning Communion with God.

THE IRON PORT.

BY THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

GEORGE F. MOEWEEN, EDITOR AND MGR.

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SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

The Democrats of Michigan believe there are many good men in their own ranks to nominate for the office of governor without selecting Justus S. Stearns. Mayor Maybury of Detroit was recently asked if he was in favor of Mr. Stearns and made the following reply:

"On that point, I am willing to have my opinion known. I take very little stock in this talk about expediency and nominating a man from another party. That sort of thing always loses and I do not think the nomination of Mr. Stearns would prove any exception to the rule.

"We have adopted a flat-footed declaration for primary reform, and the other party is opposed to it. It is an issue upon which our party can easily be successful, with the right kind of a candidate, and I should not like to see the chance thrown away. Though I have nothing against Mr. Stearns, personally, we have plenty of good Democrats from whom we can choose a winning ticket at Grand Rapids.

In answer to a letter from Roy Barnhart, president of the State League of Republican clubs, Fred M. Warner, candidate for governor on the

Republican ticket, has stated that he will, if elected, use his best efforts to the end that "legislation may be enacted calculated in every way to safeguard the public interest and insure to the voter the enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship; and I should also consider it a privilege to approve any legislation looking toward the fulfillment of party promises along the line of primary reform."

The New York Herald, whose position in politics is independent, is authority for the statement that the Parker campaign fund will contain about four million dollars. The Herald says "For the first time in 12 years democratic leaders in New York are going into the national campaign confident that their fund will exceed that placed at the disposal of the republicans. Judge Parker's supporters in the financial and business districts have taken stock, and, according to estimates they have received, they are confident they will have a fund at least four times the size of that contributed toward the election of William J. Bryan in either 1896 or 1900."

Railroad Commissioner Atwood and Banking Commissioner Moore are said to be slated for re-appointment if Fred Warner is elected governor. It is reported that John S. Porter of Saginaw who talked in favor of primary reform during the pre-nomination gubernatorial campaign, will not be reappointed state salt inspector, Senator Baird, of Saginaw, is being talked of for that job. Insurance Commissioner Barry and Oil Inspector Benjamin, it is said are likely to get reappointments.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

BIG BUNCH OF PERSONAL AND GENERAL NEWS NOTES, GATHERED BY THE IRON PORT'S CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

BARK RIVER.

John Johnson, proprietor of the Blue Ribbon saloon at Escanaba was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Harstad this week.

John Olson has just installed in his general store a fine new cash register. It is a "National" and cost \$375.00.

Ed Erickson, John Erickson, and Chas. Peterson have jointly purchased a Nichols & Shepard threshing machine of Tim Magher at Escanaba and will use it this summer. The machine arrived this week.

Eli Douglas of Escanaba spent Sunday here.

The Bark River base ball team was badly defeated by Wilson last Sunday by a score of 15 to 4. The game lasted only seven innings and stopped then because of the illness of pitcher Besire. The Bark River battery was Besire and Shannahan, and the Wilson battery, Enfield and Kell.

Phil Labre has purchased a fine new rubber tired bike wagon.

J. B. Frechette has moved his cottage at Bay Shore further from the water's edge. Improvements in the cottage have also been made.

The marriage of Mrs. Louise Hakes and Marcelle Lavoy took place last Saturday at Escanaba and on Sunday night the happy couple returned to Bark River.

Mrs. J. Martin and grand daughter Miss Florence Mc Geehan, left Tuesday for a short visit in Green Bay before returning to their home in Ashland, Wis.

Geo. Prince of Powers was in town Monday, writing life insurance.

Miss May Belanger and Miss Anna Bond spent Sunday in Escanaba.

Ernest Bopre of Perkins visited in Bark River this week.

John A. Ryan of Escanaba was in town on business for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Mrs. M. J. Hutt visited in Escanaba Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoover, Mrs. Rose and Mr. Ellis spent Sunday at Bay Shore. They brought back a nice string of fish.

Miss Rose Roberts of Manistique is visiting her uncle Geo. Douglas.

The mill of Rood & Co. completed the season's cut on Tuesday. The cut this year has been large and will be about a million and a quarter feet. The planing mill will be put in operation and will employ a number of men.

Alex Nelson left Tuesday for Minneapolis.

At a meeting of the school trustees held Monday night it was decided not to re-engage Miss Sophie Stern as teacher in the Bark River school.

Attorney Charles F. Juttner of

ROCK.

Powers made a business call on Saturday.

Ford River defeated the Schaffer team at base ball on Sunday. The score was 8 to 0.

Ed. Douglas went to Nadeau Monday.

George Douglas and brother returned Saturday from a trip to Ishpeming, Republic and Manistique.

Mrs. F. A. Wademan has been quite ill this week with tonsillitis.

Dr. Hutton of Powers was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Rivers, Delta county's centenarian, is in Bark River visiting his son Nick Rivers. For a man over a hundred years old Mr. Rivers is exceedingly active and bright appearing.

Mrs. John Gaffney and Miss Annie of Escanaba were here Monday.

Miss Viola Hutt and Miss Florence McGeehan made a trip to Iron Mountain this week.

Messrs. Ellis, and D. and M. Webb were in town this week soliciting orders for the Great Northern Nursery company of St. Joe, Mich.

John B. Kleiber, one of the oldest residents of this township died on Wednesday after a long illness. Deceased leaves a wife and six children.

He was a member of the Modern Woodman. The funeral was held here on Thursday. Frank Kleiber of Osier, Joseph Barabe of Negaunee, and Arthur Neadeau of Marquette came for the funeral. Mr. Kleiber was well known and had one of the largest funerals ever held here.

One of the most interesting games of base ball ever played in this vicinity was played at Perkins last Sunday between Perkins and Maple Ridge teams. It was a hard fought game but the Maple Ridge team came off victorious. About fifty persons from here attended the game and were heard as well as seen.

Dr. Kitoben of Escanaba made a professional trip to this place Wednesday. John Mc Hale of Escanaba attended J. B. Kleiber's funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Swen Hall of Perkins drove up here Thursday.

W. T. Bridges, who is working at Brampton, spent a couple of days here this week.

Mrs. J. Christenson of Chicago is visiting relatives here.

GLADSTONE

Miss Nettie Kellig left on Friday of last week for Minneapolis. She will return next month.

The Misses Anabel and Marguerite Buchanan of Minneapolis are visiting in Manistique.

Hugh McMillan spent Sunday in Escanaba with friends.

The Firemen's Tournament at the

Soo has been postponed one week and the Gladstone boys are taking advantage of this and are out for practice every night.

Mrs. Frank Stites of Escanaba visited in Gladstone this week.

Mrs. H. Ingalls returned Tuesday from a week's visit at Newberry and the Soo.

Bed Solinsky transacted business in Gladstone Wednesday.

Mrs. A. J. Hileman is visiting her sister Mrs. A. E. Neff.

Geo. Kline has purchased a lot on Michigan avenue and will build a residence at once.

Mrs. Marvin has resigned her position at the Light House and has left for Duluth.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cable on July 14th.

Stock holders in the Cream City Development Co. are glad to know that work has actually started on the second oil well and will be sunk 2,000 feet if oil is not found sooner. The work will go on day and night and Mr. Sweating, the manager, says the well will be completed within 90 days.

The Gladstone Degree Team of the K. O. T. M. M., was invited to initiate four members at Rapid River Wednesday. A large party went up from Gladstone and witnessed the ceremony. The Gladstone boys were treated royally.

PERKINS.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Hall to Mr. Peter Nelson, both of Perkins was announced for Wednesday, July 20. After a couple of weeks stay in Minneapolis and St. Paul Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will return to their home at Perkins. All join in wishing them a happy future.

Ernest Bopre went to Escanaba Monday for a few days visit.

R. R. Genge, pole inspector for Francis Beidler Co., did business in Perkins Tuesday.

Mr. O. Nylander and family of Escanaba were the guests of John Nelson Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Barglund and son Walter of Gladstone visited relatives in Perkins a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Winde went to Green Bay Wednesday and returned Saturday.

John Mirron's family arrived Saturday from Wetmore, Mich., and will occupy their new home.

Quite a number of Rapid River people drove to Perkins Sunday to see the ball game between the Rapid River business men and Perkins nine. Owing partly to the condition of the weather, the game was a hot one and ended in a victory for the home team.

ISABELLA.

Mrs. Manguson returned to her home in Escanaba after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolaw of St. Jacques visited friends last Sunday.

The farmers are busy making hay and all report a good crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Tousignant drove down to the bay shore Sunday and enjoyed the cool breeze.

GARDEN NEWS.

Miss Alice Truky and father left Wednesday for an extended visit to relatives in Canada.

The Richter Brewing Co's team defeated the Gardens in a poorly played game last Sunday by the score of 10 to 1. The Garden boys went into the air the first three innings and when they came down the Richters had scored 9 runs. Had the Gardens started as they finished the score would have been different as the Richters could score but once after the third inning. Corbett pitched a good game for the Richters.

The Gardens will strengthen their team by the addition of a new second baseman and pitcher. Chet Winters was never known in his whole base ball career to make any errors as he did last Sunday, Ed Driscoll played his usual good game as first. Ed Deloria is going to make a first class shortstop and he always hits the ball.

Dr. Muller and wife left for their home in Detroit Wednesday.

Wm. Bonifas has a large crew on the lake shore putting in pulp wood for the Appleton Mill.

Misses Josie Tebo, Anna Jaques, Ida Rosseau, and Mrs. Bertaw will soon leave for a visit in Canada. Mrs. Bertaw and Miss Alice Truky will visit the Shrine at St. Anne de Beaupre before they return.

Disco & Bodreau have a nice flow of pure water from their new well but have cut off the flow from the village well. Mr. Stillwagen's well was also affected.

Miss Rae Casper left last week for a visit to friends and relatives.

Mose Kurtz of Escanaba paid a visit to Garden last week.

Dave Pelletiere gave a dance last Friday night at Lemire's hall which was well attended.

Some of Garden's citizens ought to try and convince the Village Board that a row of shade trees on each side of the main street, would greatly add to the beauty of the street and would be greatly appreciated by every one in years to come. Garden has the best streets of any village in the upper peninsula but there is a lack of shade trees.

Democratic City Primary Election

A primary election of the Democrats of the City of Escanaba will be held in said city on Friday, July 23, A. D. 1904, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic City Convention to be held in the City Hall on Saturday July 30, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. Said primary election to be held from 4 o'clock p. m., until 9 o'clock p. m. on said date at the following polling places:

- First ward, Engine house.
- Second ward, Public Library Bld'g.
- Third ward, Engine house.
- Fourth ward, City building.
- Fifth ward, City building.
- Sixth ward, City building.
- Seventh ward, City building.

JOHN M. MILLAR,
Chm. Democratic City Committee.
Escanaba, July 15, 1904.

C. & N. W. Time Table.

- No. 13 arrives from Chicago 5:25 a. m.
- No. 10 leaves 6:40 a. m. for Iron Mountain, Watersmeet and Ashland.
- No. 5, arrives from Chicago at 8:40 a. m.
- No. 60 leaves at 8:15 a. m. for Metropolitan.
- No. 16 leaves at 11:30 a. m. for Menominee, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago.
- No. 17, leaves at 1:50 p. m. for Negaunee, Ishpeming, Marquette and Copper Country.
- No. 21 arrives from Metropolitan at 6:10 p. m.
- No. 6 leaves at 7:35 p. m. for Menominee, Marinette and way points.
- No. 2, leave at 9:05 for Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago.
- No. 11 passenger arrives 7:10 Hurley at 10:30 p. m.

The Ann Arbor passenger and car ferry steamship line schedule, taking effect June 1st, 1904, between Frankfort and Manistique.

Boat leaves Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:50 a. m. arriving at Manistique 6:30 p. m.

Leaving Manistique Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 p. m. arriving at Frankfort the following morning morning at 6:00 a. m.

This is the most direct route to all points south and east. For further information apply to John Hancock, Agt. Manistique.

Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-411 Pearl Street, New York.
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

Remember that Our Store and Business is in no way affected by the closing of Rathfon Bros. Co.'s store.



The warm weather is right here that we have all been expecting and along with it comes more trouble than ever with your feet especially if you are still wearing high shoes. There is nothing so attractive nor so comfortable for this weather as a neat pair of low cut shoes. We have them for men and women and children just what you are looking for.

YOUNG & FILLION.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. COLEMAN NEE, Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster Hard and Soft Coal and Fire Wood. ESCANABA, MICH.	PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DRS. C. H. & H. W. LONG, Physicians and Surgeons. Special attention given diseases of the eye, including fitting spectacles. Residence New Ludington hotel. Office 110 South Georgia street, Escanaba, Mich. O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office 114 South Georgia street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. C. J. B. KITCHEN, Dentist. OFFICE, over Groos Bros. Drug Store 107 Ludington St.
ERICKSON & BISSELL, Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Provisions. 609 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.	MARTIN T. LYONS, Embalmer, Funeral Director. 609 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.
F. H. ATKINS & CO., Groceries and Provisions. Bell Phone No. 6, Finch Phone No. 45. 402-4 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.	

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

HALE AND GEORGIA. E. M. ST. JACQUE

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

DETROIT CLEVELAND
The Coast Line to All Points on Great Lakes



First Class Service
Safety, Comfort and Speed

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY

Farming Lands.

Don't Put It Off.

The LAKE AND RAIL ROUTE to

World's Fair, St. Louis

TIME TABLE:

For CHEROKEE, ALPENA, OSCODA, HARBOR BEACH, FORT HURON, DETROIT, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO and all points south and east leave St. Ignace Mondays and Wednesdays at 7:30 a. m., Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m.

LAKE ERIE DIVISION.

Leave DETROIT daily at 10:30 p. m., arrive CLEVELAND at 5:30 a. m. Day trips during July and August.

COMFORT EN ROUTE:

At Detroit and Toledo connections are made with special train service for St. Louis. By taking this water way you can enjoy the comfort of a full night's rest en route to the World's Fair. Through tickets sold to all points and baggage checked to destination.

FINCH

Gives a service unequalled in the history of the telephone.

Prices will soon advance. Send at once for our maps and descriptive circular. Our lands are well located, with good railroad service and other advantages. We can offer you more inducements than any other parties selling land. Free transportation. Lumber at wholesale. Guaranteed markets. Work in our mills or camps whenever you want it.

Will build a house on land if you want it.

Write or come and see us. Address:

DANIEL WELLS,
Land Commissioner.
The I. STEPHENSON Co.,
19 Main St., Wells, Mich.

HAVE ONE PUT IN.

LIVE CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Many Minor Municipal Matters Gathered From Various Sources.

ESCANABA AND VICINITY

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Information, Gathered in Their Daily Rounds of the City—General Notes.

The death of Harry M. Long, father of Dr. H. W. Long, Dr. C. H. Long, and Dr. F. T. Long, occurred Monday night at the home of his daughter in Chicago. The body was brought to Escanaba for burial Wednesday, and private funeral services were held from the home of Dr. F. T. Long at 512 Charlotte street.

Miss Silverman, sister to Mr. and Mrs. Salinsky, who has recently returned from New York is a resident of Marinette and her sweet melodious voice is well known to the people of Marinette and Menominee. Her appearance at the Chataqua assembly is anxiously awaited.

An operation was performed at the hospital Monday upon Leo Devet of Fayette, a son of supervisor John Devet. The young man received an injury to the bone in his leg below the knee and it was finally necessary to open the leg and scrape the bone.

Michael H. Egan of Marquette has been appointed administrator of the estate of Wm Egan, well known engineer who died recently from a stroke of paralysis. The estate amounts to \$4,500 in personal property and real estate.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lahaie of Stephenson ave. mourn the loss of their five months old daughter Victoria whose death occurred Tuesday afternoon from whooping cough. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Ann's church.

Announcement has been made of the marriage on July 25 at Menominee of Miss Fannie Eveland of Menominee and Robert J. Cairns of Menasha. Mr. Cairns is known in this city being a former employ at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Elie were pleasantly surprised at their home at 1313 Ayer street, by about 80 of their friends on Sunday last. The occasion was their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Wm Rivard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rivard who live at 519 Wells Ave had his left arm badly crushed Monday afternoon in I. Stephenson company's mill at Wells.

Miss Silverman, who is to appear at the Northern Chataqua at Marinette, studied under the most prominent vocal teacher of New York, the famous Madame Louise Caplan.

W. H. H. Wellstead was appointed by Judge T. B. White as administrator of the estate of his wife Margaret Wellstead who died recently at the Green Bay hospital.

Bartley J. Cahill, instructor in the commercial department at the high school, has opened a summer school, and offers courses in business, shorthand, and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson of Mason City, Iowa, returned to their home Thursday evening after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McDonald.

Miss Mayme Buchanan, deputy county clerk, who underwent an operation at the county hospital on Tuesday, is rapidly improving.

Mr. Mosier visited in this city this week. Mr. Mosier left Escanaba a short time ago to open a tailor shop in Chicago.

Farm for sale, also a number of fresh milk cows. For particulars call on or write to H. F. GARMAN, Bay River, Mich. 22-9t.

Mr. C. U. Woolpert, who has charge of the schools at Perkins, is hired to act as principal of the school at Wells.

Mr. George Oakes formerly of Northland has accepted a position as checker on one of the C. & N. W. Ry. docks.

Mr. M. Behner, representing the American Candy Co., was in this city Tuesday, calling on customers.

Mail messenger Chas Follo returned from a 15 days vacation at different points in Wisconsin.

Mrs. D. Kelly and son William are visiting at the homes of Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Mc Guire.

The new furniture for the Post office was moved into the Cleary block this week.

Frank W. Barr, returned Tuesday after a pleasant trip around the great lakes.

It is reported that farmers will have a good sugar beet crop this year. Miss Rosella Thatcher returned Tuesday from a visit in Green Bay.

turned to Marinette from New York a few days ago. Miss Silverman is engaged to appear at the Northern Chataqua at Marinette.

P. N. Peterson manager of the Medborgaran, this week sold tickets to Sweden to Alfred Sjundgreen and Mrs. Christenson of this city and to Andrew Anderson of Perkins.

FOR SALE.—Household goods, heating stove, beds, bedding, and new carpets. Enquire at 516 Murray avenue.

Carl J. Tolan and wife arrived Monday from Albuquerque, New Mexico. They will make their home in this city.

Mrs. F. Mills and daughter Lorina of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. B. Young on Wells avenue.

Frank Krause formerly of this city has been elected secretary of the Menominee Typographical Union.

Joseph Wickert was called home from Marquette Monday to be a witness in the Bartlett case.

A marriage license was issued Monday to Conrad Johnson and Hilda Hermanson of Rapid River.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Herman Duchany and Matilda Dausey of Wells.

Miss Agnes Gleason of Gladstone and Miss Mabel Foley of Calumet visited in Escanaba Tuesday.

The Misses Addie and Carrie Houle of Kansas City are visiting at the home of Mrs. G. Fish.

Mrs. Heller spent several days in Gladstone this week visiting Miss Hettie Goldstein.

Q. R. Hessel returned from Iowa with a carload of draft and driving horses.

Weather conditions are said to be very favorable for its cultivation and growth.

Mrs. Dickie of Baltimore is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McDonald this week.

Miss Anna O'Connell of Marinette is visiting at the home of S. W. Brennan.

RAPID RIVER.

By far the most exciting event that has been participated in by Rapid River for many years was the base ball game at Perkins between the Perkins regulars and the Rapid River business men. The game was announced last week by an attractive circular which gave the Rapid River line-up as follows:

First base, Fred Darling, faster than double chain lightning.
Second base, Charlie Hamilton, of bloomer girl fame.
Third Base, Ed Hill, of the ancient white Sox.
Short Stop, M. Buchman, leap-for-life man.

Right Field, W. Cardinal, of St. Jacques Indian team.
Center Field, J. Sinnit, Judicious ham and bacon man.

Left Field, A. Barbeau, Watch him, "Soak it."
Pitcher, J. Damour, D.D.D. watch em drop.

Catcher, D. L. White of the Broncho team. The one to be mobbed, Ed Thorne, (Umpire). The one that goes broke, A. Caswell (Manager.)

The game proved easily the best that has ever been seen in these parts. Rapid River lost by a small margin but came out of the contest with great credit. On a faster diamond Rapid River would have won.

Nearly all of the Rapid River men were stars. The work of Fred Darling, the double chain lightning man, was not far short of phenomenal. Early in the game he displayed his skill by catching a player napping at first base. At bat he covered himself with glory and would have made a home run on one occasion if he had not accidentally fallen down.

It is reported on good authority that the Garth plant has been sold to the Petokey Lumber Co.

John and Gertrude Darrow returned Saturday from Milwaukee where Gertrude had her eyes treated by a specialist. The visit was a very satisfactory one.

Four new members were initiated by the Knights of the Maccabees and in honor of the occasion a team from Gladstone was invited. Those initiated were: John Germain of Sturgeon River, Levi Rabideau, Jos. Columb and Wm. Mischeau of Rapid River. Refreshments and a good time followed the ceremony.

S. Buchman has added several fine show cases to his store. He purchased them from Ben Salinsky of Escanaba.

Mrs. C. E. Hamilton left last week for Milan, Indiana, where she will visit for a few days. When she returns she will be accompanied by Mr. Hamilton's mother.

Inventory was taken at Dillabough & Adam's store this week.

Wm. Dillabough spent the week at Escanaba as a juror.

John Pielow of Nahma was in town Tuesday.

Q. R. Hessel was in town Thursday.

Louis Buchman returned Wed-

nesday from Big Rapids. He has completed his chemistry course preparatory to entering the School of Mines at Houghton.

A. E. Neff and M. Gleason of Gladstone passed through Rapid River on their way to the oil well Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sinnit and daughter Vilma had a trip to Jerome's farm Thursday.

Hart Steamboat Line.

Steamers leave Escanaba for Manistique, Petokey, Mackinac Island, Cheboygan and the "Sooy" touching at intermediate points, Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 8:30 a. m. South bound leave Escanaba Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 p. m. for Washington Island, Ellison Bay, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Fish Creek, Egg Harbor, Menominee, Sturgeon Bay and Green Bay.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular teachers' examination for Delta county will be held at the court house, city of Escanaba, commencing Thursday, Aug. 11, at 8:30 a. m. The reading will be based on Act 3, Julius Caesar.

P. R. LEGG,

County Commissioner of Schools. 31-3t.

For Sale.

One 12 horse power Fraction Engine; one good separator; one water tank and truck; one good sawing machine, capacity 40 capacity 40 cords per day; everything in good condition. For price and further particulars apply to S. BELANGER, Bark River, Mich.

NOTICE.

RESOLVED, That the Common Council for the City of Escanaba deem it advisable that the following portion of Stephenson avenue in the City of Escanaba be vacated, to wit: a strip of land ten feet wide along the west side of Stephenson avenue from the center line of Thomas street running north to the south line of the right-of-way of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company, and further described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Block No. 7 of the Smith Dunlap Addition to the City of Escanaba, Michigan, running thence east at an angle of ninety degrees to the west line of Stephenson avenue ten feet, thence running north at an angle of ninety degrees to the last line to a point where said line intersects the south line of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company's right-of-way, thence southwest to the northeast corner of Block No. 12 of the Smith Dunlap Addition, thence south along the line of Stephenson avenue to the place of beginning, being a portion of Blocks 12, 6, and 7 of the Smith Dunlap Addition to said City of Escanaba.

That the Council will meet at the Council room in said city on the 23rd day of August 1904, at eight o'clock p. m. to hear objections, if any there are, to the vacating of said portion of said street; at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

The city clerk is hereby directed to give notice according to law of the time and place of said meeting and the hearing of said objections by publishing this resolution not less than four weeks before the time appointed for said meeting, in one of the newspapers in said city.

H. J. ROBERTSON
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The City of Escanaba hereby gives notice that proposals will be received until eight o'clock p. m. on the 8th day of August 1904, at the office of the City Clerk for furnishing of material and doing the work of constructing a sanitary sewer commencing at the manhole located on Mary street opposite the alley between First and Second streets and running south on and parallel with Mary street and the intersection of line run with the center line of alley running through Block 9 of the Campbell Addition, thence eastward along the center line of said alley to a point fifteen feet east of the west line of Charlotte street in the city of Escanaba. The work to be done according to specifications, plans, and diagrams on file in the office of the city clerk. A certified check for One hundred dollars (\$100) must accompany each bid, the same to be forfeited if the bid be accepted and the bidder neglect or refuse to enter into contract. The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. J. ROBERTSON,
City Clerk.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For Sale.

House and lot and household furniture, property is located in the Corcoran Addition one and a half blocks from the Escanaba Woodenware factory. Inquire of WILLIAM HARTNETT.

World's Fair Coach Excursions

Very low rates to St. Louis will be in effect July 25. Coach excursions to St. Louis via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Only \$15.00 round trip from Escanaba return limit seven (7) days. A great opportunity to visit the World's Fair at minimum of expense. Other favorable round trip rates are in effect daily, with liberal return limits, stop-over privileges, etc. Full information as to train schedules, checking of baggage and other matters of interest to the intending traveler on application to Ticket Agents of the Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below: Atlantic City, N. J., July 13-15. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Cincinnati, O., July 18th to 23rd. Grand Lodge B. & P. Order of Elks. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16-23, K. P. Encampment.

San Francisco, Sept. 5th to 9th, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar. San Francisco, Sept. 19th to 25th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the Ticket Agent of the North-Western Line.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below: San Francisco, Sept. 5th to 9th, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar. San Francisco, Sept. 19th to 25th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the Ticket Agent of the North-Western Line.

Notice.

I have now in my possession a broncho horse which strayed to this vicinity about July 1. The horse is branded on one side, is roan color, and has four white feet. Address all communications concerning the horse to, ALEX CASWELL, Rapid River, Mich.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. G. LOUGHRAN, Lindsay, Ont.

25c a bottle. All Druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Thin Hair



A LOW NOTE in the price scale has been touched in our establishment. We have a few

Pianos that have become shop-worn which we want to dispose of. You would never know they had not just come from the factory. But we know it and are willing to sacrifice considerable of their original price to get them out quickly. Each instrument comes with our usual guarantee of quality and workmanship.

E. A. TIFFANY,
806 LUDINGTON ST

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Food-Medicine and "Relief for Ladies." In letter, by return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2120 Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA. Mention this paper.

WANTED GOOD DISTRICT DEPUTIES

BY THE Ideal Reserve Ass'n. Exceptional contracts and good money to capable, reliable insurance workers. Address: IDEAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION, 141-4 Michigan Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

After Everything Else Has Failed.

Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure

It is positively guaranteed to quickly and permanently cure Bright's Disease, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Weak Heart, every Urinary Disorder, Aching Pains over the Hips and Kidneys, Dimmed Vision, Periodical Headaches, Pain in Urethra, Debility or "Blues," Gallow Complexion, Foul Breath, Bad Taste in the Mouth, in fact all irregularities caused by and associate symptoms of Bladder and Kidney Trouble in any form. No matter how long you have suffered, nor how terrible your affliction may be, Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure will cure you. It eradicates totally and completely any irregularity or symptom of Kidney and Bladder Trouble and puts those most vital organs in as perfect and healthy condition as in childhood. It never fails.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

It destroys the very roots of these diseases. It fortifies the body against the attack of disease germs of every kind. It tones up, renews and invigorates the entire system. It is the only remedy in the world which completely and permanently drains out of the blood every particle of Uric Acid, Urates, etc., which cause these terrible diseases. It has cured thousands of others. It will cure you. Why shorten your life by neglect when health can be yours now.

Had Almost Given Up in Despair. Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure Brought Health. It is with a feeling of thankfulness that I write you this letter, and it will be of any benefit to suffering humanity, you have my permission to publish it. I was suffering with my kidneys when I saw your advertisement offering a free sample of Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure. I got the sample and was so much benefited by it that I continued taking the medicine, and now I am entirely well. I had tried many things to relieve me of the awful pain in my back and when I had almost given up in despair, Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure brought the relief for which I had so long hoped.

J. D. FAHRELL, Atol, Mass. We have Placed the Price Within the Reach of All, 50 CENTS PER BOX.

For Sale by SOURWINE & HARTNETT

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

ROUGH BOARDS, PIECE STUFF, TIMBERS

EITHER IN PINE OR HEMLOCK.

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED OUR PLANING MILL AND DRY KILNS WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH.

ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER

Comprising Shiplap, Ceiling, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, Casings, either in Pine, Bass Hemlock or Hardwoods.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

Made in a Planing Mill always on hand at our Escanaba Yards or our mills in Wells.

R. E. McLEAN, Superintendent.



CERESOTA FLOUR

Enjoys the reputation of being the best Flour on the market. Sold only by

G. MALONEY & CO.

Everything in the line of Flour, and Feed at lowest prices

MACHINE SHOP.

O. T. HOULAND, Prop.

318 STEPHENSON AVE.

Prompt attention given to all orders and first-class service guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

WANTED

GOOD DISTRICT DEPUTIES BY THE Ideal Reserve Ass'n. Exceptional contracts and good money to capable, reliable insurance workers. Address: IDEAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION, 141-4 Michigan Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS

\$7 to Chicago

\$6 to Milwaukee

12:00 night Thursday and 3:00 p. m. Saturday.

Stopping at Marinette, Menominee, Sturgeon Bay and all way ports.

CHAS. McCAULEY,

FORD AGENT, ESCANABA, MICH.

Manistique, Marquette & Northern Railroad and Steamship Lines.

TRAINS LEAVE MANISTIQUE.

For Stoupen Scotts and Jenney 7:00 a. m.
For Steuben Scotts and Shingleton 9:45 a. m.

PASSENGER AND CAR FERRY SERVICE BETWEEN MANISTIQUE AND NORTHPORT.

Winter service irregular, inquire of Agents CONNECTIONS:

At Shingleton, with D. S. & A.
At Manistique, with "Sooy" Line
At Northport, with O. R. & I. Ry
Manistique, Jan. 19, 04 C. J. WILSON, G. F. A.

Low Rates to West Baden and French Lick Springs.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 22, to 25 inclusive, limited to return until August 11, inclusive, on account of Annual Convention Commercial Law League of America. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

DIE WITH HYMNS ON LITTLE LIPS

Children Singing Joyously as They Return from Picnic Are Killed—Their Train Wrecked—Nineteen Dead —Many Injured.

Chicago, Ill., July 14.—Nineteen women and children were killed and 57 injured, 40 seriously, in a collision between an excursion train loaded to the platform with Sunday school picnickers from Doremus Congregational church, Chicago, and a freight train near Glenwood, Ill., at 6:40 o'clock Wednesday night. The wreck was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. The excursion train was coming north on the north-bound track of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad when at a curve a half-mile south of Glenwood it crashed into the rear end of a coal train. The baggage car was telescoped and the first coach completely demolished. Both cars were filled with children and women.

The party of 750 picnickers was returning from island park, Momence. For the most part the passengers were happy children and their mothers. Some were singing and some were asleep when the wreck came.

At the crash those in the rear cars of the 11-coach train rushed for the doors or jumped through the windows, many being injured.

Crash Without Warning.
In front, the first two cars, crushed like egg shells, were crowded with dead and injured.

The baggage car had been filled with romping children. The roof of the first passenger was rammed clear through it, pushing the cruelly crushed mass of humanity through the breaks in the walls. The first passenger car was torn to splinters.

Relief Hurried to Scene.
Word was sent to Chicago Heights and Glenwood and relief parties reached the spot 15 minutes later. The scene was a most fearful thing. Struggling masses of bodies could be seen through the openings in the cars. The dead and injured were packed in together. The dead were terribly, horribly mangled, heads and limbs having been severed, and in the midst were the maimed and injured living. It was 15 minutes before the first body was taken out. It was that of a small boy, nearly every bone being broken, and was taken from the brake rods on the baggage car. The corpse of a little girl, as yet unidentified, was taken from near the baggage car door. There was no screaming nor wailing. The picnickers came to the aid of the workers who had arrived in large numbers. Eight physicians were soon on the scene.

Then came the gruesome task of bringing the poor crushed children and babies out of the wreckage. Detached heads, arms, legs were passed out by the men inside. They were laid under the cushion cloths in a line by the wire fence and a few inches away the wounded were laid out. Physicians hurriedly dressed wounds and administered stimulants. Field surgery was practiced. Women and children were drafted into the work of relief. Car doors were torn off and used as stretchers and everything possible that could be done was accomplished.

Out along the wire fences were laid 24 heads, and somewhere under the rough covering were the arms, legs and trunks. The sight was sickening. It seemed a grateful fact that families had not been separated. The lack of water caused much delay and a dozen mangled little ones breathed their last under the scrub oaks on the seat cushions. Fires were built to heat water. The farmers brought water in milk cans. The field hospital was operating among the piles of dead until eight o'clock, when the last bodies which could be found were taken out and placed on a special train for Chicago.

Families Joined in Death.
No mothers were seeking children nor children mothers. Both mothers and children who had been in the ill-fated cars had been killed. An hour after the wreck the side of the track was covered with wounded and dying for a distance of a quarter of a mile. The mutilation caused by the breaking wood and smashing iron was horrible.

Where the two wrecked cars stood was a mass of human, mangled flesh and bones. Those in charge of the picnic are loud in denouncing the railway company.

It was a slaughter of innocents. The little children, who had been on the only outing provided for them for the summer, an excursion heavily patronized by the poorer people because of the cheap rates, were in the dangerous place. As the second car telescoped the baggage car the hundred or more occupants of both coaches were caught in the mighty crush.

Witness Tells of Crash.
A. H. Blakemore, who lives a few rods from the scene of the collision, was an eye-witness.

"I saw the trains come together and with George Gerro and George Stanford rushed to them," he said. "The passenger train came down the grade at a fast clip, probably 40 miles an hour, and

struck the coal train just at our house. I was eating supper at the time and jumped up and ran over. We climbed to the baggage cars and took out two children alive. One was a boy of eight with both legs severed and another a girl with both arms and legs broken. Others began to arrive at that time and we all turned in and started pulling out the bodies. We had a row of 30 dead and wounded on the grass before the physicians came. Several died after we had removed them.

"It was the most trying ordeal I ever went through. The little things did not cry, even those conscious. They were so stupefied by the shock that pain was not appreciated or felt. Two dead bodies we took out were those of a bride and groom, who were taking this trip as their honeymoon. There were two little girls among the dead whose mother is ill in a Chicago hospital and who were with another woman. The woman was killed too. One mother, with four children on board, lost her brood, but was unhurt herself. She stood at the car entrance and watched the bodies taken out, but never recognized them. Few were identified here.

Cause of Disaster.
In explanation of the accident the trainmen say that the freight train parted at Chicago Heights and the breaking of the coupling between the second car from the way car and the car in front of it was unnoticed by Engineer Hoxey until he had reached Glenwood. Then they declare the engineer switched his train to the south-bound track in the belief that he would escape possible collision with the excursion train, which he believed was on the north-bound track, and started back to Chicago Heights to pick up the freight and the way car. The engineer of the freight train said he had been given orders to switch to the south-bound track, and was delayed by the breaking of the train near Thornton. The passenger train had likewise been given instructions to go on this track, and was approaching the coal train at a speed of about 30 miles an hour when the collision occurred.

Engineer Blamed.
Chicago, July 15.—Engineer F. E. Hoxey, who had charge of the special freight train against which the lives of 18 persons were dashed out, is being held in detention as responsible for the terrible catastrophe at Glenwood on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway Wednesday evening. Division Superintendent J. F. Russ, who is conducting the investigation into the disaster, has ordered Hoxey held in custody at Dalton station until called for by Coroner Traeger.

It has been learned that J. W. Smoot, station agent at Glenwood, not an authorized operator, heard the messages going over the wires to Thornton; that he stopped the extra freight and pleaded with Hoxey to get off the track.

"I'm not taking orders from you. I've received no orders," Hoxey is declared to have replied. Then Smoot showed him a copy of the orders which he had made and Hoxey, aroused at last, started to get his train onto a siding. He was 100 feet from this when the picnic train crashed upon the coal cars.

WRECK IN NEW YORK.
Blunder of a Towerman Costs Sixteen Lives.

New York, July 11.—Sixteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon Sunday, when a regular passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad ran into an excursion train that had stopped to take water. All the dead and injured lived in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York.

The accident is believed to have resulted from a tower operator having lowered his signal too soon, and this was admitted by D. W. Cooke, general passenger agent of the Erie railroad, who gave out a statement in which he said: "The operator in the tower failed to set the block signal against the train following."

The train which was run into was a special carrying members of the First Plattdeucher association, of Hoboken, on their annual outing, and had 800 passengers. It consisted of 12 cars and two engines. The first engine had taken water and the train had moved up and stopped with the second engine beside the tank when the regular train drew near. The flagman of the special signalled the engineer of the oncoming train, but owing to a curve in the road his flag was not seen until too late.

The Slocum Victims.
New York, July 15.—The official report on the Slocum disaster gives the number of dead as 953, of which only 897 were identified.

HON. HENRY CASSAWAY DAVIS.



Democratic Nominee for Vice President.

PARKER AND DAVIS THE CANDIDATES

Choice of Democrats for President and Vice President—Former Declares Himself for Gold—Convention Formulates Reply After Warm Debate.

St. Louis, July 11.—The democratic national convention nominated the following ticket: For president, Alton B. Parker, of New York; for vice president, Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia. The convention adjourned sine die at 1:30 a. m. Sunday.

Judge Parker was nominated at 5:40 a. m. Saturday, after an exciting all-night session. He had 653 votes on the first ballot, but Iowa and West Virginia changed their votes, giving him the necessary two-thirds, and on motion of Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, the nomination was made unanimous.

The Ticket Is Completed.
The convention ended its work at 1:15 o'clock Sunday morning by naming Henry G. Davis of West Virginia as its candidate for vice president. This final work, when it was reached, was done in a hurry. Former Senator Davis had the support of both the Parker and Bryan delegates, and the opposition to him was comparatively trifling. Before the result of the ballot was announced Ohio moved that the nomination be made by acclamation, and this was done without dissent.

The other candidates were ex-Senator George Turner of Washington, Congressman J. R. Williams of Illinois, and ex-Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas. They received but slight support. Illinois voted for Congressman Williams, as did Indiana, North and South Carolina, and Rhode Island. That, however, was all he could muster. The other candidates also received purely local support.

Cheers for the Nominee.
After the motion for the unanimous vote was carried with a great shout, the delegates all over the hall arose and the bustle of departure was on. There was cheering here and there, led by the West Virginia and other southern delegations, but the demonstration did not approach some of those caused by less serious matters. The delegates were worn out. Then followed the closing formalities of the convention.

Mr. Sheehan moved that Chairman Jones call the national committee together at some future date in New York. This was carried. The committee was then directed to fill any vacancies in the ticket that might occur and some minor resolutions of routine were disposed of. The convention adjourned at 1:30 a. m., and the tired delegates turned their faces toward the doors for the last time.

Parker Creates a Sensation.
A situation unprecedented in American political history was created in the democratic convention Saturday evening.

Judge Alton Brooks Parker, the nominee for president, telegraphed the convention that he believed in the gold standard and that unless the convention knew his belief and still favored his candidacy he must decline to be the standard bearer of the party. The convention was just ready for the roll call on the nomination for vice president when the telegram from Judge Parker was received by William F. Sheehan, a personal representative of the nominee. The telegram was as follows:

Judge Parker's Attitude.
"Esopus, N. Y., July 9.—Hon. William F. Sheehan, Convention Hall, St. Louis, Mo.: I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established by law, and I shall act accordingly if the action of the convention to-day is ratified by the people. Inasmuch as the platform is silent upon this subject, I deem it necessary to make this communication to the convention for its consideration, as I should feel it my duty to decline the nomination except upon this understanding. ALTON B. PARKER."

The work of the convention was paralyzed at this critical juncture, the delegates being in a consternation of doubt whether or not they had a presidential nominee. A conference of party leaders hurriedly assembled in the rear of the convention, with hundreds of anxious delegates held at bay by sergeants-at-arms and police. In a stormy session Senator Tillman denounced Parker's action, and Senator Hill strove to find a solution. At 5:30 o'clock, with all uncertainty, the convention was adjourned until nine o'clock.

Delegates Angry.
Overthrow of Parker and a new nomination for presidency was threatened. Parker's telegram to the convention was interpreted by some as a repudiation of the platform. By others it was characterized as attempted dictation to the party. Friendly interests argued that Parker simply desired that his belief in the gold standard be known.

A Warm Debate.
When the convention reassembled at nine o'clock Senator Hill and other Parker adherents offered as a solution a telegram to Parker stating that the monetary standard had been ignored in the platform because it was not considered an issue in the campaign. A resolution making the telegram to Judge Parker the answer of the convention by which the incident should be closed was made the subject of thrilling debate by the giants of the party. All the fierceness of the original factional fight of the party over platform and nominees was thrown into the debate on the resolution. William J. Bryan rose from a sickbed and appeared on the platform, pale and weak, to speak against the sending of the telegram. The most intense suspense and interest of the convention marked

the session, every man, from the humblest delegate to the most important leader, being impressed by the remarkable crisis. Parker was saved from retirement and his declaration for the gold standard accepted by vote of the convention. The resolution sending the message to Judge Parker passed the convention on roll call by a vote of 774 to 159.

The Convention's Reply.
"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in the campaign and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION.
Wild Scenes Follow Presentation of Candidates' Names.

St. Louis, July 9.—The morning session of the democratic national convention on Friday was very brief, adjournment being taken until evening to receive the report of the committee on resolutions. At the opening of the evening session the platform was adopted and then began a call of the states for presidential nominees.

Martin W. Littleton, of New York, placed Judge Parker in nomination. For 25 minutes the delegates and the galleries cheered, shouted and yelled for Parker, while banners were carried in struggling processions to the blare of bands and the singing of men. E. M. Delmas of California nominated Hearst. For 35 minutes delegates and galleries yelled, shouted, and cheered for Hearst, while men marched in processions and carried banners and flags to the music of bands.

L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, proposed Judge Gray's name. David Overmeyer, of Kansas, nominated Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Richard Olney, of Massachusetts was nominated by Maj. Collins, of Boston, and Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, presented the name of Mr. Wall, Wisconsin's favorite son. Senator Cockrell's name, when presented by Champ Clark, of Missouri, set the convention wild again at two o'clock in the morning. The scene was well nigh unprecedented. Ten thousand people in round numbers were still in the big hall at 2:10 a. m. pounding, cheering, yelling all the name of a venerable senator whose nomination before the convention was nothing more than the merest formality.

After nine hours of oratory, confusion and wild scenes Bryan made a dramatic and pathetic appeal for the party principles he represents, closing in tears and arousing his hearers to great enthusiasm. The conservatives, however, were in control, and after the roll was called and two minor states changed to Parker, the New Yorker had two-thirds of the total vote, the nomination being made unanimous on motion of Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, amidst great cheering.

Short Morning Session.
The convention held a short morning session, the feature of which was an address by Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, handling the race question in vigorous fashion, after which an adjournment until evening was taken to await committee reports.

HE "SUTTINLY HIT HER."
But Mistah Briggs Is No Marry Miss Carry on His Luck Day.

Magistrate Flammer, sitting in the West side court, figured on at least a half holiday one day lately. Up to noon he had hope, but after it vanished. Cases came on.

Just at noon Carrie Johnson, colored, of 242 West Sixty-second street, loomed up, relates the New York Sun.

"Here he is, your honah," she said, pointing to a meek looking negro. "He done 'saulted me, jedge, an' I wants your 'ference."

"What has he done?" inquired the court.

"'Sanitized me, jedge."

"Saulted you? Were you fresh?"

"Now, look abere, jedge, I ain't come here fer nothin'. That gen'man hit me. I doan know nothin' 'bout why, but he jes' up an' hit me, and I bring him here fer you to 'ten' to."

The magistrate assumed his most serious expression.

"Did you strike this woman?" he inquired.

"Suttinly I did, your honah. My name's Will Briggs an' I live on the flo' over this lady. We's 'ngaged to be married an' I didn't like the company she keeps. I suttinly hit her."

"I doan want to press no charge," interposed Carrie, "but I wants this gen'man to keep his promise 'bout that weddin'."

"Are you going to marry her?" asked the court.

"Yes, jedge," said Briggs. "I was, an' we had fixed July, but it come too soon."

"I'll give you two weeks to marry her in," said the court.

Briggs looked at the calendar over the desk.

"That's a Sat'day," he remarked. "I'd ruther have it Friday, 'cause that's my lucky day."

"All right, make it Friday."

"Sure, I will," said Briggs, grinning, and taking Carrie's arm.

Catholic Educators Meet.
St. Louis, July 13.—Catholic educators, representing nearly every diocese in the United States, assembled in convention Tuesday at St. Louis university. The conference is for the purpose of devising plans for establishing a uniform system of education in parochial and training schools.

St. Petersburg Celebrates.
St. Petersburg, July 13.—Tuesday was the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, one of the greatest holidays of the year. All business was suspended and the government departments were closed.

STORY WAS UNTRUE.
Reported Loss of 30,000 Japanese in Attack on Port Arthur Proves to Be Hoax.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—When the Official Gazette Wednesday afternoon published a special edition stating that Viceoy Alexieff had informed the general staff here that 30,000 Japanese had fallen in an attack upon Port Arthur, the people who dismissed such news as being false when announced from irresponsible sources, finally believed it. Great was the feeling of pleasure that at least a victory to Russian arms could be announced. It appears now that the whole thing was a miserable hoax on the part of the Japanese, suggested in order to mislead Gen. Kuropatkin and to cause him to advance.

The consequent mortification and disgust felt now has no limits. To make matters worse, according to the latest dispatches, Gen. Oku is seriously threatening Newchwang with a large force, while Field Marshal Oyama has taken direction of the investing forces at Port Arthur and the best ship in the Russian navy in the far east, the Novik, is damaged.

It is now realized that the rainy season as a deterrent to active operations is going to be disregarded by the Japanese. Gen. Kuroki, according to latest dispatches, does not propose marching, but takes measures to prevent the Russian forces on the north from doing so.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The people of St. Petersburg are in a happy frame of mind. The absence of a dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, regarding the reported disaster to the Japanese last Sunday night is generally attributed to the delay in communicating official news, owing to the absence of the emperor. Private dispatches received in St. Petersburg from Russian sources in the far east confirm the reports from Mukden and Chefoo. According to a usually reliable source the Japanese losses were 2,800 and the Russian losses 1,800. The city remains in a ferment of excitement and extras are eagerly bought up in the hope of finding the long-expected dispatch from Gen. Stoessel.

Tokio, July 15.—It is reported that Yinkow has been occupied by the Japanese without any resistance upon the part of the Russian troops.

London, July 15.—The greatest battle in the far east war will be fought within a few days—possibly within a few hours. Kuropatkin shows no signs of a purpose to retreat from Tachekiao, and a Japanese army of 100,000 men and 200 guns is reported to be in readiness to attack. This news comes direct from Tachekiao to St. Petersburg.

AN AWFUL CRIME.
Brutal Murder of Indiana Woman and Her Babe by Unknown Fiends.

Greensboro, Ind., July 12.—Mrs. William Starbuck died Monday from the effects of injuries received at the hands of unknown persons, who are being trailed by bloodhounds. She and her child, whose bodies were found at the bottom of an abandoned well one-eighth of a mile from her home, will be buried in the same grave. Detectives are at work on the case. Mrs. Starbuck was delirious and at no time did she recover consciousness sufficiently to give any information as to the identity of her assailants. During her delirium she was continually crying out: "What are you doing here?" "What are you going to do?" and similar remarks, during which she was with difficulty prevented from doing herself further injury.

The woman apparently made an effort to call to her neighbors over the rural telephone, for the receiver was down and several subscribers along the line reported that they had heard indistinct cries earlier in the evening, but paid no attention, as they thought the wires were out of order.

200 DIE BY CLOUDBURST.
Awful Disaster Occurs in Philippines—The Damage Will Reach \$2,000,000.

Manila, July 14.—A cloudburst over the hills northeast of Manila caused a flood which has destroyed San Juan del Monte. Two hundred lives were lost. The low-lying districts were inundated. The homes of Americans and foreigners are isolated. Transportation through the streets is carried on in boats only. Rain fell for 27 hours, totaling 17 1-5 inches. This is unprecedented.

San Juan del Monte is a suburb of Manila and is situated about five miles to the northeast. It is sparsely settled by farmers. The principal reservoir from which the water supply of Manila is derived is situated in San Juan del Monte and the awful catastrophe will consequently have a very disastrous effect.

A Costly Fire.
New York, July 15.—Fire in the plant of the Uvalde Asphalt company in Jersey City destroyed the refinery building and caused a loss of about \$50,000.

Preparing His Speech.
Oyster Bay, L. I., July 14.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb were engaged Wednesday for several hours in the transaction of official business at Sagamore Hill. A part of the time was devoted by the president to work in preparation of his speech to be delivered on the 27th inst., when he receives his notification of nomination. The president is preparing this speech with great care, and it promises to be a very important utterance.

Cheated the Gallows.
Omaha, Neb., July 14.—Michael Zeller, who last Saturday killed his wife and her father, W. M. Burkamp and attempted to take his own life while being captured, died Wednesday night of peritonitis induced by the self-inflicted stab wounds.

Sent to Prison.
Waukesha, Wis., July 14.—Charles Hinz, of Milwaukee, was sentenced to 14 years in state's prison at hard labor for killing Mrs. Augusta Piskie at Muskegon last August.

An Old Resident.
There was lately buried at Stand church, Whitefield, Mr. John Bullough, who has lived in one street all his life—namely, 57 years, and died in a house opposite to the one in which he was born.—London Tit-Bits.

Natural Deduction.
Helen—Why do you think Miss Budd isn't intellectual when you haven't even met her?
Jack—Appearances are against her. It's her top pretty.—San Antonio Express.

An Excuse for Each One.
Mother (severely)—How many strawberries have you eaten out of this basket, Violet?
Violet—Only two. One to see how it tasted, and the other to take the taste out of my mouth.—N. Y. Times.

Perhaps Wrongly Named.
"So you belong to a glee club?"
"Well," answered the youth with longish hair, "that's what we call it. But no one seems very joyous when we sing!"—Stray Stories.

Cheap Advertisements.
Some of the Japanese tradesmen in the smaller towns of Nippon have a curious way of advertising their business. On their right forearms they tattoo figures—the shoemaker a shoe, the wood-cutter an ax, the butcher a cleaver. Underneath these emblems are such inscriptions as: "I do my work modestly and cheaply," or, "I am as good as my trade as most of my fellows." When they are looking for work they bare their arms and walk about the streets.

DEMOCRATS AGREE ON THE PLATFORM

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES PROMULGATED AT ST. LOUIS.

SILENT ON MONEY QUESTION

Tariff for Revenue Only Is Favored—Stringent Anti-Trust Laws Demanded—Party's Position on Other Issues.

St. Louis, July 9.—When the democratic national convention was called to order Friday evening, Senator Daniel, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was at once recognized by the chair, and read the resolutions as adopted by the committee. When he had finished the reading Senator Daniel moved the previous question, which was carried, and the platform was adopted without debate. It is as follows:

The democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the democratic faith which brings together in party communion. Under them, local self-government, and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free republic and every democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the states the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties, and cherishing their fraternity, peace and orderly development. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform and the rescue of the administration or government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic methods which distract business by uncertainty, and pervade the public mind with dread, distrust and perturbation.

The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience, and of speech—equality before the law of all citizens; right of trial by jury; freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammelled by summary laws; supremacy of the civil over military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economy in expenditures; low taxes, that labor may be lightly burdened; prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of the republic—these are doctrines which democracy has established, approved by the nation, and they should be constantly invoked and enforced.

Capital and Labor.

We favor enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "valued" than the rights of capital.

Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is deprived of life, liberty, or property, or of the right to acquire and enjoy property or to reside where interest or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organizations, or governments, should be summarily rebuked and punished.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privilege or obligation, and we demand laws and respect for their requirements as alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and to maintain the law, and unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial, or for the control of elections.

We approve the measure which passed the United States senate in 1890, but which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempt in federal courts, and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Waterways.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway, like the Mississippi river, is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the government, such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed of a few and an appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Economy of Administration.

Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of its service. We shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people, too clear to be denied or withheld.

We favor honesty in the public service. The enforcement of honesty in the public service, and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptors without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the senate and the house of representatives to permit such investigation to be made demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtained.

Government Contract with Trusts.

We condemn the action of the republican party in entering into a contract with a trust to prohibit an executive department from entering into contracts with convicted trusts or unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate trade.

We believe that one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from one occupant of the white house down to the lowest clerk, retained as nearly as may be, to Jeffersonian simplicity of living.

Executive Usurpation.

We favor the nomination and election of a president imbued with the principles of the constitution who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise

of executive construction of existing laws, or whether it takes refuge in the pretext of necessity or superior wisdom.

Imperialism.

We favor the preservation, so far as we can, of an open door for the world's commerce in the orient, without an unnecessary entanglement in oriental and European affairs, and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction. We oppose, as fervently as did George Washington himself, in a definite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism and a policy of colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom invoked or exercised; we believe with Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, that no government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at home" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in character, for those "in the colonies." All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is; if they are inherently good, for those institutions they are inherently united to be members of the American body politic. Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, in conformity with the American constitution of that people ought not to be part of the American domain.

We insist that we ought to do for the Philippines what we have done already for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

The endeavor of the secretary of war, by pledging the government's endorsement for "promoters" in the Philippine islands to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the democratic senators, in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

This Tariff.

The democratic party has been, and will continue to be, the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted, through congressional favor, to exact a heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities, which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what many have been "infant industries" to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These special favorites of the government have through trust methods been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition, which was the only alleged check upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations, by the financial assistance they can give now control the policy of the republican party.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few, and we favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burden shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate ends of equality of burdens and equality of opportunities, and the constitutional power of raising a revenue by taxation, to-wit, the support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

Trusts.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations, designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity.

Private monopoly is intolerable, and intolerable, individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity, and any trust, combination or monopoly, tending to destroy these principles, and to restrict production, restricting competition or fixing prices, should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially demand that such trusts, combinations and monopolies be broken up by transportation companies, as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade.

We demand an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses to which they are subjected by the carriers of transportation. We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies, and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce, which monopolizing any branch of business or production, should not be permitted to transact business outside of the state of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists, such prohibition should be enforced through punitive laws to be enacted on the subject.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

We congratulate our western citizens upon the passing of the law known as the Newlands Irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the west, a measure framed by the republican party, and passed in the senate by a nonpartisan vote, and passed in the house against the opposition of almost all the republican leaders by a majority of which was democratic.

We call attention to this great democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time without further action of congress, until the reclamation of all the lands in the arid west capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for homesteaders in settlement, and rigidly guarding against land monopoly, as evidence of the policy of domestic development contemplated by the democratic party, should it be passed in power.

Isthmian Canal.

The democracy when intrusted with power will construct the canal as speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what democrats have always contended for—a great inter-oceanic canal, furnishing a shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and untrammelled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

American Citizenship.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the terms of our treaties of friendship and commerce; and, if under existing treaties, the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens or recognition withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by treaties the removal of these unjust discriminations.

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

Government Contract with Trusts.

We favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

Statehood for Territories.

We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states and a territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, as well as with the district of Alaska, should be bona fide residents at the time of their appointment, of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

Condemnation of Polygamy.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

Merchant Marine.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, wasteful and unwise attempt to overcome by subsidy the obstructions raised by republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the seas.

We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

Reciprocity.

We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce.

We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full integrity.

We favor the reduction of the army and of army expenditure to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

Pensions.

The democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

Our soldiers and sailors who defend with their lives the constitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must therefore share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites, without distinguished service, over the scores of brave and patriotic soldiers or agrarid by executive appropriations out of the treasuries of a prostrate people in violation of the act of congress which forbids a gratuity to any allowance of the military officers.

Civil Service.

The democratic party stands committed to the principle of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement.

The democratic party stands committed to the principle of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement.

Race Question.

The race question has brought countless wrongs to this country. The aim wisdom of the American people should see to it that it brings no more. To revive the dead and hateful race and sectional animosities in any part of our common country means the ruin of the business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. North, south, east and west have but recently stood together in the hills of Santiago and in the hills of the mountains, and as sharers of a common glory and a common destiny, we should share fraternally the same burdens. We, therefore, deplore and condemn the Bourgeois-like selfish and narrow spirit of the recent republican campaign at Chicago, which sought to kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife, and we appeal to all to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people.

Republican Administration.

The existing republican administration has been spasmodic, erratic, sensational, and arbitrary. It has made itself satiric upon the congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law.

It summoned congress into hasty and futile sessions upon the congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law.

It made war, which is the sole power of congress, without its authority, thereby usurping one of its fundamental prerogatives. It violated a plain statute of the United States as well as plain treaty obligations, international usages and constitutional law, and has done so under pretense of executing a great public policy which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally, and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions upon statutes, usurping judicial interpretation, and substituting congressional enactment in the decree.

It withdrew from congress, its customary duty to invest in which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and the states the terror of evildoers.

It conducted a secretive investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convictions, while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureau which had been their chosen field of operative abuses, and kept in power its operative officers, under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered assault upon some monopolies, but paralyzed by a first victory, it hung out the flag of truce and cried out that it would not "run amuck"—leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vacillations.

Appeal to the Country.

Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support, not only of our great and time-honored organization, but also the active assistance of all our citizens, and we appeal to the differences upon questions no longer in issue, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

MORE SURVIVORS LAND.

Another Boat Filled with People Saved from the Norge Has Reached Shore.

Glasgow, Scotland, July 9.—Another boat with Norge survivors, 11 passengers, eight sailors and one child, has reached the Shetland islands. This boat, which was in charge of the second mate of the Norge, was eight days on the open sea. The party rowed the entire distance to the islands. All on board the boat were much exhausted and unable to stand when landed. The Shetland islands were sighted by the boat on Wednesday last.

Given Two Years' Sentence.

St. Louis, July 9.—Edmund Bersch, who pleaded guilty two weeks ago to accepting a bribe in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill, receiving a share of the \$47,500 distributed among 19 members of the house of delegates, was Friday sentenced by Judge McDonald, of the St. Louis criminal court, to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. This is the minimum sentence.

Mike's Way of Reasoning.

The employes of a certain large factory were required to produce a doctor's certificate as an excuse for absence from work. One morning "Mike" Maguire, after a day's absence, strolled into the office and offered a certificate that he had presented after a day off several weeks before.

"Why, Maguire, the manager exclaimed, 'this is an old certificate!'"

"Sure, I know that, your honor," said Maguire, calmly. "And isn't it the same old complaint?"—N. Y. Tribune.

MAYOR JONES IS DEAD.

"Golden Rule" Executive of Toledo Loses Brave Fight for Life—His Career.

Toledo, July 13.—Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, died at his home Tuesday evening at 5:07 o'clock as the result of a complication of diseases. The immediate cause of his death was an abscess on his lungs. When this abscess broke the mayor was not strong enough to throw off the poison from his system and death resulted. The mayor had suffered for years from asthma, and this was the primary cause of his fatal illness. The death of Mayor Jones has caused the greatest sorrow all over the city.



SAMUEL M. JONES, Mayor of Toledo, O.

city. Although many did not believe in his ideas on sociological problems, everybody loved and respected him. His one great strong hold with the people of Toledo was his honesty. The mayor was taken ill two weeks ago last Thursday and for the last 48 hours previous to his death was in a comatose condition. He did not regain consciousness during that time.

Samuel Milton Jones, widely known as "Golden Rule" Jones, was a Welshman by birth, having first seen the light in Beddgelert, Wales, in 1846. He came to the United States with his parents when he was three years old. The family was poor and the boy was compelled to work for a living when still a child. His first work was in the oil fields of Titusville, Pa. Later he became an oil prospector himself in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. He invented improved oil well appliances and established a factory in Toledo. He was four times elected mayor of Toledo, first as a republican and then as an independent. He was nonpartisan candidate for governor of Ohio in 1900. Mr. Jones was an advocate of municipal ownership, direct legislation, the eight-hour day and of the doctrine that the people should nominate their own candidate for all offices by free petition without the intervention of caucuses, primaries, delegates or parties.

Mayor Jones was the author of "The New Right" and "Letters of Love and Labor."

SECRET IS OUT.

United States Senator Clark Announces That He Married His Ward Three Years Ago.

New York, July 12.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, on Monday night made public the fact that he had married his ward, Miss Anna E. LaChapelle, in Marselles, France, May 25, 1901. Following the formal announcement by the senator himself came the fact that there is a little daughter in France who is now about two years old.

It was while in one of the mining towns where his interests lie that Senator Clark about nine years ago was present when the miners and their wives and families were enjoying a Fourth of July celebration. The "goddess" was impersonated by a young woman, probably 35 years his junior. Senator Clark made inquiries and learned that the goddess was Miss Anna E. La Chappelle. He learned that La Chappelle, the father of the girl, was a French-Canadian physician, who with his wife and family had turned to the United States and its western fields for a livelihood. La Chappelle died suddenly in Chicago and soon after this Senator Clark decided to extend financial assistance to the family; not for Anna La Chappelle alone, but for her widowed mother and children. He was introduced to Mrs. La Chappelle and thus met her children. He recognized Anna as a girl endowed with unusual intelligence. Senator Clark told the girl his ward and the sequel is told in the announcement of their marriage.

Bryan States His Position.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—W. J. Bryan announces that he will vote for Parker and Davis because on some issues the democratic platform and nominees are preferable to the republican, but he charges that the nomination of the jurist was secured by "crooked methods" and that Wall street is in temporary control of the party, and declares that immediately after the election he will begin a movement for reorganization in preparation for the campaign of 1908.

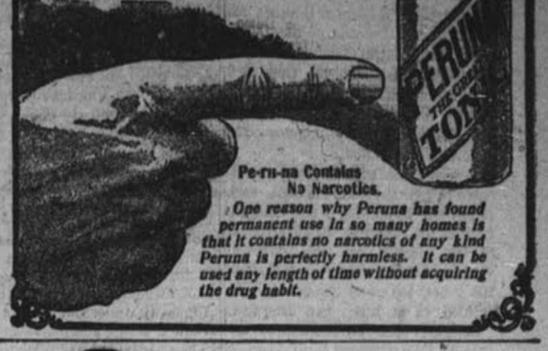
Dies After Long Illness.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 13.—Peter R. Dolman, of Butte, Mont., is dead here after an illness of many months. The remains were taken to Louisiana, Mo., for burial. Col. Dolman served several terms in the legislature of Montana and Idaho.

Hotel in Ashes.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 13.—The Berkeley Arms hotel, at Berkeley, near Seaside Park, N. J., was destroyed by fire Tuesday. It was formerly operated by George C. Boldt, of New York. Loss, \$75,000.

The World's Famous Catarrh Remedy Should Be in Every Home.



Per-ri-na Contains No Narcotics. One reason why Per-ri-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Per-ri-na is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring the drug habit.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cathartics

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, food, mouth, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, salivary gland troubles, etc. You will never get well and stay well until you use Per-ri-na. It is the only cathartic under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CITY STORE FRONTS

For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of these fronts. Write about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular designs.

—BEAUTIFUL, EVERLASTING—

Modern Store Fronts. We give you all the style of an elegant New York or Chicago store at moderate cost. Send For Catalogue.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky.

How His Wealth Grew.

Ascum—Have you seen anything of Jiggs lately?

Dr. Swellman—Yes, I just prescribed a trip to Europe for him this morning.

"Indeed! He's getting wealthy, isn't he?"

"Well, I can remember when I used to prescribe for him simply a dose of sodium bromide for the same complaint."—Philadelphia Press.

Brown's Advantage.

Greene—How Brown stutters! An awful affliction, isn't it?

Gray—Oh, I don't know. He can monopolize the conversation without having to say a great deal.—Boston Transcript.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, aching, hot, aching feet. At all druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Total package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SAVED CHILD'S LIFE.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sedgwick, Ark., July 11.—The case of W. S. Taylor's little son is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most wonderful on record. In this connection his father makes the following statement:

"Last September, my little boy had Dropsy; his feet and limbs were swollen to such an extent that he could not walk nor put his shoes on. The treatment that the doctors were giving him seemed to do him no good and two or three people said his days were short, even the doctors, two of the best in the country told me he would not get better. I stopped their medicine and at once sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I gave him three Pills a day, one morning, noon and night for eight days; at the end of the eighth day the swelling was all gone, but to give the medicine justice, I gave him eleven more Pills. I used thirty-five Pills in all and he was entirely cured. I consider your medicine saved my child's life. When the thirty-five Pills were given him, he could run, dance and sing, whereas before he was an invalid in his mother's arms from morning until night."

"A lazy man," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to get mo' overheated dodgin' work than he will do if he went ahead an' tended to business."—Washington Star.

Delightful Summer Tours to the East

are made more delightful by taking advantage of the many inducements offered by the Nickel Plate Road. Recognized as the Low Rate Short Line between the West and East, tourists are assured of a quick and comfortable trip to the many beautiful Summer Resorts located along or within a short distance of the Nickel Plate Road. Close connections are made at Buffalo for all Eastern Points, Mountain Resorts and famous watering places. The train service of the Nickel Plate Road is up-to-date in every respect and passengers are shown the best of treatment by the efficient corps of attendants to be found on all Nickel Plate trains. Ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children are given special attention. It is in the splendid Dining Cars where the liberality of management is particularly apparent. No stated amount is required for a meal in these Dining Cars, but under the system of Individual Club Meals, carefully prepared menus are compiled into booklets containing suggestions for a breakfast, luncheon or supper that will not cost more than 35 cents, and on up to one dollar. Meals are also served a la carte. All trains of the Nickel Plate arrive at and depart from the Great La Salle Street Station, Chicago. When purchasing tickets say "Via the Nickel Plate Route."

THE PISO COMPANY

Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ill Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharge. All healing draughts keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if you do not, send us for 15. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. R. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

64-page book FREE. FITZGERALD & CO., Box 2, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—A 2080

PISO'S CURE FOR

URINARY TRACT DISEASES

Best of all cures for Catarrh of the Urinary Tract, Bladder, etc. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 501 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Some people seem to think that politeness consists of eternally begging your pardon.—Chicago Tribune.

Gaillotine in Sweden.

Who would have supposed during the Reign of Terror, writes a London paper, that a day would come when the guillotine would be used for a laudable purpose? Yet this has just happened in Sweden, for a guillotine has been erected in the market place at Gothenburg, where it is used daily for the purpose of decapitating chickens, ducks and other domestic animals. The local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is responsible for this novel step.—London Chronicle.

Wonderful Camellia Trees.

A camellia tree 50 feet high, and now in full bloom with 40,000 blossoms, can be seen in Plentiz, near Dresden. It was brought from Japan in 1840.

Cubic Miles of Marble.

A recent estimate of the extent of the marble deposits at the celebrated Carrara quarries in Italy makes the total area of the valuable strata 80 square miles. In places the marble is said to extend three-quarters of a mile beneath the earth's surface.

Mike's Way of Reasoning.

The employes of a certain large factory were required to produce a doctor's certificate as an excuse for absence from work. One morning "Mike" Maguire, after a day's absence, strolled into the office and offered a certificate that he had presented after a day off several weeks before.

"Why, Maguire, the manager exclaimed, 'this is an old certificate!'"

"Sure, I know that, your honor," said Maguire, calmly. "And isn't it the same old complaint?"—N. Y. Tribune.

Democratic State Convention.

A delegate convention of the Democrats of Michigan will meet at The Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids on Wednesday, August 24 1904 at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for all state offices to be filled at the election held on the eighth day of November, 1904, including three Justices of the Supreme Court and fourteen Presidential Electors, and also to elect a Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and two Members of the Committee from each congressional district to serve for the ensuing two years, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with a resolution adopted in 1880 and since followed, each county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for governor at the last election, and one additional vote for each fraction of not less than 250 votes, but every county shall be entitled to at least two delegates.

Delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each congressional district will meet in caucus at 10 a. m. of said day and such places as the committee may hereafter appoint, and select names to recommend to the convention for the following named positions:

Chairman of the district delegation, one member of the committee on credentials, one member of the committee on permanent organization and order of business, one member of the committee on resolutions and two members of the state central committee, and one presidential elector.

County committees are requested to send to the secretary of the state committee the names and postoffice addresses of their delegates as soon as chosen, as none but those whose names are certified as delegates can vote under the temporary organization.

THOS. E. BARKWORTH, Chairman. CHAS. S. HAMPTON, Secretary.

Detroit, July 2, 1904.—First District—Geo. Wm. Moore, Detroit; Wm. H. Maybury, Detroit.

Second District—Thos. D. Kearney, Ann Arbor; Thos. Thos. E. Barkworth, Jackson.

Third District—H. C. Blackman, Hillsdale; Dr. F. A. Weaver, Charlotte.

Fourth District—A. C. Himebaugh; Burr Oak; Thos. M. Cook, Allegan.

Fifth District—Gerald FitzGerald, Gd. Rapids; Dudley O. Watson, Gd. Haven.

Sixth District—Geo. W. Stone, Lansing; Daniel L. Davis, Pontiac.

Seventh District—J. P. Egglestone, Imlay City; Henry P. Marx, Port Huron.

Eighth District—John T. Winship, Saginaw; Clark D. Smith, Corunna.

Ninth District—L. J. Law, Cadillac; C. M. Gibson, Fremont.

Tenth District—John E. Kinnane, Bay City; Henry Clothier, Alpena.

Eleventh District—P. J. Devine, Stanton; A. R. Canfield, Clare.

Twelfth District—Rush Culver, Marquette; Paul Perrizo, Daggett.

Under the above call, Delta county will be entitled to five delegates in the convention.

Democratic County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Democratic County Convention for Delta County will be held in the City Hall in the city of Escanaba, State of Michigan, on Saturday, July 23, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at the Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids on Wednesday, August the third, A. D. 1904, for the purpose of nominating candidates for all state offices to be filled at the election held on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, including three justices of the Supreme Court, and fourteen presidential electors and also to elect a chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and two members of the committee from each Congressional district to serve for the ensuing two years, and to transact other business as may properly come before the convention. At the said County Convention delegates will be elected to the following Democratic conventions to be hereafter held, to-wit: For the 12th Congressional District, the 3d Senatorial District, and the Delta County Representative District.

Under the above call the several townships in Delta, viz: Baldwin, Brampton, Bark River, Bay de Noc, Escanaba, Fairbanks, Ford River, Garden, Maple Ridge, Masonville, Nahma, Sac Bay and Wells, will be entitled to one delegate each, City of Escanaba first ward 2 delegates, 2d ward 3 delegates, third ward 3 delegates, fourth ward 2 delegates, fifth ward 2 delegates, sixth ward 2 delegates, seventh ward 1 delegate. City of Gladstone first, second, third and fourth wards, each one delegate.

JOHN M. MILLAR, Chm. Delta County Democracy. Dated Escanaba, July 15, 1904.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, at Rapid River, Mich., a farm of 115 acres, farm house, barns and other buildings, stock, and complete farming outfit. Fifty acres are improved. The soil is black bottom land and raises good crops. Farm buildings are in good condition. Machinery is almost new and is the latest improved kind. Stock comprises four horses, six cows, sheep and hogs. Farm is free from any mineral or oil reservation. Present owner desires change of climate on account of his health. For price and terms write to or call upon August SCHRAMM, Rapid River, Mich.

NOTICE

OAK STREET.

To Ed Cramer, Hugh Early, Albert Jacobovick, Neils Johnson, Gust Anderson, Carl O. Lambert, Martin Sather, City of Escanaba, Ed. Shevlier, A. G. Crose, Dennis O. Donnell, John W. Larson, Guad. Nelson, Constantine Krieg, Anne Lamasco, Henry S. Post, Neils Gallagher, Charles Brandt, Louis Soderlund, George Hanson, Edwin Peterson, Annie Connelly, Con Gallagher, Escanaba Street Railway Co., City of Escanaba, Elizabeth Heimricks, Frank Krus, Charles Johnson, Erick Andersson, John Russell, Louis J. Strong, Mrs. Baraey Snow, Sarah E. Harvey, John Hartig, Charles Johnson, Louis Jefferson, Selma Klasek, John Roemer, Daniel Priester, Archie Godin, Napoleon Demars, F. Sauderman, John Richter, Mary House, Nick Roesser, Herman Benson, P. E. Sandman, John Olson, Richter Brewing Co., Coleman Nee, Nick Roesser, S. H. Seiden (Estate), August B. Anderson, Fred A. Rahr, Annie O'Brien, Joseph Doyan, Mrs. Symons, Alvina Cayen, Henry Rice, Louis Lefebvre, Charles White, Margaret Dwyer, John T. Banks, Antonio Nelson, Andrew Olson, Mary Hess, Peter Mathews, Matt Wolfe, Otto Wodtke, Thomas Clark, Michael Shea, John N. Wilden, David Savagreau, David Thurstan, R. C. Young, Ellen Connelly, Frank Finman, Eddie G. Allard, Andrew Cady, Louis Lippold, Patrick Burns, Herman Lissner, Steve LaLonde, Adolphus Willemore, Mrs. Symons, Amos J. Hught et als., Carrie Lidfeldt, John Jameson, Mrs. McCauley, Peter Hoffmann, Frank Foster and to all persons interested, take notice.

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Oak street from the south line of St. Clair street to the north line of Tweedy street, with clay gravel, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer, is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the Council Room in said City on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

NORRIS STREET.

To Swedish Baptist church, Ole Hanson, Charlotte J. Ludington, Charlotte J. Ludington, et. als., Michael Lidtke, Herman Reediger, Charlotte J. Ludington et. als., Andrew Olson, Charlotte J. Ludington et. als., Herman Bittner, Greenboot Brothers, Otter Loeffler, Louis Mayer, Andrew Swanson, City of Escanaba, Jefferson school, Charles Sivertson, Norwegian Lutheran church, A. Mayer, Knute Knuteson, Fred Olson, John Grant, Andrew Anderson, August Peterson, John O'Lonnell, Nick Stackmeyer, Benjamin Meloeche, Otto E. Starren, Mike Wistan, Louis Lafare, Andrew Lindberg, Sarah J. Royce, Chas. McCauley P. Gallagher, Frank Dufrense, Mrs. Dillon (estate), Joseph Brown, Peter Christianson, Date Sampson, John Patton, Pat McCauley, Olaf Pearson, Louis DeMaers (estate), Daniel Wells Jr. (estate), Richard Campbell, John Sullivan, Omar Brousseau, Haas Abrahamson, A. Thompkins, Perer Wicklander, Henry Oldenburg, Dan'l Wells Jr. (estate), Mary F. Bacon, Dorothy Peterson, Neils Dobien, Daniel Wells Jr. (estate), James Todd, Daniel Wells Jr. (estate), Christine Peterson, Joe Rousseau, Charles Olson, John Gannon, Hans O. Larson, Mrs. Provo, Charles Racine, Fred Nelson, Henrietta Staiger, Emil Reediger, Frank Seidl, Oliver Dufrense, John W. Staiger, Joe Daust, Max Reediger, Charlotte Ludington, John Fernstrom, Felix Byrne, Jas. Whistam, Charlotte J. Ludington, Olaf R. Johnson, Gaford Swanson, Mary O'Donnell, Miss W. A. Denton, Dominic McCauley, Lizzie Blanchard and to allother persons interested, (take notice).

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the board of assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Norris street from the south line of St. Clair street to the north line of Tweedy street, with clay gravel, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the council and board of assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the council room in said city on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to receive said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

WELLS AVENUE.

To F. Brotherton, Mrs. F. L. Pool, Alex Christie, Mrs. Cox, James Morrill, John Lawrence, Paul Kelly, Hans Hanson, Hansen & Jensen, Mrs. Martha Wallace, Alfred Larson, Charles D. Johnson, Delta County, Mrs. Jennie Perrin, Emil Glaser, John J. Cleary, John K. Stack, James Crawford, Mrs.

NOTICE

FIFTH STREET.

To Rosamus Lathrop, Catharine Chilson, Charles E. Carlson, F. E. Smith, Delta County Hospital, Eliza Forrest and C. C. Royce, John W. Lawson, Judd Yelland, Clelia Cumiskey, Cumiskey & Yelland, Ellen Gunderson, Walter W. Beach, C. E. Brotherton, Olaf L. Olson, Garthart Olson, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, John Lindstrom, Delta County (barn), Emil Dahlstrom, Charles A. Johnson, John A. Bloomquist, Carl J. Karitson, August Olson, Gust and Elizabeth Nelson, Escanaba Brewing Company, Mike Ettenboffer, Prosper Gagnon and C. C. Royce, George Hoyer, August Stromberg, Nicholas Walter, John K. Stack, August Groop, Mike Snyder and to all other persons interested take notice.

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Fifth street, in the City of Escanaba, from the center of Norris street to the w-st line of Delta avenue, with stone macadam, with a stone foundation with concrete curb and storm water sewer, said sewer to extend through Fifth street from the center line of Norris street to a point one hundred feet east of the east line of Delta avenue, is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the Council Room in said City on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

SARAH STREET.

To Charles Marston, Lizzie Petrie, John Canfield, John Boyle, E. C. Wickert, Joseph Martin, Charlotte J. Ludington, James H. Carr, John Johnson, Jacob Jenson, J. F. Starrin, Larry Beaudry, Bartley Marshall, Fred Magnusson, John O'Neil, Baptist church, D. Wells Jr. estate, John Smith, John Rutherford, John Burns, Carry Nearman, Charles Bergen, Anna Swanson, Erick Wicklund, Peter A. Olson, John McLaughlin, John Wall, D. Wells Jr. estate, Andrew Peterson, William Rogers, Erick Wicklund, Philip Elie, Andrew G. Anderson, C. Peterson, Louis Johnson, Delia Grenier, Emma Cyr, J. Flavin, John Power, Erick Wicklund, John F. Carlson, Alex Rogers, Saphin Nehls, Arne Bergerson, A. Johnson estate, John Nelson, Alex V. Lindquist, James Nelson, John Oliver, Gust Soderlund, George H. Valentine, Miles A. Haring, James L. Carr, James Hjort, Mary Morris, John A. Morris, Owen Cleary, Annie L. Garrity, City of Escanaba, Edward Smith, E. Holzgreber, William Scheverette, Charles Jorgenson, George Johnson, Owen Cleary, John Oberg, Charles Johnson, August Lindstrom, John Lindstrom, M. Considine, John Clifford, John Coleman, A. Peterson, Ed. Nelson, Carrie S. Munson, Kate Dumas, Annie E. Nelson, Magnus Johnson, A. S. Winn, Citizens Bank, George Madden, Ambrose Campbell, Alex McGregor, Erick Anderson, Fred Luecke, Anthony Verlow, Annetta LeDuc, George McCarthy, Herman Lejtke, H. A. Barr, Florines Schapelas, August Jermain, Alfred Knuelson, H. Barr, Delta County Hospital, John Power, Cumiskey & Yelland, Ellen Gunderson, John Gunderson, Charles Erickson, Thos. Longtime, August Olson, Mrs. C. E. Brotherton, Delta County, John Tolan, John Colman, James Brady, John Radel and to all other persons interested, take notice.

That the roll of special assessments heretofore made by the board of assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Sarah street from the south line of Ludington street to the north line of Sixth street, with stone macadam, with a stone foundation, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer, is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the council and board of assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the council room in said city on the 8th day of August, at eight o'clock, p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

To W. W. Oliver, Ole Erickson, Adam Gittleman, Blanche Phillips, James H. Doherty, Robert Morrell, Annie Lapier, Catherine Christie, F. H. Van Cleve, George M. Mashek, Augusta Sanders, Julia Mc Kenna, Andrew Peterson, and to all persons interested, take notice.

That the roll of special assessment, heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for paving, curbing, and draining of Michigan avenue from the south line of Tweedy street to the north line of Delta ave., with stone macadam, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer, is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the city of Escanaba will meet at the Council room in said city on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

FIFTH STREET.

To Rosamus Lathrop, Catharine Chilson, Charles E. Carlson, F. E. Smith, Delta County Hospital, Eliza Forrest and C. C. Royce, John W. Lawson, Judd Yelland, Clelia Cumiskey, Cumiskey & Yelland, Ellen Gunderson, Walter W. Beach, C. E. Brotherton, Olaf L. Olson, Garthart Olson, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, John Lindstrom, Delta County (barn), Emil Dahlstrom, Charles A. Johnson, John A. Bloomquist, Carl J. Karitson, August Olson, Gust and Elizabeth Nelson, Escanaba Brewing Company, Mike Ettenboffer, Prosper Gagnon and C. C. Royce, George Hoyer, August Stromberg, Nicholas Walter, John K. Stack, August Groop, Mike Snyder and to all other persons interested take notice.

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Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the council room in said city on the 8th day of August, at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

MAPLE STREET.

To Evangeline H. Johnson, Sarah L. Seiden and Sarah Van Epps Seiden, William Scheers, Fred Kositke, A. Ehrenberg, Peter Nelson, John Wilson Joseph Hess, William Manley, Eric Anderson, Caroline Tyrell, Neils Nelson, Frank Blake, Fred Krueger, Axel Nystram, F. O. Peterson, Sarah L. Seiden and C. C. Royce, Adelard Dupont, Sarah L. Seiden, Joe Bizier, Eliza S. Miller, Jacob Jenson, Fred Krueger, Peter Beck, Ed. McLean, Axel V. Lindquist, Amos J. Hughtit, et. als. Charles J. Dady, August Peterson, Otto Traude, Frank W. Oberg, Jos L. Bush, Myrtle Graham, Marcial Lafleur and E. Gereaux, Bridget Mc. Hale, Antone Embs, Fred W. Giess, D. Gallagher, Christian Ross, James Boddy, Gust Dahl, John Kihlstrom, Julia A. Lee, John Power Liva E. Cates, Alfred A. Parent, Amos J. Hughtit et. als., Edward Gagnon, Amos J. Hughtit et. als., Orren T. Williams, Victor Hanson, Frank Bacon, Amos J. Hughtit et. als., and to all other persons interested, take notice.

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and borne by

special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Maple street from the south line of Ludington street to the north line of Tweedy street, with clay gravel, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the Council room in said city on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

STEPHENSON AVENUE.

To Ed. Donovan estate, S. H. Seiden estate, Greenboot Brothers, Escanaba Street Railway Co., Fred Benson, Leonard Gaufin, Dr. Andrew Nelson, Carl Magnusson, Philomen Lemay, A. R. Moore, Richard Hoyer, Sarah J. Royce, Victor Gustafson, O. T. Houland, August Danielson, Arthur Peterson, Dr. Andrew Nelson, Caroline Gallons, Smith & Huribut, Chicago & North-Western R. R., Ed. P. Johnson, Frank Stiles, Rose Miller, J. H. Murphy, W. LeDuc, N. Williams, Erick Anderson, Ed. P. Johnson, John Bartlett, Frank Sheedlo, J. Meyers, Jennie Lord, Jennie Maser, Minnie Kirkpatrick, William Hogan, Lucretia Norman, Escanaba Street Railway, Escanaba Wooden Ware, and to all other persons interested take notice.

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Stephenson avenue in the City of Escanaba from the north line of Ludington street to the south line of Roller avenue, with stone-macadam, with a stone foundation, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer, is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the Council and Board of Assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the Council room in said City on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE

HALE STREET.

To John Schmidt, Joseph Walch, Ben Meloeche, Napoleon Lamotte, William Pintal, Felix Salvail, John Hirt, Evelyn Pepin, Charles Rose, John A. Bloomquist, Mike Wagner, George McGuire, Coleman Nee, Jacob Moersch, Herman Basil, Erick Oberg, Jos. Nearman, Rev. Eis, St. Patrick's church, Chas. Cusson, Walter Duff, Charlotte Ludington, Frank Provo, Mrs. Joe Hess, Stephen Murphy, Charles Marston, Herman Bittner, Andrew Seidl, Nick Weber, John Friedgen, Charlotte J. Ludington, Fred Magnusson, Joe Marengar, John Fisher, William Doyle, John Moersch,

John Ernstrom, Peter Olson, John Whistam, John McLaughlin and to all other persons interested, take notice.

That the roll of special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the paving, curbing and draining of Hale street, from the west line of Charlotte street to the center of Norris street, with stone macadam, with a stone foundation, with concrete curb, and storm water sewer is now on file in my office for public inspection.

Notice is also hereby given that the council and board of assessors of the City of Escanaba will meet at the council room in said city on the 8th day of August at eight o'clock p. m. to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1904. H. J. ROBERTSON, City Clerk.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets Doctors find A good prescription For mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle. (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them. tf-25

First publication June 18, last July 21, 1904.

TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF ANY AND ALL INTERESTS IN THE LAND HEREIN DESCRIBED, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof of record:

TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof, at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned, or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTIONS, Sec., Town, Range, Amt., Tax. Includes entries for N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 17 41 22 \$2.94 1894, etc.

All in Delta county, State of Michigan. (Signed) John A. Eagan, Place of Business, Escanaba, Mich.

Lion Coffee advertisement featuring a large '\$50,000.00' graphic, 'CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of LION COFFEE', and details of a Presidential Vote Contest with prize amounts and rules.