

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1904.

NUMBER 63

WAS STRUCK BY TRAIN

Arthur Bailey of Garden Bay Killed Near Manistique.

HAPPENED ON MONDAY.

Victim Never Regained Consciousness—Was Wealthy Farmer and Old Resident.

Arthur Bailey, one of the most popular and prosperous farmers in Garden township, met a sudden and terrible death at a Soo Line crossing Monday morning. He resided at Garden Bay and had on to Manistique on one of his regular business trips when he was run down by the 11 o'clock Soo Line train from the west, where the wagon road to South Manistique and Thompson crosses the railroad track. His horse, which was hitched to a light sulky, was killed instantly. Mr. Bailey was thrown with a terrible force from his seat, landing on his head, shoulder and back. His skull was fractured, four ribs broken on his right side and his shoulder crushed. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and was taken on board the train and brought to the station. He remained unconscious until his death at noon, a little over one hour after the accident.

He was born at Garden Bay and was the son of the first settler to occupy that rich farming section. He was forty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and four children. Throughout Schoolcraft and Delta counties he was known as a prosperous farmer and an ardent lover of fine horses.

The Bailey farm, upon which his home is located, consists of 150 acres of rich, cleared land.

Accurate information in regard to the details of the accident is not obtainable as there were no witnesses. It is known, however, that Mr. Bailey left home yesterday morning about eight o'clock, driving a five-year-old horse which he had been training for a friend at Thompson. He had taken possession of the colt a year previous and had since purchased it to add to his large stock of blooded horses. Whether the animal became unmanageable at the crossing and rushed to its own destruction or whether the driver was unaware of his danger cannot be discovered. The quantity of clothing worn by him would lead to the latter conclusion, for he was found dressed in a heavy undercoat and two overcoats, one of which was fur.

Immediately upon the arrival of the train messages were sent to friends at Garden and Dr. Cole was called and the patient removed to the hospital. Stimulants were administered but without effect.

Mr. Bailey was a man of exemplary habits. At one time he was employed together with several Manistique citizens in the Weston Manufacturing plant, coming here from Garden and returning again to that place afterwards. He was also known by them as a man of extreme caution, a fact which makes the accident resulting in his death the more strange. The remains were removed to his home in Garden Bay where funeral services were held Friday from the home.

Big Carload of Logs

All single car log hauling records by railroads of the country have been broken by the Escanaba & Lake Superior road, which recently delivered to the L. Stephenson company at Wells a carload of logs scaling a total of 10,110 feet. The largest single car load of logs previously reported by any railroad was of 9,000 feet which was hauled a distance of ten miles in Mississippi. The Escanaba & Lake Superior company load was hauled a distance of fifty-six miles on a regular logging car with twelve-foot bunks. Nineteen logs made up the record load, with a total weight of 60,400 pounds. An additional thousand feet of timber could have been added had it not been necessary that the load pass under a low bridge a short distance from the L. Stephenson company's mills.

Suicide Suspected.

Frank Luke of Thompson, Schoolcraft county, has been missing for three weeks or more and it is feared that he has committed suicide either by shooting or drowning. A day or two before his disappearance he was shown an item in a Detroit newspaper which stated that his wife had secured a divorce. After that he became morose and quarrelsome, and when last seen he left his boarding house without a coat and was going in the direction of a clump of trees in the vicinity of the town. A search has been instituted, but thus far no clew has been found. He had been a resident of Thompson for four years.

Miss Minnie Bartlett has returned home from St. Paul where she has been visiting the past two months.

ONLY TWO LOST

Casualties on Lakes During 1904 Season Were Light.

Sailing the great lakes during the season of navigation just closed has probably seen the healthiest competition in which men are engaged in earning a livelihood. The figures compiled up to the close show that a smaller number of people who sailed on the lakes were lost than for a quarter of a century past.

The total number of dead was forty-nine, compared with 66 in 1896, 83 in 1897, 95 in 1898, 160 in 1899, 110 in 1900, 122 in 1901, 140 in 1902, and 95 in 1903.

But two sailors lost their lives in what might be called shipwrecks. This is a striking contrast with the two preceding seasons, where a number of crews were lost by the sinking of their vessels. One of the two lived until he had got ashore and died from exposure in the woods.

The largest item of losses were for men falling overboard, eighteen being credited to that cause. All but two of these were killed, and nine were killed by machinery either aboard ship or on docks. One man burned, one committed suicide and two dropped dead of heart disease.

The largest number lost at one time was four, who were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat in the St. Clair river.

Lake Erie again leads with the largest number of casualties, nineteen losses taking place on that lake. Eleven sailors were lost on Lake Superior, nine on Lake Michigan, seven on the St. Clair and Detroit river two on Lake Huron, and one on Lake Ontario.

The small number of the season's dead is ascribed by vesselmen to two causes; one was that there were no great storms during the entire period of navigation. In fact the season was remarkably free from dangerous gales.

The other reason was the absence of fog to a remarkable degree, which tended to prevent disastrous collisions. Not a passenger was lost or even reported as being hurt on any of the lakes, although millions were carried.

TELEPHONE LINE WANTED

Long Distance 'Phons From Garden to Escanaba Would Prove Great Convenience.

With the completion of the long distance telephone service between Garden and Manistique, a further extension of the line to Escanaba is talked of. It is understood that the citizens of Manistique desire the service and such a line would prove a great convenience for Escanaba people who desire to communicate with people in Garden. At present Garden is isolated as far as Escanaba is concerned and the mail service is the quickest means of communication now existing between the two places. Following is the comment of the Manistique Pioneer-Tribune regarding such an extension:

With the link from Thompson, Manistique now has telephone communication with Garden and Cooks. Now if a line were constructed from Garden to Escanaba, Manistique would have long distance service. The scheme would certainly be feasible and the proposed line between the Bay de Noquet towns could be constructed for little money. The majority of the business men of Manistique are in favor of having long distance service, and might be induced to contribute something toward its erection.

Logging Contracts

Eugene Houde, a well known timber logger on the Menominee range has a big winter's work before him again this season. He will log five million feet of timber for the N. Ludington company.

The timber lines on the Menominee river very close to the old Holmes & Sons landing and he has built a new set of large camps on the banks of the river.

Mr. Houde will also put in three million feet for the Marinette Lumber company within a few miles of the above camp, also on the Wisconsin side and will log about a million more at Nathan, Menominee county, for different companies, picking up on cutover lands. He expects to get altogether close to ten million feet of logs.

TAXES CAN BE PAID

Tax Roll is Now in Hands of City Treasurer.

The tax roll for the city of Escanaba is now in the hands of city treasurer A. G. Crose and taxes are now due and can be paid to him. The total amount of taxes for all purposes to be raised in Escanaba this year is \$105,578.62. Of this amount \$19,116.40 is for city purposes \$47,818.10 for school purposes, and the balance for county, state, county road, scavenger, sidewalk, paving, sewer, and other purposes.

Attorney C. D. McEwen and John Cummings returned Monday from a several days business trip to Sault Ste. Marie.

WILL AMEND GAME LAWS

Next Legislature Likely to Take Some Action on the Subject.

It is generally accepted in the upper peninsula that the session of the legislature that will be called to order in January will amend the present game and fish laws in some particulars, and it is also generally admitted that there is need of a number of changes. There is a feeling that if the game is to be preserved permanently the number of deer legally allowed each hunter should be cut down from three. Some advocate allowing each purchaser of a license to kill two deer; others think that one would be sufficient. Of course there are many hunters who maintain that three are none too many, but it is unlikely that they will be able to make their influence felt against the demand for legislation cutting down the number at present allowed. Advocates of the change insist that the slaughter is entirely too heavy, and that the deer can't stand it, particularly as the number of hunters is steadily increasing. This season the number of deer killed in the upper peninsula has been estimated at from 7,000 to 8,000. In 1903 it was said to have been over 20,000. If it hadn't been that conditions in the season of 1904 were against the hunters, it is likely that the deer would be very scarce next year.

There is a demand in many quarters that something be done to procure a more persistent warfare on the wolves. According to authentic report, these animals have greatly damaged the deer hunting in many parts of the upper peninsula and are now more numerous than they have previously been in many years. An increase in the bounties, both county and state, is suggested as the most likely method of encouraging warfare on the wolves.

WAS AMONG THE LAST

Steamer Hutchinson Mes Just Arrived at Duluth With Coal.

It is interesting coincidence that the steamer Hutchinson, which made a wonderful trip down the lakes December of last year with but part of a bottom, after having been stranded on a reef near Eagle Harbor, is one of the last boats of the season to sail the length of Lake Superior, having just arrived at Duluth with a cargo of coal. She passed the Soo covered with ice and presenting a highly picturesque appearance.

A year ago this time the Hutchinson's spectacular trip down the lakes was on lips. She was stranded in a heavy storm, and it was days before her release was effected, at the cost of a large part of her cargo of flaxseed.

She was then in a battered and leaky condition, but nevertheless the underwriters determined to get her through Cleveland. This was the first port she made after leaving the copper country waters. She laid here about a day, with a number of wrecking tugs which accompanied her on the desperate trip. She reached her destination in safety, but only after several hard experiences. No one realized how badly she was damaged until the drydock examination occurred. Then it was found that a large area of her bottom plates had been torn away. She made the trip down on her false bottom, and it is regarded as one of the marvels of fresh water marine that she ever got through. The Hutchinson was thoroughly rebuilt and is now as good as ever. During the season lately closed she is said to have made three more trips than any other boat on the great lakes.

DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT

Joseph E. Chevrier Died Thursday at Delta County Hospital.

As the result of an attack of heart failure, Joseph E. Chevrier, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, died Thursday morning at the Delta county hospital. He was seventy-two years of age and is survived by two sons and two daughters. The two sons, Joseph C. Chevrier and Tracy Chevrier, live at the family home at 110 South Dousman street. Miss Mamie Chevrier is in a convent and Miss Dorothy is at Los Angeles, Cal., where she went for her health. It is probable that the funeral will not be held until she arrives. Mr. Chevrier was born in Canada, and came to Escanaba when a young man. He was for several years a prominent grading contractor for the city and for the Northwestern road.

Personal Mention.

A. H. Meloche of Perronville made a trip to Ingham Monday and purchased the timber of the forty acres of land which one of John Small's children won at the fair recently conducted in this city for the benefit of St. Patrick's church. There was not a great amount of timber and the deal was not a large one.

Miss Saray Roblee left the early part of the week for Appleton where she will visit during the holidays.

Puter Blake, of Hyde was a visitor here the fore part of the week. J. F. Carey made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

SENSATIONAL CONFESSION

Soo Man Confesses to Having Collected Hush Money.

After having spent thirty-six hours in the county jail, where he was sent for contempt of court because he refused to answer questions put to him by Prosecuting Attorney Conrick, Frank Chapel asked to be released and was brought into court at the Soo. While on the witness stand he testified that he collected hush money from gamblers and paid it to former Police Captain Frank Stevens, who is on trial before Judge Steere for conspiracy. The testimony created a sensation. Chapel said Stevens was the one who proposed the scheme. According to his story they met on the street one night in June and made an agreement relative to the collection of protection money. He said he thought it was in 1902, although he wasn't positive. He remembered that it was just before the Fourth of July and the gamblers desired to open up, as they had been closed for six months. He said he couldn't remember the conversation that took place, other than that they came to an understanding. Chapel said he collected \$50 a month from the men who ran poker games and those who conducted bank games paid \$75. His confession implicates in the conspiracy several gamblers. During a period of from ten to sixteen months several thousand dollars were collected. Chapel testified, also, as to his operations in the gambling business and said that from the money he had made he had invested \$6,000 in real estate, the greater part of which is in the Canadian Soo. When cross-examined by Attorney Holden, Chapel admitted that he had had a bad memory and could not remember dates very well. He said he had been engaged in running gaming rooms in various locations. Chapel was the first man to be tried under a grand jury indictment. He was charged with conspiracy, and during the trial many gamblers were put on the stand. Some of them testified they had talked about the matter of raising hush money, but there was no direct evidence to show that he gave money to Stevens. Chapel did not take the stand during the trial.

JOBBERS NOT RUSHED

Contractors Along Northwestern Line are Working Small Crews.

"This winter will not compare with last in the amount of timber cut and shipped from the district along the Chicago & Northwestern line between here and Escanaba," said a Negaunee timber dealer this week. "This time last year all the jobbers were rushed with orders and most of them were working all the men they could employ to advantage. This fall very few orders were received in advance of the first fall of snow, and the jobbers had no positive assurance that they would be able to sell their timber in case they started cutting. Few of the men operating south of Negaunee can afford to cut more timber than they are sure they will sell during the season."

"Last winter the jobbers were terribly handicapped on account of a shortage of cars. The first heavy tie-up came shortly after the first of the year, and from that time until late in the season the jobbers did not get more than half the cars they needed. This increased their operating expenses from ten to twenty-five per cent in many cases, and as a result they did not have as profitable a season as they should have had considering the amount of timber cut and sold."

May Invade Peninsula.

The upper peninsula of Michigan is likely to receive a visit next June from the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee. Each year an excursion is run into a different section of the county by this association and this time it will probably be the upper peninsula, which, these merchants claim, belongs rather to Wisconsin than to Michigan. Should they come to Escanaba they can be assured of a hearty reception.

BAY FROZEN OVER

Stonington Mail Carrier Crosses From Maywood to Gladstone.

Jacob Lawson, the Stonington mail carrier made the first trip across the bay, since the close of navigation, on the ice from Maywood to Gladstone last Tuesday. The upper bay is covered with ice nearly eight inches thick.

Boxers Will Meet.

Arrangements have been made at Gladstone for a bout between Jack McKay, champion light weight boxer of the Soo and Pat Ryan the Escanaba boxer. The meeting will take place on the evening of Dec. 28. A forfeit of \$25 has been posted by each and both are now training for the event.

Christian Science

Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at 10:30 and Wednesday evening at 7:30 at 606 South Charlotte street. Subject for Sunday: Christian Science. All are cordially invited.

TRY RANCH EXPERIMENT

Carpenter Cook Co. Said to be Planning Large Ranch.

IN UPPER PENINSULA.

Cut Over Lands Make Excellent Pasturage for Cattle.

According to the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill the Carpenter-Cook company wholesale grocers at Menominee, with branches in Marquette and Ishpeming in this county, is now planning on one of the first ventures in ranching to be undertaken in the upper peninsula.

The company was recently a large purchaser of cut-over lands from the Kirby-Carpenter company, and at the time much wonder was expressed as to what a wholesale grocery company could possibly want of cut-over lands.

This is satisfactorily explained by the proposed ranch plan. According to report it is desired by the officers of the company to get a steady supply of northern Michigan meats for canning factories which it is proposed to establish at Menominee.

If it develops that this report is well grounded, the plan of the Carpenter-Cook company will provide for the first extensive ranching experiment attempted in the upper peninsula and if successful it will doubtless be fraught with important results. During the past few years many expert stock men have commended the upper peninsula as a likely field for preparing cattle for the market. They have expressed themselves as surprised at the luxuriant growth of grasses on the cut-over lands.

Some have advocated bringing in cattle for the grazing season, and killing them in the fall. Others have maintained that the cattle might be wintered with success. In spite of all the rosette reports, the fact remains that no extensive ranching experiment has been yet attempted.

NAME OFFICERS

Many Lodges Have Elected Officers This Month.

Members of Delta Chapter No. 118 Royal Arch Masons have held their annual election and H. J. Bessex has been elected high priest. Other officers elected for the year are:

F. H. Atkins, King; A. J. Young, Scribe; O. B. Fuller, treasurer; Jesse Owen, secretary; Dr. W. H. Fraser, c. of h.; Robert McCourt, p. s.; M. A. Haring; r. a. captain; J. Anthony, master of third vale; H. H. Allyn, master of second vale; Dr. William Elliott, master of first vale; C. C. Cram sentinel; A. J. Young, trustee for three years.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer of the lodge showed the finances of the organization to be in an especially satisfactory condition.

Members of the Knights of Columbus, Escanaba council No. 640 have named their officers for the coming year and Atty. John Power, has been chosen as grand knight. Other officers selected are: James S. Doherty, deputy grand knight; Dennis Glaven, chancellor; Matt Fillion, financial secretary; Joseph Wickert, recording secretary; J. C. Maynard lecturer, Coleman Nee, warden; Wilfred Belanger advocate; S. W. Brennan treasurer; Joseph McGillis, inside guard; Milo Shields, outside guard, members of the board of trustees; E. M. St. Jacques, John Roemer and B. D. Winegar and chaplain the Rev. J. M. Langan.

Members of the Union of French Canadians; Local No. 5 Sunday elected Matt Fillion, president of the union, and others are: Philip Elie, vice president; William Robarge secretary; Ovide Carufel financial secretary; Dennis Peter, treasurer; Albert Cossette, guard; William Labelle, sentinel and trustees; A. M. Branshaw, Joseph Fillion and Joseph Larch.

WOULD SEAL VALVES

The Water company and the special investigating committee of the council have as yet come to no agreement. The committee was this week invited by the superintendent of the plant to visit the plant accompanied by an engineer and inspect the new intake. In conversation with the Iron Port reporter the chairman of the special committee said that the question in dispute was not one that required the services of an engineer, but is merely a question of whether or not the water company will fill up the eastern and pump direct from the mains.

If Mr. Hatton holds out for keeping the eastern to aid him in times of emergency then "I shall insist" said the chairman, "that the valves leading from the new intake to the eastern be locked and sealed only to be broken in a time of emergency."

HAS BAD RECORD

Many Accidents and Crimes Have Occurred in Small Town of Nathan

With one murder, one suicide, two accidental deaths, and accidents innumerable in the small space of a little over a year, Nathan bids fair to hold first place against all comers as "the Famine of the upper peninsula."

Although the town is made up of only about a dozen houses, a store and a couple of saloons, enough news of the brightest yellow originates in the village to have occupied two columns daily in a New York paper.

The chapter of sensation began with the murder of Gust Adams, a year ago last September and the subsequent arrest of Charles Erickson as the author of the crime. Then in rapid succession came the accidental death of Ed Pullber by falling off a moving construction train, while working for Lorimer & Gallagher on the Wisconsin & Michigan road; the accidental death of Hubert LaCourt while out hunting, by the discharge of the gun which he carried; and the suicide of Milo Thielson about a week ago by hanging himself.

On the accidental list were James Lyons, with a badly crushed head, caused by his laying down on the railroad track, after working for forty-eight hours, and sleeping until thrown from the track by a locomotive; Henry Sherman, who suffered a broken leg while coupling a couple of cars on the construction train; an intoxicated Italian shot by the construction boss while he was engaged in an altercation with his companions; Ed. O'Brien and Frank Kresko, who both had weights fall on their toes and sustained badly injured feet, and Jim Blake, who a few days ago suffered a broken nose.

However, it is said that a large share of the foreigners engaged in the construction work on the Wisconsin & Michigan road have ceased work and returned to Chicago, so a lull in the killing and maiming may be expected for a while at least.

But the reputation that Nathan has earned thus far will undoubtedly stick for some time to come and it will take more than a common run of goodness to do away with it.

HELD ANNUAL BANQUET

Delta County Medical Society Met at the Oliver Tuesday Night.

The annual banquet of the Delta County Medical Society held Tuesday night at the Oliver hotel was a very successful event. Nearly the full membership was present and several other physicians and professional men attended as guests. Dr. W. A. Harrison of the "Soo" and attorney G. R. Emson of Glastone were among the guests.

Dr. A. F. Snyder, president of the society acted as toastmaster and many interesting talks were given by the members and their guests. The annual election of officers was held at this time and resulted in the re-election of Dr. A. F. Snyder as president. Dr. Harvey Long was re-elected secretary and Dr. William Elliot was chosen as treasurer.

A Deserted Village.

Miss Gusta Bertelle, Lulu Corbin and Hazel Utic of Ford River visited friends and relatives here yesterday.

Atkinson, Iron county, is a typical deserted village. There are but two families living in the village proper, although all of the houses are standing. The big mill still stands idle and a caretaker is in charge of the property for the Metropolitan Lumber company. There are but six families altogether in the vicinity, where there used to be nearly one hundred. The freight train runs in there once each week to bring in supplies for the Sawyer-Goodman logging camps in the vicinity and the depot is used by the company as a warehouse.

To Have Street Cars.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Dec. 14.—William A. Lomcard of New York, representing Boston capitalists, has notified Mayor Cruise of the early intention of his company to apply to the city council of Iron Mountain for a franchise authorizing the construction and operation of an electric street railway within the limits of the municipality. As planned, the railway is to be a part of a continuous line connecting Niagara, Quinnesec, Norway, Vulcan, Loretto and other nearby Menominee iron range towns.

New Sheriff Moves In.

Sheriff-elect Perow has moved into the county jail building, which he will occupy during his term of office. Sheriff Alex Roberts vacated the building the first part of the week and now occupies his own home at 316 Wells avenue.

The deputies for the various offices have already been settled upon but will not be made public until after Jan. 1.

That may be difficult to guess but it would be safe to bet he isn't smoking cigarette's, for the cigarette smoker to day will probably be absolutely good for nothing thirty six years hence.

THE IRON PORT.

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

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The last session of Fifty-eighth congress began. Bill introduced in house providing for appointment of special commission to inquire into and ascertain amounts of money expended by both parties at all elections for presidential electors from 1892 to 1904 inclusive.

The president's message was read in both branches of congress. The house adjourned without transacting any business. The senate received a preliminary report from the merchant marine commission. Senators Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Crane, of Massachusetts, successors of the late Senators Quay and Hoar, were sworn in.

In the senate Senator Platt (N. Y.) introduced a bill providing for a reduction of the congressional representation of the southern states on the ground that many of the citizens of those states are deprived of their right to vote. A joint resolution was presented providing for a commission to investigate campaign contributions. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported. The bill carries \$28,838,709.

An attempt to secure consideration of the pure food bill by the senate failed. The appointment of Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., was discussed at length in executive session. The house discussed the legislative appropriation bill. Pay of stenographers to house committees was reduced from \$5,000 per annum to \$3,000.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill practically as it came from the committee. A resolution was adopted to adjourn on December 21 until January 4, 1905, for the usual Christmas holiday.

BUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The London Daily Telegraph's correspondent before Port Arthur, telegraphs that all of the Russian battleships and cruisers, together with the gunboats Giliak and Fusadneck, were sunk or destroyed, and that only the torpedo boat destroyers remain intact.

The assault on Port Arthur, beginning November 25, was the most furious of the siege. The Japanese gained the interior of several of the main forts, only to be repulsed by the bayonet after a hard-to-hand struggle lasting from noon until daylight the next day.

The capture of 203-metre hill and assault on Ehrling and Keekwan forts are said to have cost the Japanese 15,000 men.

Russia belittles the Japanese reports of Port Arthur's straits, saying that the taking of 203-Metre hill was profitless.

The czar has signed a decree ordering a third squadron of warships to sail for the far east within two months.

The Japanese cruiser Saien, according to a report issued by the Japanese government, was sunk by a mine off Port Arthur November 30, the captain and 38 men being lost with the ships.

THE CHADWICK AFFAIR.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was arrested in New York by federal officers. She is charged with aiding and abetting officials of the defunct Citizens' national bank of Oberlin, O., with embezzling \$12,500 of the institution's funds.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was looked up in the Tombs in New York, following her arraignment before United States Commissioner Shields and her failure to give the \$15,000 bond required by him.

The mysterious package held by Iri Reynolds was said to contain \$5,000,000 in securities belonging to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was opened in Cleveland and found to be worthless.

The mysterious package of "securities" which was the keystone of the structure of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's financial operations was found to contain paper of the face value of \$16,496,000 which bears the name "Andrew Carnegie" and is regarded as worthless. The woman represented to Iri Reynolds that she was the illegitimate daughter of Carnegie. The extent of Mrs. Chadwick's debts is placed at \$1,190,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The last grain boats have left Chicago, closing one of the poorest lake seasons ever known to vessel owners.

The official canvass of the returns on presidential electors in Colorado shows that the republican electors received a plurality of 34,582.

Clyde Lester, 23 years old, whose home is at Peoria, was shot and instantly killed by John Lucas on the farm of the latter, near Holdrege, Neb.

The steamer Siberia, which arrived in San Francisco from the orient, brought silk goods valued at \$1,000,000.

The drought is growing worse every day and stockmen of central Illinois are concerned over the difficulty in supplying water for their stock. Water has to be hauled many miles in some instances.

No extraordinary session of congress will be held next spring for a revision of the tariff. That has been decided definitely.

Two bandits beat the teller of the Peoria national bank, Peoria, Ill., and fled with nearly \$2,000 in currency. They escaped in a railroad yard after a chase, but were captured at Toulon, Ill., with the money, amounting to \$1,880, in their pockets.

Exploding nitroglycerin on the wharf at Catlettsburg, Ky., blew to atoms three men, totally demolished three boats, splintered a big raft of logs.

Orson E. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1840, "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too," died at Madison, Wis.

Four children under 12 years of age were burned to death when the home of Charles Smith, of Kirwin, Kan., was destroyed by fire.

Four of the 20 members of the crew of the Boston fishing schooner Fish Hawk lost their lives after deserting their vessel, which had struck and was pounding heavily on Peaked Hill bar at the north end of Cape Cod.

Adam Jonett, a well-to-do farmer, about 60 years of age, was shot and instantly killed by his son Joseph during a quarrel at their home near Breckinridge, Ky.

Japanese casualties at Port Arthur the latter part of November were 3,000 killed and 10,000 wounded.

The sentiment is growing in the senate that legislation is necessary to protect shippers from rate discrimination.

The government crop report shows that less winter wheat and rye have been sown than in 1903, but an increased yield is predicted.

Myra Delaroc, an actress, unable to pay her room rent, tried to escape from a fifth-story window of the Revere house, in Chicago by a rope, fell and was killed.

James Rankin, aged 60; Mary Rankin, aged 56, and four children, living at Sigell, Ill., are dead from the effects of eating poisoned cabbage. A number of similar cases of poisoning by "cabbage snake" has been reported.

The jury which heard the evidence in the bribery trial of ex-Mayor George B. Perry, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was discharged, being unable to agree on a verdict.

Rescuers reached the four men who were entombed in the Eldorado (Ill.) Coal & Coke company's mine, and found them dead.

Troops with drawn steel put down a socialist uprising in St. Petersburg. With the country aflame, the czar's throne faces the worst crisis in history.

The total vote of the country shows that President Roosevelt defeated Parker by 2,546,169.

Secretary Metcalf in his annual report tells of the work of his department in investigating big corporations. The census report shows 1,500,000 more men than women in the United States.

While in a delirium, John Delaney, a sailor, jumped from the third story window of the marine hospital in Cleveland, O., and received such severe injuries that he died within a few minutes.

By the explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Burnett, Wash., 14 mines were killed.

Horace Porterfield, charged with the murder of Richard Swanson at Evansville, Ind., was convicted by a jury and sentenced to Michigan City prison for life.

At Madison, Wash., the house of Arthur Rains was destroyed by fire and three children, aged five, four and two years, respectively, were burned to death.

Elias Johnson, a farmer living near Grearville, Mo., shot and killed his wife, believing some one was stealing his chickens.

Enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission is one of the questions which will be pressed vigorously at the present session of congress.

Baron von Busche, with 29 men, proceeding to Warmbad (German southwest Africa), was attacked by rebels and 14 of the men were killed. The president expects all the members of his cabinet and all ambassadors and ministers to send in their resignations between now and the fourth of March next.

Fire in the business district of St. Joseph, Mich., caused damage estimated at \$150,000.

Thieves entered the post office at Harrison, Westchester county, N. Y., blew open the safe and stole \$180 in cash and \$700 in stamps.

The Rhode Island state returning board has concluded the recount of the vote for presidential electors. President Roosevelt received a plurality of 16,766.

Secretary Hay recommends increase of salaries in the diplomatic service and establishment of six new consulates.

Isaac N. Perry, accused of arson in connection with the fire at the plant of the Chicago Car and Locomotive works plant, at Hegewisch, Ind., was discharged for lack of evidence.

Destruction of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur marks the accomplishment of the main purpose of the recent desperate assaults and it is believed in Tokio that Nogi will rely on starving out the garrison to effect the capture of the city.

The Vermont house of representatives refused to pass to a third reading a bill to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of hanging imposed upon Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, who was convicted of murdering her husband.

By an order of the court women will be excluded from the second trial of Nan Patterson.

A hold robbery was committed at the office of the waterworks department, in the city hall, Cleveland, O. About \$2,000 in currency and checks was taken from the desk of Cashier C. A. Patterson while he had stepped aside for a moment.

Edward Clark and Herbert Boyer, Chicago printers, admitted being workmen by day and robbers at night.

Indictment of the assassins of Minister Plehve, of Russia, revealed a story of conspiracy.

The czar has recalled the Baltic fleet from its voyage to the far east.

Weekly trade reviews show that an active holiday trade is in progress, encouraging conditions resulting in the placing of many orders for new stocks.

A New York artist sued Mrs. Howard Gould for \$5,000 for a portrait he painted and which she would not accept.

Members of the Illinois Coal Operators' association decided to bow to the law which prohibits the employment of boys under 16 years in the mines.

The dead body of Welcome Davidson, aged 65, was found in a field near Foster, Neb. The dead man's face was horribly gashed and his feet were entangled in straps.

James McCord, former mayor of La Crosse and a prominent wholesale druggist, is dead, aged 63 years. He was one of the pioneer druggists of the northwest.

Catholics all over the world celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

Japan has accepted the American government's invitation to participate in a second peace conference at The Hague, provided the rulings of the conference should not affect the present conflict.

The Farmers' state bank, of Lambert, Okla., has been robbed by three men who dynamited the safe, obtaining \$2,000 as their booty.

The income of Bertha Krupp, who owns nearly all the \$40,000,000 capital of the Krupp company, is \$2,400,000, the company having just declared a six per cent. dividend.

At Trenton, S. C., B. B. Hughes, his wife and two daughters, were murdered by unknown persons while they slept. Their house was set on fire, and the bodies of all were burned to a crisp.

Syveton, the nationalist deputy whose action in striking War Minister Andre in the French chamber of deputies November 4 led to the minister's resignation, was found dead in Paris, having been asphyxiated by gas.

The relatives of J. L. Boyd, a 16-year-old jockey, whose whereabouts are unknown, state that he is the sole heir to an estate of \$200,000 left him by his grandmother.

Charles H. Slack & Co., prominent Chicago grocers, failed with liabilities of \$167,000 and assets of \$100,000.

The safe of the Point Pleasant (W. Va.) post office was dynamited and \$1,650 in stamps, \$160 cash and a number of registered letters were taken.

W. H. Thompson, secretary of the St. Louis World's Fair company, may succeed Secretary of the Treasury Shaw.

Rabbi Abraham Glick, was snowballed by a crowd of schoolboys in Chicago and soon after dropped dead.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely, in his annual report, tells of the splendid financial condition of the country, and declares that the people of the United States are the richest in the world.

Special efforts are being made to get in the river and harbor bill a provision for the beginning of work on a waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

Thomas B. Ayers and wife, of Meador-Grove, Neb., each 50 years old, were caught on a high bridge by a train, and were hurled to death.

The Kentucky court of appeals reversed the decision of the circuit court in the case of C. E. Powers, now in jail at Louisville, under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of William Goebel. This gives Powers a new trial.

The last grainboats have left Chicago, closing one of the poorest lake seasons ever known to vessel owners.

The government crop report shows that less winter wheat and rye have been sown than in 1903, but an increased yield is predicted.

The South Chicago shipyards, after a year of idleness, are recalling their workmen, and will employ full quota by February 1.

Delilah Fatis, a murderess paroled by the governor of Iowa, tries to rob her employer and it develops that she is an ex-convict's wife.

Prince Fushimi, of Japan, giving his views of America, says he is impressed by the immense growth in its commercial activity since his previous visit.

Myra Delaroc, an actress, unable to pay her room rent, tried to escape from a fifth-story window of the Revere house, in Chicago, by a rope, fell and was killed.

The Independent Pickle company was incorporated in Missouri. The concern is capitalized at \$500,000 and aims to control the pickle business of the country.

The census bulletin shows that while there are 1,638,321 more males than females in the United States, females outnumber the males in cities and schools.

Representative Bartholdt, as president of the Interparliamentary union, called on Secretary Hay and urged that President Roosevelt take the initiative in moving for peace in the far east.

Four election officers were convicted in Denver of permitting fraudulent voting, and were given sentences ranging from three months' imprisonment to nine months' imprisonment and \$500 fine.

Richard A. Canfield and David W. Bucklin furnished the evidence to convict themselves of keeping a gambling house in New York, and after being indicted paid a fine of \$1,000 each.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

Two Bills Returned Against Mrs. Chadwick by Grand Jury at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 13.—The grand jury of Cuyahoga county has returned two indictments against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Each indictment contains two counts—one of forgery and one of uttering forged paper. The indictments relate, one to the Carnegie note of \$500,000 and the other to the note for \$20,000. Iri Reynolds took the stand in court and made evident his intention to shield and protect her no longer. The aged secretary of the Wade Park bank presented a pathetic picture as he answered question after question, which brought out his own implicit faith in the woman whose financial transactions have well nigh ruined him in fortune, and caused him such infinite trouble. He gave evidence, too, that he still believed his trust was justified. Mr. Reynolds, in detailing his transactions with Mrs. Chadwick, said: "In all my transactions with Mrs. Chadwick I believed, from what she told me, that Andrew Carnegie was backing her, and all her indebtedness would be paid." He then added: "And I have not had anything yet to make me doubt it."

A STRANGE PRACTICE.

Witness in Smoot Case Tells of Granting Divorces from the Dead by Mormon Church.

Washington, Dec. 13.—After a long recess the senate committee on privileges and elections resumed the hearing in the case of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, against whose seating a protest has been filed. The most interesting witness of the day was George Reynolds, a high official of the Mormon church, who testified that marriages were performed with dead persons in the endowment house. He also said that in a few instances divorces were granted from dead persons for something done during lifetime. No one was appointed to defend the dead person in these cases, and no evidence in their behalf taken. The complainant is given a hearing if satisfactory evidence is furnished the church. Most of the testimony relative to the inside church policy, but did not connect Senator Smoot with any of the alleged violations of state or national statutes.

SHELLING PORT ARTHUR.

Jap Fire Directed Against City Proper—Further Bombardment of Fleet Unnecessary.

Tokio, Dec. 13.—Dispatches received Monday from the Japanese army befoging Port Arthur report that the interior of the fortress was bombarded with heavy guns Sunday, seriously damaging the battleship Poltava, the transport Amur and the wireless telegraph station at the foot of Golden hill and that the arsenal was set on fire.

The commander of the Japanese land battery, reporting Monday, says: "Four Russian battleships, two cruisers, one gunboat and one torpedo store ship lying in Port Arthur harbor are completely disabled. There is no further necessity for bombarding the Russian naval force. Are now engaged shelling the town of Port Arthur, which is being heavily damaged."

WILL HOLD HIS PLACE.

Secretary Morton Decides to Continue as Member of the President's Cabinet.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt announces that Secretary Morton, at his earnest request, has consented to remain in the cabinet after March 4 as secretary of the navy. The president is anxious that Mr. Morton remain in the cabinet at least long enough to complete a number of reforms in the navy which he has in mind, and also to assist in the solution of important problems outside his own department which the next administration must face.

Zion Pays Its Debt.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Zion City has paid the final installment on the big debt which a year ago involved it in sensational bankruptcy proceedings and threatened to wreck the gigantic enterprise established on the north shore by John Alexander Dowle. Checks were sent out Monday by Deacon C. J. Barnard, head of the financial department of Zion, in payment of the final 40 per cent., approximately \$140,000, of the original indebtedness of more than \$400,000.

German Family Slain.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—News of a wholesale murder has just reached here from the village of Mederstein, Saxony. Herr Fremdenberg, his wife, their three children and two grandchildren were murdered and the perpetrators then set fire to the house. The police have under arrest a near relative of Fremdenberg.

Killed Two Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 13.—John McClure, a one-legged man, shot and killed Julius Tzedaceff, and stabbed to death Jerome O'Shea, employes of a livery stable. The men quarreled about a halter. McClure surrendered.

Post Office Robbed.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 13.—Robbers entered the post office at Reinbeck, Ia., Sunday night, dynamited the safe and got away with \$2,500. Two men were arrested, one of whom has confessed. They have been lodged in jail at Marion, Ia.

Two Children Drowned.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 13.—Ruby and Bernice Warren, aged eight and nine, respectively, daughters of Richard Warren, a rancher living near Billings, were drowned Sunday while skating on thin ice.

COTTON EXPERIMENT

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN STIMULATING CULTIVATION.

The Two Great Nations Endeavoring to Make Themselves Independent of the American Yield of This Fabric.

Just as the vagaries of the American cotton market have stimulated the cultivation of cotton in various parts of the British empire, so also has Russia for years past been endeavoring to render her mills independent of the United States, remarks, with sturdy pride, one of the prominent journals.

The district chosen for the experiment, which district is here illustrated, is the Khanate of Kokand, and especially the valley of the Zarafshan, lying to the west—the most fertile and best-watered part of Central Asia. According to the account given by Shrine and Denison Ross, in their standard work, "The Heart of Asia," a large proportion of the Zarafshan valley is now under cotton raised chiefly from American seed. The seed is sown in April, and towards the end of September the ripe pods are picked and exposed in heaps for sale. In average years an acre yields 1,400 pounds, and gives a net return of \$27.50, considerably more than other crops.

Several years ago there were 45,000 acres under cotton, but the prospects for extending the crop are not encouraging, the area of land suitable for cotton-raising being limited in extent, and the soil, though naturally rich, having been exhausted by centuries of cultivation, needs much manuring.

Kokand was the last of the Central Asian Khanates to fall under the Russian yoke. The capital was seized in 1876 by a force under Skobelev, who subsequently became the first governor



HOW THE COTTON IS TRANSPORTED.

of the Khanate which was annexed to Russia under its ancient name of Farghana. The town lies on the railway connecting Samarkand with Andijan, and has a population of 82,000. It is enclosed by a wall 12 miles in circumference, surrounded, like many Central Asian towns, by beautiful gardens. The most noticeable building is the old palace of the Khans, similar in architecture to the mosques of Samarkand. The inhabitants of the provinces are chiefly composed of the town-dwelling Sarts and the nomadic tribes of Uzbeks and Kirghiz, men of swarthy complexion and short and sturdy in build. They are great mutton eaters, and their favorite drink is brick tea. Their chief relaxations are music and dancing, especially on the festivals of their saints.

India, ages ago the great cotton-producing country, might add greatly to the amount of cotton now grown in her border confines, and, to an American, it is a matter for wonder that Great Britain has been so slow to adopt the latest approved systems for the cultivation of this most important crop. Methods that have been followed for centuries still continue to obtain among the ignorant small farmers that generally grow cotton in India. To be sure, recent experiments have been begun in this portion of King Edward's domain towards improving existing conditions. Agricultural experiment stations; have been established for the study of the needs of the cotton plant, but as yet no great progress has been made towards the goal of independence of American cotton.

It is in India we have the earliest notice of cotton, a record of 450 B. C. referring to trees of India that bore as their fruit fleeces more delicate and beautiful than those of sheep, and reference is made to the use of the "tree fleece" by the Indians in the manufacture of cloth. The Indian cotton is famous, and even to-day with their primitive hand-loom the natives turn out most beautiful fabrics. We get our word calico from India, a material that in the original was not the common stuff now known by that term. The material made in the city of Calicut—hence, calico—was described as so fine you could hardly feel it in the hand, and the thread when spun could hardly be seen.

Latest.

"Yes, that is a New Yorker talking in the lobby."

"What's he so excited about?"

"Why, he's telling how the 'subway face' affects you."—Chicago News.

A Clash of Opinion.

"There is no satisfying people," said Senator Sorghum, plaintively. "Public opinion is painfully inconsistent."

"What is the matter now?"

"Some people are saying that I used money to get into politics and others that I used politics to get into money."—Washington Star.

Tailor's Little Joke.

"You account has been standing a long time, Mr. Dukey."

"Then give it a seat, my dear Shears."

"Very glad to, sir. Shall we make it a receipt?"—Chicago Journal.

COMPLETELY CURED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

TOO GREAT A RESEMBLANCE

Portrait So Like the Original That It Lacked Charitable Expression.

Bishop Olmsted, of Denver, is interested in a number of charities, and obtains many generous contributions of their behalf from rich Episcopalians, says the New York Tribune.

There is in Denver, however, a millionaire who will rarely consent to help Bishop Olmsted's pet projects. He is a generous man, and in his own way he assists the poor, but to organized charity, for some reason, he heartily objects. The bishop often asks him for subscriptions, but these requests are almost invariably refused.

Recently the millionaire had his portrait painted. Bishop Olmsted met him the other day and said:

"I saw this morning your admirable portrait."

"And did you ask it for a subscription?" said the millionaire, smiling.

"No," said Bishop Olmsted. "I saw there was no use—it was so like you."

Strategy.

"Why is the Russian commander drilling his men to march backward?" asked the astonished war correspondent. "Has he lost his mind?"

"Oh, no," replied the spy. "That is to keep the world from thinking they were running if they get shot while retreating."—Chicago Daily News.

Pa's Idea.

Willie—Pa, what is a "temperance man," anyway?

Pa—A "temperance man," my son, is a man who boasts intemperately of the fact that he drinks water to excess.—Philadelphia Press.

Guaranteed Mining Investments.

We are the largest mine operators in the West, and cordially invite you to write for prospectus and full particulars about our mine associated companies, which have joined in forming our Investor's Guarantee Association, with \$5,000,000 capital to guarantee all our investors against loss. Write for free information and be convinced. Arbutic-Goode Commission Company, 325 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

"How's things?" inquired the breezy Chicago dandy. "Oh, lovely," responded the Boston maiden, and with a violent effort to appear free-and-easy she added: "The goose is suspended at an elevated altitude."—Pittsburgh Post.

The Peruna Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1905 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Get one today.

"They are saying that you bought and paid for your election." "That's right," answered Senator Sorghum. "I can look the world in the face and say: 'I owe no man a penny.'"—Washington Star.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

"I think," said the office-seeker, "that my work during the campaign should entitle me to the office." "What did you do?" asked the political boss. "I also spoke on a dozen or more different occasions."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A man may know that he is approaching old age when he ceases to struggle to be among the first to leave a railroad car when he is in no particular hurry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FLOCKING INTO CANADA

IMMIGRATION FROM DAKOTA AND ADJOINING STATES.

Major Edwards, United States Consul-General at Montreal, Describes the Movement as Due to Scarcity of Land.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Major Allison Edwards, United States Consul-General, who returned to-day from a visit to his home at Fargo, North Dakota, said in an interview: "The proper way to describe the manner in which the people of North Dakota are coming over into Western Canada is to say they are coming over in droves. Among the people there did not seem to be any thought of there being a boundary line at all. It is simply a question," added the major, "of there not being any more land in North Dakota and the surrounding States, and the people are flocking to Canada to get good farms. Naturally the number that will come over will increase all the time, and I may say the people you are getting are the best people in the west. They are well supplied with money and are well acquainted with the conditions under which they will have to work." The agents of the Government located at different points in the United States are prepared to give the fullest information regarding homestead and other lands.

FRUIT TREES FROM EAST.

Lynn, Mass. Man Was the First to Introduce Industry Into California.

It was a Lynn (Mass.) man who carried to California her first fruit trees. E. A. Ingalls, a '49-er, took from Lynn to California 55 years ago the shipment of cultivated fruit trees that started the state's great fruit-growing industry. When the gold fever broke out Mr. Ingalls, a young man then, took passage round the Horn. The voyage required 133 days. All the pioneers carried such things as they thought would be useful and profitable to sell or trade, but Mr. Ingalls' luggage was the most cumbersome of any, for his fruit trees were numerous and of all sorts. He disposed of these trees at a good price, and then set out for the interior to find gold. He found none. His luck was miserable. So he returned to Lynn again and there his life was as successful as in California. It had been unsuccessful. Mr. Ingalls was a lawyer, and a business man in Lynn and his is one of the most honored names in the town's history. It should be one of the most honored names in California's history, too. It was no small thing that that great state of fruit-growing career.

SEA HAS GROWN DEEPER.

Level of the Mediterranean Nine Feet Above That During Old Roman Times.

The phenomenon of the changes in the level of the sea is one which is well shown in the case of the Mediterranean. M. Ph. Negrin, in a recent brochure presented to the Academy of Sciences, furnishes interesting information on this point, it being apparent that the sea has greatly increased in depth as compared to ancient times. Formerly a bridge 3,000 feet long united Leucade to the continent. To-day it is submerged, but the foundations of the work were discovered, 11 feet beneath the surface. It may therefore be concluded that since the construction of the bridge the sea has risen at this point over nine feet. In the Bay of Amphissa, there has been observed a mole that is also over nine feet beneath the surface. At Rhenez there has been found a completely submerged dock, evidently of Roman construction, the depth of the sea above the dock at places being fully nine feet. From all of these facts one may conclude that there has taken place an important increase in the depth of the sea since the Roman period, the Mediterranean having risen at least nine feet in 2,000 years.

TOLSTOI BOYS FIGHT JAPS.

Although the Count Is Denouncer of Present War, Sons Are with Russians.

Count Tolstoi, social reformer, abhors all wars and denounces the particular war which is now raging between Russia and Japan, yet three sons of his have quit the wolf trails to go man-hunting in the far east. The eldest boy and a brother are camped with the army of Kuropatkin, having been at the front for several months. The youngest son not long ago declared his intention of volunteering and already may have donned the uniform of a soldier of the czar. This action has affected the aged count greatly and he has been seen to weep. The war has brought unusual family dissension into the Tolstoi household. The countess is utterly at variance with her husband on account of his denunciation of the conflict. Only Tatjana, the eldest daughter, adheres to her father's views and seeks to give him solace. Tatjana is a gifted woman. The Tolstoi essay against war, published in the London Times, was only sketched out by the count. His daughter filled out the draft and gave it the literary finish.

PRINTS PHOTOS ON APPLES

Portrait of Edward VII. on French Fruit Arouses Interest—The Method Explained.

A firm of fruit auctioneers at Covent Garden recently received from France a remarkable consignment of apples. On each apple was a portrait of King Edward VII. The fruit created a great sensation in the market, and brought a big price. The apples were of the Peasgood Nonsuch variety. A photographic film was fixed on them just before they colored, and the foliage was fastened away from them to insure full exposure to the sun. The portrait of his majesty was put upon these fruit fruits, because the French peasants consider the "entente cordiale" greatly due to the king. Doubtless in future years many will emulate the example of the ingenious French cultivator and produce portrait fruits. As advertisements they would be very valuable.

Winter and Summer Stamps.

The post office department is sending out its winter stamps now. Few know that there is a difference between winter stamps and summer stamps. In the cold months the gum on the stamps is a little thinner and softer, while that on those to be used during the summer and in southern states is not so easily affected by heat.

Quar Names in Town.

Fremantle, West Australia, has some queer names. The mayor is Cadd, the chief printer is Cant, a contractor Thick has just sued a local soap-preserving company, and a man named Offspring Webb was fined recently for keeping an unlicensed dog.

INGENUITY TEST OF MIND.

Inventive Ability, Says Professor Thomas, Is a Sure Sign of Mental Soundness.

Another test of mental ability which deserves special notice is mechanical ingenuity, says Prof. W. I. Thomas, in the Forum. Our white pre-eminence owes much to this faculty, and the lower races are reckoned defective in it. But the lower races do invent, and it is doubtful whether one invention is ever much more difficult than another. On the psychological side, an invention means that the mind sees a roundabout way of reaching an end when it cannot be reached directly. It brings into play the associated memory and involves the recognition of analogy. There is a certain likeness between the tying back of a bough in one's face and the rebound of a bow, between a serpent's tooth and a poisoned arrow, between floating timber and a raft or boat; and water, steam and electricity are like a horse in one respect—they will all make wheels go around, and do work. Now, the savage had this faculty of seeing analogies and doing things in indirect ways. With the club, knife and sword he struck more effectively with the fist; with the spear and pitfalls he unaccountably to seize game more surely than with the hands; in the bow and arrow, spear, blow gun and spring trap he devised motion swifter than that of his own body; he protected himself with armor from the hides and scales of animals, and turned their venom back on themselves. That the savage should have originated the inventive process and carried it on systematically is indeed more wonderful than that his civilized successors should continue the process; for every beginning is difficult.

JAP WROTE POEM IN BLOOD

Handkerchief Found on Person of Dead Islander Contains Verse Telling Loyalty.

On my way to the rear, after the battle of Nanshan, writes a Japanese officer, in Leslie's Monthly, I came suddenly upon a couple of soldiers with a lantern. They were about to take the lifeless body of one of our officers from the hostile trench. The uncertain light of the lantern fell upon the pallid face of the lifeless officer, covered with blood; in the dead man I recognized one of my own friends. Thrusting my arm under his head, I took him in my arms. Tied around his brow was a piece of cloth, a towel, perhaps a handkerchief. It was stained with blood from the fountain that a Russian bullet had opened at his temple. I untied the piece of cloth around his head. In the light of the lantern which the soldier held always beside me I saw the round sun of our imperial standard. It was not a towel, then, not a handkerchief. Beside the sun of our national flag, in spite of blood stains, I saw something on this flag that made me frown. I made out two lines of writing upon it, evidently a classic couplet. The rusty red of the letters told me that it was written in blood. In spite of the blood-stains I managed to make out the following couplet: "Forever shall we guard the august standard of our sovereign prince, Even though these, our lives of earth, should vanish with the dews of the morrow."

ROMANCE OF SUMATRA LEAF

Many Little Episodes Are Attached to This Unique Tobacco Plant.

The story of Sumatra leaf tobacco, as grown under cheese-cloth in Connecticut, is one of the romantic episodes of agriculture, says a writer in Country Life in America. A Florida fruit grower had some tobacco plants that got into his pineapple shed by accident, and he noticed that they were taller and of finer texture, under the lath shade. The bureau of soils, while surveying the Connecticut valley, found a soil that was practically the same as that of Sumatra, on which the famous tobacco is grown. (The bureau has samples of soil from almost every important agricultural region of the world.) The government got an expert to start an industry, and the first two years some of the growers made over 100 per cent. profit. The industry, as a whole, is successful. A large company with plenty of capital is necessary, for it costs \$250 to cover and grow an acre of tobacco. The growers receive \$1.20 to \$2.50 per pound for the leaf. The imported article brings \$3.50 to \$3, and we have been importing about \$6,000,000 worth a year.

Costlier Than Champagne.

Although champagne is called the "wealthy water," there are few hotels in the country where one can pay more than four dollars a quart for it, while, on the other hand, there are hundreds of places where Burgundy is sold as high as \$35 a quart. At one hotel the menu advertises a special brand of this fine wine for \$25 a bottle. There are any number of Rhine wines which cost above eight dollars, and there is a big demand for them. Champagne does not improve with age as the other wines do, and this probably accounts for the difference.

No Scar Under Red Light.

As a result of experiments made in some of the hospitals in Paris, it is stated that vaccination performed under a red light leaves no scar and causes less pain. The patient is vaccinated in a room where the only light is an incandescent lamp with a red globe.

WAYS TO KILL MILK GERM.

There Are Many of Them, But the Bacteria Crushing Machine Is Last.

Many ways of killing the bacteria in milk have from time to time been suggested. A recent and ingenious way is to crush the bacteria to death by pressure, as a man crushes an insect under the pressure of his boot. "A bacteria-crushing machine," said a chemist, "has been built and tried with partial success. This machine is capable of putting forth a hydrostatic pressure of 450,000 pounds to the square inch. Milk has been squeezed under it till the bacteria howled for mercy. Seriously, milk has received at the hands of this machine a pressure of 20 tons. The effect of a pressure so enormous was to make the milk keep longer—it kept for five, six and seven days. This showed that some of its bacteria, the fermenting bacteria at least, had been killed. But though the milk remained sweet it began to emit finally a strange, new odor and it had a strange, new taste. This showed that other bacteria in it had not been harmed. Prof. Wiley's poison squad's tests have proved that preservatives in milk are harmful. A pressure of 70 tons preserves milk for three or four days and there is no strange odor or strange taste. Maybe before long chemicals as a preservative of milk will be succeeded by pressure."

MUSIC AS A THERAPEUTIC.

Mental and Physical Ills May Be Relieved by Its Aid—One Example of Use.

Much assistance is in many instances to be derived from the intelligent use of music, either vocal or instrumental, as a therapeutic adjunct. Melancholia, insomnia, hysteria, family affliction, business reverses, delirium, pain, fatigue, mental or physical, will all be helped by the beneficial influence of music, rightly used. As a post-operative measure it would have an undoubted influence for good in taking the patient's mind from his bodily distress. So, also, could "painless" dentistry be relieved of some of its pain and distress by the quieting influence of music, which would, as has been amply demonstrated, produce a pleasanter mental influence during the administration of nitrous oxide or other anaesthetic. A German writer recently stated (February, 1904), that in a number of test cases in which music was provided during the administration of the anaesthetic there was an absence of distress and resistance on the part of the patient; also an absence or reduction of the post-operative nausea under the same circumstances. To be advantageous the nature of the composition must be carefully selected with a view to the needs of the individual case, and the execution must be as nearly faultless as possible.

UNNECESSARY DISTINCTION

Expressions "By and By" and "By the Bye" Are Cause of Arguments as to Origin.

The two expressions "by and by" and "by the bye" are really derived from the same original word, and the words "by" and "bye" have the same general sense. But the spelling "bye" has long been used in the second of these phrases, without any real reason for the change, declares St. Nicholas Magazine. We should not speak of a bye-law or a bye-path, and yet many are careful to write "by the bye" and "by and by." In "good-bye" there might be some reason for keeping the final "e," since it stands for the word "ye" in the shortened form of "God be with ye," but where so much has been dropped the "e" is hardly worth keeping, especially as the old meaning is seldom recalled.

MUSIC A GOOD STIMULANT.

Experiments Prove That Melody Acts on Heart Thus Causing Rapid Breathing.

The experiments of Ginet and Courter were conducted with a view to determining the effect of music upon breathing and upon the action of the heart, writes Gustav Kobbe, in Good Housekeeping. It was found that lively major chords, without relation to melody, quickened breathing. Melodies, grave or gay, caused rapid breathing, the respiration approximating its time to that of the music. Rallentando and diminuendo effects made the breath come more slowly. Single notes without tune accelerated the heart's action, but melodies quickened it still more, operative pieces resulting in the quickest action. These experiments would seem to show conclusively the stimulative effect of music.

Would Seek North Pole.

According to British sources, the duke of Orleans has applied to the Norwegian government for permission to hire Dr. Nansen's ship, the Fram, for the purpose of an arctic expedition next year. A Norwegian newspaper states that the admiral will propose as conditions of the arrangement that Otto Sverdrup shall captain the ship, that the plan for the expedition shall be sanctioned by the Norwegian authorities, and that the University of Christiania shall have the benefit at least in part of the scientific results of the expedition.

Jackies Join Christian Endeavor.

Forty-one of the jackies on board the battleship Ohio, at San Francisco, have become charter members of a Christian Endeavor society, which was organized on the ship in October 21.

OPALS NO LONGER FEARED

Superstition That the Stone Brings Bad Luck Passing Away—Strenuous Life the Cause.

Superstition fades away in the strenuous life of the twentieth century. And the return to common sense has shown itself in the modern fancy for opals. Sir Walter Scott was chiefly responsible for the idea of bad luck being connected with this stone, as will be remembered by readers of "Anne of Gelestein." And others declare that, as the word opal is from the Greek ops (the eye), the gem shares evil influence with a peacock's feather. However, women have lived down all this and opals are the lucky stone for autumn and have been worn by recent brides. But even now stories are told of the uncanny influence of the opal. Alphonso XII, of Spain presented an opal ring to his young wife, Mercedes, on their wedding day and her death occurred soon afterward. Before the funeral the king gave this ring to his sister, Maria del Pilar, and she also died a few days afterward. The king then presented the ring to his sister-in-law, Princess Christian, and she died in the course of three months. Alphonso, distressed at these fatalities, resolved to wear the ring himself, but he did not wear it long, as his unhappy life shortly came to an end. The queen regent then attached the fatal ring to a gold chain, which she hung around the neck of the Virgin of Almudena in Madrid.

NUDNESS JARS JAPANESE.

Severe Shock Is Administered to the Islanders by This Form of Art.

At the St. Louis fair a Japanese merchant was praising the exhibit of Japan. "We shall undoubtedly get a number of awards, prizes, medals and diplomas," he said. "I hope that on none of these will appear drawings containing nude figures. We are a modest people; nude figures shock us. A number of Japanese manufacturing concerns that took part in the Columbian exposition received diplomas, suitable for framing, wherein there were drawings of nude women. These concerns, with some misgiving, hung their diplomas in their factories at home. Hence a great deal of scandal, and the diplomas had to come down. There was one firm, a rice-polishing firm at Takamatsu, that came near incurring serious trouble. Its diploma, very nude indeed, was hung in the hall of the factory and the women hands refused to go to work the morning it appeared. The men, taking the matter up, refused to work either. The factory had not the Columbian exposition's diploma been removed, would have had to close its doors. In Japanese art the nude never appears. The human figure is always draped. Foreign artists should remember this in work intended for Japan."

WARMS NOSE WITH CIGAR.

New York Man Holds Fire End Close to Face and Then Takes Snuff.

Many and varied are the ways and means adopted by people these days as a protection from the cold, but one of the oddest schemes is that of a man who uses his cigar to warm his nose. While on the street he invariably smokes a cigar, and at frequent intervals he removes it from his mouth and holds the lighted end close to his nose, which happens to be an organ of uncommon size, says the New York Times. Some years ago this gentleman froze his nose, and ever since it has been extremely susceptible to cold. "Moreover," explained the man, "there is a considerable amount of heat radiated from the fire end of a cigar, much more than you would naturally suppose; yet I admit in extreme cold weather it is not sufficient to keep my nose comfortable, and at such times I have snuff. The resultant sneezing amply serves the purpose."

CALLS SUN A BINARY STAR

Prof. Bigelow Expounds Ideas About Old Sol and Lawa Governing Him.

"The sun should be regarded as an incipient binary star," says Prof. Bigelow, in the Weather Review. Recent scientific work in investigating the circulation of the solar atmosphere in accordance with the laws governing the convective and radiative action of a large mass of matter contracting by its own gravitation, have led Prof. Bigelow to the hypothesis that "the single fiery envelope conceals two disks." A series of observations extending over many years on the period of solar rotation at various points in the surface shows that "the same meridian of the sun is seen twice in a single rotation of the entire mass; first as the eastern limb, and second, 13 days later, as the western limb." Therefore the sun has a dumbbell figure of rotation.

Diplomat a Fine Pianist.

Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the Russian embassy in Washington, is an accomplished musician, being devoted especially to the piano. Most of his spare time is passed fingering the keys of a concert grand, which he has in his apartments. But he is haunted by street pianos, which seem to have a satanic propensity for cutting loose just in front of wherever he happens to live. Three times he has changed his quarters on this account, and he solemnly declares that unless he can effect permanent escape from the torment of "popular music," he may be driven to resign his post.

TELEGRAPHY IN AUSTRALIA.

Railroads and Other Improvements Are Unusually Extensive in That Country.

The circumstances of Australia, and the conditions of its settlement, have had the effect of making both its railroads and its telegraphs unusually extensive in comparison with the numbers of its population, and this is markedly the case with its mileage of telegraph lines, writes Hugh H. Lusk, in the North American Review. At present the great island is only settled on a strip of country bordering the coast, and even that strip does not include the more southern shores either on the east or west, and takes in no part of the north side at all. The consequence is that a line of telegraph which connects the settlements of Queensland on the northeast of Australia with those of West Australia on the west coast—a distance, in a direct line, of about 2,500 miles—covers fully double that distance from the necessity of keeping in touch with the settled districts. There is, indeed, one line of telegraph which of necessity ignores this rule, and passes for nearly its whole length of about 1,700 miles from the south to the northwestern corner of the island, through an unsettled country. The purpose of this line is to connect settled Australia with the rest of the world by way of Java and India, and it passes through great districts of the interior which were first explored for the purpose of its construction.

TANGIER NIGHT FASCINATES

Writer Declares That Nothing Is Quite So Beautiful as Moorish Evening.

Tangier is most fascinating at night; then the clear moon of the south throws a veil over the city; the browns become softened, the shadows deepened; the shrouded women looking down from the roof tops appear as pale and lovely ghosts, writes Martha Lowell, in the Four-Track News. It is at night that the Moor goes to some cafe, joins the circle of his brethren seated around a lighted brazier, smokes and hears the musicians sing of valor and of love. And if the musicians sing well, a wealthy Moor may throw some rare incense upon the brazier, and the air is then filled with a wondrous perfume, such as is found in no other country in the world. It is at night that the wedding processions march through the winding streets. A band of men, singing the weird wedding song, accompanies the bride. She rides in a covered palanquin mounted on a mule. She has never seen the man whose wife she is to be. If he isn't pleased he will return her next day together with the scornful gift of two chickens.

MAKE GEMS FROM QUARTZ.

Rock Crystal, Purest Form of That Stone, Employed in Manufacture of Diamonds.

Diamond cutting up to a recent time was nearly all done abroad, Holland being the chief center of the industry for some centuries, but of late a good deal of it has come over to America, where electrical machines are used in the work to great advantage in all ways. European work has always been done by hand, as it still is, and the lapidaries there are only just waking up to the knowledge that artificial power can be applied. Besides cutting real gems, the machinery employed here turns out great quantities of artificial ones, which now rule the markets of the world. They are so brilliantly cut and polished that only experts can distinguish them from the genuine article. Rock crystal, the purest form of quartz, is employed in making artificial diamonds, and this can only be worked to advantage with the electrical machines, hand work leaving no profit in the business, besides turning out inferior results.

NO BOUNDS TO HIS LOYALTY

Balloon Vender Celebrates Recognition by Duchess by Throwing Wares Away.

A pretty little incident was recently witnessed in Moscow in connection with the imperial children of Russia. While driving in the fair ground with her sisters Grand Duchesses Olga and Alexandra a peasant offering colored balloons for sale. Giving an order to stop the carriage, she called the man to her side and selected several balloons for herself and her sisters, for which she rewarded the astonished peasant with a ten-ruble piece. The gratified moujik in vain endeavored to stammer out his thanks to the little princess and at the same time, in the characteristic Slavonic manner, he crossed himself and called on all the saints to witness his good fortune. Then, in a sudden excess of loyalty and abandonment, he cut the string which held the remaining balloons together, and allowed all his stock in trade to float away together.

Wooden Russia.

Few people who have not traveled through the Russian empire can imagine how boundless is its wealth in timber. "Wooden Russia" is the name applied to the vast forest areas of Russia in Europe, which cover nearly 500,000,000 acres, or 35 per cent. of the entire area of the country. In Russia houses built of any other material than wood are almost unknown outside the cities, and wood constitutes the principal fuel. The forest belt called the "Taiga," in Siberia, stretches in a direct line from the Urals to the Pacific for 4,500 miles, and is in many parts 500 miles broad.

GAIN IN EAST TRADE.

BIG GROWTH OF EXPORTS TO RUSSIA, JAPAN, CHINA AND KOREA. Shows a Keen Interest During 1904.

Traffic from the United States to Russia, Japan, China and Korea shows a marked increase during 1904. Exports from the United States to Russia, Japan, China and Korea show a marked increase in 1904 as compared with earlier years. In each of the countries named the exports for the nine months ending with September are larger than those of the corresponding months of 1903, while in the case of China, the figures, although showing a marked increase over 1903, still fall slightly below those of 1902, but when combined with the figures of exports to Hongkong give a total greater than that for the corresponding months of 1902 or 1903. The total exports from the United States to Russia, Japan, China and Korea are shown by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics as \$56,482,225 in the nine months ending with September, 1904, against \$44,577,365 in the corresponding months of 1903, and \$47,463,031 in the corresponding months of 1902.

Similar conditions prevail with reference to imports into the United States from the countries in question. From Russia, Japan, China and Korea the imports for the nine months ending with September, 1904, are in each case larger than in the corresponding months of the preceding year. The total imports into the United States from the countries named amounted to \$65,389,022 in the nine months ending with September, 1904, against \$60,375,925 in the corresponding months of 1903 and \$49,540,259 in the corresponding months of 1902.

In most of the principal articles composing the commerce between the United States and these countries there appears a material increase in the figures of 1904 as compared with earlier years. To Russia the principal articles of our export trade are agricultural implements, manufactures of iron and steel, copper, naval stores and raw cotton, and in most of these the figures of 1904 compare favorably with those of earlier years.

To Japan the principal exports are manufactures of iron and steel, mineral oils, flour, provisions, tobacco and raw cotton. In nearly all of these articles or classes of articles, except cotton, the figures for 1904 show an increase over 1903. In cotton the figures show a marked decline in exports to Japan, the total value of cotton exported to that country in the nine months ending with September, 1904, being less than \$2,000,000, against over \$3,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1903, and nearly \$6,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1902. This falling off in the exports of cotton to Japan is chiefly due to the extremely high price of American cotton during the past two years and to the fact that Japanese manufacturers had in part substituted in their cotton goods shorter staples and consequently lower-priced cotton of India in their manufacturing. In other articles the figures of 1904 show a gain over earlier years.

DIDN'T KNOW WIFE'S NAME

Youth Marries Girl Thirteen Hours After Meeting—Looks Blank When Asked Appellation.

William Mitchell, who married a Chicago girl 13 hours after meeting her, was unable after 30 hours of married life to tell the maiden name of his wife.

In the same Madison street cafe where he ate his wedding dinner Mitchell was seen recently, ready to start on his wedding trip. With him were his wife and several friends. "Mr. Mitchell, will you accept our congratulations of a respectable young man was asked.

With a beaming face he rose from the table and grasped the outstretched hand.

"You say you want a photograph of her?" continued Mitchell. "Well, go and ask for her mother. You will find no difficulty in getting it."

"What is her name?" he was asked. Mitchell hesitated for a moment, blushed very red, and then finally stammered:

"Darned if I know! What is it, Lu?" turning abruptly to his wife. "B-e-e-h-i-t!" snapped the surprised girl, and the new Mrs. Mitchell shifted her blushing face in another direction. She hid her disgusted features from the rude gaze of the fat man at the next table who had the audacity to giggle aloud, and looked blankly out on married life.

Mitchell met Miss Becht, the daughter of a contractor, at a party. Three hours afterward the young man proposed. The next day, 13 hours after the engagement, they met at the office of a down town justice and were married. That night they had their wedding dinner at a Madison street cafe where friends of Mitchell showed the two with rice and congratulations.

Might Learn Something.

A health writer says women do not have so many colds as men because they are not addicted to heavy clothing for the head. The gaiters should get married and wash with take the rat out of her hair.

Latest Fashionable Disease.

There will now be an epidemic of cancer of the larynx. A surgeon

THE IRON PORT

BY THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

GEORGE F. MEWEN, EDITOR AND MGR.

Published at the postoffice at Escanaba, Mich., as second class matter
Subscription price, \$2.50 per year, in advance.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1904.

The attendance of the world's fair at St. Louis was about 19,000,000. Chicago's world's fair was visited by about 27,000,000 people. Why this falling off of nearly one-third? The St. Louis fair was far and away the best thing in fairs that the world has ever known. Moreover the country has taken on several millions in population since Chicago's effort. But 8,000,000 fewer people went to St. Louis than to Chicago, 11 years ago. Maybe we are tired of fairs and the best of them do not pique our curiosity as they did. But the amazing indifference of the St. Louis managers to the needs of advertising is doubtless the largest cause contributing to the sturdy deficit. After all it doesn't make much difference whether you want people to come to your world's fair or your circus or smoke your brand of cigars or eat your breakfast food or wear your clothes. The people must know about them and a great many people, mil-

lions upon millions, must know about it to make a world's fair a paying venture or even pay for itself. Next to a hole in one's pocket, a world's fair seems to be the most effective way of losing money. To fail to reduce that loss by the simplest of all business methods looks little short of sheer stupidity.

Ex-Captain Frank Stevens, accused of managing the levies on the gamblers for the Soo police department, was found guilty in circuit court at the Soo Monday, much to the surprise of almost everybody, according to the Soo News. Now Judge Stevens is being exhorted to be as clear as possible. It's several months since the grand jury "investigated" the Soo's police scandal and at this time the chief solicitor seems to be that everyone brought to book may be let off as easily as possible.

Governor Elect Warner announced his intention to re-appoint Railroad Commissioner Atwood. He says that notwithstanding all the statements to the contrary it was not until Thursday evening that he ever talked with Atwood regarding the latter's re-appointment. He says everyone admits that Atwood has made an excellent record during his first term and under the established custom of the party is entitled to another term if he desires it.

World's Fair Coach Excursions Via the Northwestern Line.

Very low rates to St. Louis will be in effect on several convenient dates in September and October for coach excursions to St. Louis via the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Only \$15.60 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 dates of sale, train schedules, checking of baggage and other matters of interest to the intending traveler on application to Ticket Agents of the Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Tourist Tickets to Colorado

Round trip tourist tickets are on sale during the winter months to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo at low reduced rates via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, good on fast through trains, with high class equipment. The best of everything. For maps, booklets and list of Colorado hotels with rates apply to ticket agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Are You Going East, South or Southeast?

If so, travel on the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company's new steel passenger steamers, via St. Ignace, Mackinac or Cheboygan gateways to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Cincinnati and all points East and South.
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale.

One 12 horse power Traction 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.

I herewith give notice that all goods which have been left with me as security for board bills will be sold after Jan. 1, 1905, if they are not reclaimed and the bills paid.
FRANK BORDEAU, Prop. New Fayette House.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A large automatic Regina music box with nickel-in-the-slot attachment, in fine condition. Cost \$380.00, will sell for \$125.00. A money maker for a public place. Address P. O. Box 113, Escanaba, Mich.

Good Coal Stove for sale. Inquire at this office.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acre farm in Danforth settlement, with or without inventory. Thirty acre seal and timber for a house. CHARLES SWALANDER.

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If Not Attached to Owner by a Chain It May Disappear with an Entire Stranger.

MACHINE SHOP.

O. T. HOULAND, Prop.

318 STEPHENSON AVE.

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

GIVE US A TRIAL.

JAPAN AS OUR CUSTOMER.

England and the United States Are Favored in Trade of the Insular Country.

CERESOTA FLOUR

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

G. MALONEY & O.

Everything in the line of Flour and Feed at lowest

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 drug stores sell them.

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

THE PUREST DRUGS

Accurate Prescription Work

Careful attention to all your wants, large and small.

These as ever in the past are our mottoes for the present year

COBURN'S Drug Store,

LIVE CITY NEWS ITEMS.

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.

Miss Bella Bronsseau, left Thursday morning for Lowell, Mass., for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Otto Mertz, of Gladstone, was in town Wednesday.

R. G. Empson and wife, of Gladstone, was in town the middle of the week.

Robinson left Monday for Chicago where he will visit for some time.

Wm. W. Worth is out again after a year's absence.

Miss Minnie Bartlett who has been hard-to-hand, sitting at Minneapolis and St. Paul the last two months returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arnold have returned to Escanaba from the Soo where they moved some time ago and Mr. Arnold has accepted a position at the local office of the Wm. Mueller company.

Mrs. F. W. Good, of Nahma, was a visitor in the city the middle of the week.

Mrs. John Payne of Nahma is visiting at the home of John Lenday.

Mrs. Ida Herrick of Ogontz in visiting with Mrs. J. Lucia.

Miss Marion Riley has accepted a position in the Fair Store.

Lois Creators has taken the position at Bens Theater.

Walter, of Pine Ridge, was a visitor Wednesday.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway is offering the usual holiday fare and a third to all points within a radius of 200 miles.

Joe Lehr is unable to attend school on account of sickness.

Freshman class of the high school preparing to give a program commencing on Friday afternoon Dec. 23. The High School Glee club and orchestra will render musical selections.

August Lehman, who for a number of years has been employed by the Francis Beidler company at Menominee has accepted a position with the Wisconsin Land and Lumber company and will be located at Northland, Mich.

Amagazine writer suggests that the man who will be president in 1940 is not a lad somewhere in the United States, and wonders what he's doing.

Miss Mildred and Wortley Pielpa, of Wells, entertained a number of friends Monday evening at cards.

Supervisor M. J. Hutt of Bark River was a caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Madden of Menominee were in the city Tuesday and left for home Monday.

Mrs. J. F. Carey left on Friday of last week for a short visit with friends in Marquette.

Prof. Bartley Cahill is now located in the new Gamache building.

RAPID RIVER

Small pox cases at Esqui. Four children in the family of Alex Labombard are sick with the disease.

A crowd of young people went to Cummins' farm Monday night for a taffy pull. They had a good time there but had an unpleasant experience on the road. There was no sleighing and the young men had to pull the sleigh along. One of the horses too was balky.

Alpha Cole, is working at Andrew Barabau's.

O. O. Folio and Adam Shaibel were in Escanaba on Thursday.

The men who were cutting Christmas trees have finished their work and returned to Sturgeon Bay.

Leonard Pfeifer left Thursday for Sturgeon Bay.

Will Angulin, has returned from Neomine and will start fishing soon.

Chas. Labelle, has left the New England saloon and will work in the woods for Wm. Ackley.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. John Metzger on Wednesday, a baby boy.

The W. C. T. U. held a silver medal contest at Gladstone last night.

The indoor baseball team has been organized with the following line up: Fernia, captain; Gravelle, pitcher; White, first base; Geo. Birch, second base; Boyer, third base; Arthur Huxford, short stop; Leombard, short stop; Rabideau, left field; Young, right field. Games are being arranged with Escanaba and Bark River.

A number of young ladies will give a dance on Dec. 26.

Henry H. Hinds, president and C. A. Tyler, secretary of the State Live Stock Commission stopped in Rapid River last Friday to investigate the disease which is troubling the hogs in this vicinity. These gentlemen pronounced the disease "hog cholera" without even taking the trouble to examine or look at any of the infected hogs. They left a pamphlet or two stating the law with Supervisor Fred Darling and departed without having been of the least service to the farmers. One citizen who presumed to ask them a few questions touching the subject was coldly told that it was not their business to give him any information and when he asked what he should do with his hogs he received the answer that he could do what he pleased with them and that they would be wanted them. Supervisor Darling is studying the pamphlets and may be able to get something of value from them.

G. J. Litchell, of the Francis Beidler Co. was in town Tuesday.

Preparations are being made for the New Year's ball which will be given Monday evening, Jan. 2, at Frechette's Hall. Sullivan's orchestra of four pieces has been engaged and this time will be led by Mr. Sullivan personally.

A basket ball game will be played Friday between the lady basket ball teams of Powers and Wilson.

Father Corcoran, held services at points along the Felch Mountain branch this week.

Miss Mary Purany, and Miss Della Wegner, spent Sunday in Escanaba.

SEEKING WATER POWER.

Use of Niagara Falls for Generating Electricity Stirs Other Countries to Action.

The lesson of the use of Niagara falls for generating electricity has been put to worldwide application, says the New York World. Throughout the world falling water, according to a paper read before the British association by Mr. Campbell Ewinton, yields to man's use an energy equal to 1,482,390-horse power, of which Great Britain figures for only 11,900-horse power. The British Aluminum company gets 7,000-horse power from the falls of Foyers and it expects presently to procure 17,000-horse power from Loch Leven. The North Wales Electric Power company is about to tap Lake Llydaw, on Snowdon, and hopes to obtain 8,200-horse power for every working day of nine hours. Finally, the Scotch Water Power syndicate is peering round in quest of waters that it can imprison at lofty levels and so generate electric power. From Loch Sloy, 157 feet above Loch Lomond, it is going to get 6,600-horse power, and at Ardul, higher up, it proposes to get further energy. Even a modest stream that drops several hundred feet may be a source of power.

UMBRELLA A WIRY THING.

If Not Attached to Owner by a Chain It May Disappear with an Entire Stranger.

Umbrellas are proverbially a hard thing to keep, says the Illinois State Journal. They have such a way of making up with an absolute stranger and walking away with him. No matter how much a man may be attached to an umbrella, if it is not attached to him with a chain he may as well bid it an affectionate farewell whenever he puts it down in a corner and turns away to transact some business. However, this rule, hard, fast and inflexible as it is, does not apply unless the umbrella is new and shiny and cost more than 39 cents at retail. To keep an umbrella on down through the years and have it on hand to will to your grandchildren, select one with a cracked handle and a hole in the cover as large as a boiler-maker's hand. Then you can't lose it, or if you do after repeated attempts a small boy will be around at your door with it in the morning claiming a reward for his honesty.

JAPAN AS OUR CUSTOMER.

England and the United States Are Favored in Trade of the Insular Country.

According to an article in the German Export Review, quoted in the consular reports, the materials needed for shipbuilding are bought in England. Even big ships built for Japan in Germany years ago were ordered to Armstrong's in England for their armament. Recently Krupp and the French firm of Schneider are preferred. The fact that England and the United States are favored is shown by the purchase of material for the Yokohama waterworks in calling for bids it was provided that the cocks come from England and the water meters from England or the United States. The names of firms even being specified. Locomotives for the railroads in Japan and Korea are bought exclusively in the United States, presumably because they are more quickly obtainable there. The friendship for the United States is increasing.

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 drug stores sell them.

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RAPID RIVER

The following extracts are from the diary kept by the Happy Hooligan Hunting club while on their recent hunting trip. Following are the members of the club:

Peter Schultz, Albert Proehl, Jess Thompson, Alex Monk, Peter Hill, Frank Wolf, and William Jerome.

Sunday, Nov. 14. Arrived in camp. Had a good time coming up. Were surprised by a large deer which Frank Wolf killed.

Nov. 15. Fixed up camp. Before dinner Albert Proehl started out after some ducks and got lost and at this writing is still lost. For dinner we had bully for all cooked by Thompson and Monk. Several shots were heard and one of the boys went out to find Proehl and see what he had shot. He found Proehl stripped and in the river up to his arms after two ducks which he had shot.

Nov. 16. Breakfast at four o'clock. All went hunting. Schultz saw the first deer and bombarded the animal with five shots, none of which took effect. Albert Proehl saw the next deer and fired four shots, which the deer side stepped. Alex Monk also took a turn at the same deer and wasted five good cartridges. Just then Thompson came up all out of breath and excited and announced that he had wounded one. Frank Wolf saw two deer as he was walking down the road but thought they were flying squirrels or something so never got a shot at them. Farmer Jerome on a trip to the river stood his gun against a stump and sat down to rest. A deer came along and taking the gun for a bush caught its antlers in the lever and walked off with the rifle.

Pete Hill, the banker from Talbot shot two deer in a burning but both kept right on going. Fred Proehl the county kid, fired three shots at a big buck which started up almost in front of him but the buck kept right on running. Hard luck for the gang today.

Nov. 17. Breakfast at 2 o'clock cooked by Wolf and Hill. Wolf, Hill, Schultz and Proehl walked five miles before daylight to surprise the deer but the surprise was on them. The other members of the party enjoyed an after-breakfast nap until seven o'clock, and when they finally got up refused to wash the dishes. Seven of the party went out hunting and Thompson got two deer and Proehl one. Proehl's deer being near the river a raft was built and loaded with the deer. Thompson and Proehl, thinking they would have a snap went down river with it but it was anything but a snap for they had to drag the raft all the way. Wolf met a deer face to face on a logging road and fired three shots but the deer paid no attention.

Jerome fired five shots at a deer and when he went to look for the deer, got lost and was found wandering around by Alex Monk. Dinner at 4 p. m. No luncheon.

Nov. 18. Hill, Monk, Wolf, Schultz and Proehl visited Hamilton's camp at night, slept on the floor before the fire place and woke up with the place full of smoke and found the camp on fire. While Proehl was taking out his cartridges two of them exploded and one of the primers was blown into his arm.

Nov. 19. Proehl had to have an operation by Dr. Laing. Helped Barabean and Hamilton bring in three deer.

Nov. 20. Returned to camp and on the way Wolf shot at two deer but didn't get them. Pathfinder Jerome left to visit Henry Martin's camp. Thompson left for town.

Nov. 21. Hill, the eagle and Schultz the black foot chief, set five traps for mink. Monk stayed at home and made bread.

Nov. 22. Up at six o'clock, Eagle and Blackfoot examined their traps but got nothing. Wolf went to hunt up Jerome and found out that he had left Martin's camp for Goodman's camp. When Wolf returned he found Jerome back at camp and half starved.

James Jameson who visited at the camp returned. Proehl and Thompson took dinner at Christianson's.

Nov. 23. All went hunting. Pathfinder Jerome saw one deer and got the buck fever. Pete Schultz spent the night at Ole Johnson's camp.

Nov. 24. Breakfast at six o'clock. All went hunting but no two men went the same way. Proehl came down from Black's camp on a raft.

Nov. 25. Eagle and Blackfoot went trapping. Hill fired six shots at a deer and missed. On return to camp a debate on liquor, religion, and slavery took place. Had a slight snow storm.

Nov. 26. Snow storm. All went hunting. On return to camp court was established and four men, Thompson, Proehl, Jerome, and Monk were charged with violation of the hunt-

ing rules. Frank Wolf was elected Judge and the prisoners brought in Judge Wolf found prisoner Jerome guilty and sentenced him to bring a bushel of potatoes from Henry Martin's camp, Court adjourned.

Nov. 27. Pathfinder Jerome served the sentence of the court. All the rest went hunting.

DID NOT SHOW UP

Company Presenting "Othello" Fail to Appear.

A good sized audience gathered at Peterson's opera house Thursday evening and waited for the curtain to rise in the presentation of "Othello" appeared and at 9:30 Manager Peterson announced that he just received word from the depot that the troupe did not arrive on the expected train and also announced that the audience could receive their money back as they went out. No word was received by Mr. Peterson for the non appearance of the troupe.

It has since been learned that the company disbanded at the Soo. Bad business was the cause and though the attraction is said to have been creditable it was poorly patronized.

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.

Annual Canadian Excursions Via Ann Arbor Railroad.

On December 15th, 16th and 17th, the Ann Arbor Railroad will sell excursions tickets at one fare for the round trip, good to return until January 7th, 1906, from all stations on its line to points in Canada on the Grand Trunk Ry., System, Michigan Central R. R., Intercolonial Ry., Canadian Pacific Ry., Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo and Wabash Rys. Inquire of agents as to time of trains, routes, etc., or address J. J. Kirby, G. P. A. Toledo, Ohio.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Via the Northwestern Line, will be in effect from all stations January 7, 8 and 9, 1906, with favorable return limits, on account of Annual Conventions, National Live Stock and Wool Growers Associations. Two fast trains through to Colorado daily, only one night. For full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Who's Afraid?

This is the title of a beautiful steel engraving, issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, that will please the little folks and be an adornment to the nursery. It is 6x9 inches in size, printed on heavy card with wide margins, suitable for framing. Sent to any address on receipt of four cents in postage by W. B. Kniekem, passenger traffic manager, Chicago.

Stockholders Meeting.

(First publication Dec. 3, 1904.) The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Escanaba, Michigan, for the election of directors will be held at the banking house in Escanaba on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of nine a. m. and 4 p. m.

WANTED—A competent salesman controlling reliable tea and coffee dealers' trade, proposing changing house by large importing firm. Box 603 New York City. 46-4t.

Piano tuning by a thoroughly competent tuner from our Chicago factory, only \$2.50. Leave orders at the Cable Piano Co. 604 Ludington St. next to Kratze's store.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the sick parts without loss of time.

A. A. FEVERS, Coughs, Inflammations, Hoarseness, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.

R. B. SPRINGS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.

C. C. BORN THROAT, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria.

R. B. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, Cures.

R. B. COUGHS, Colds, Inflammations, Hoarseness, Lung, Pleuro-Pneumonia.

F. P. COLIC, Colic, Biliary Colic, Wind-Blow, Stomach Distress, Dysentery.

G. G. Prevents MISCARriage.

R. B. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS, Cures.

J. L. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Cures, Itches, Grease, Farcy.

J. E. BAD CONDITION, Stomach Cures, Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation.

See each of Double Column, Ten Specifics, Book No. 2, At drug stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., One William and John Streets, New York.

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. "Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit.

The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard, scientific food for delicate children.



Send for free sample. Be sure that this picture is the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. **Scott & Bowne CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1. all druggists.**

HENRY WAGON WORKS,

A. J. HENRY, Prop. WAGONS, SLEIGNS and GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Horseshoeing a Specialty. All Kinds of Rubber Tires.

Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and Steam Engines.

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Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 61 years old and have a heavy growth of rich, wavy hair. I think entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor." Mrs. M. A. REITH, Belleville, Ill.

25c a bottle. All druggists. **for Good Hair** J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



This is a picture of a **DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.**, the only Dr. physician in this county. He has had forty-eight years experience in the study and practice of medicine, two years prior to the medical college, ten years in sanitarium work and he never fails in his diagnosis. He gives special attention to throat and lung diseases, such as, Croup, Whooping Cough, Paralysis, etc. He never fails to cure them. There is nothing known that he does not use for private diseases of both sexes and by his own special methods he cures what others fail. If you would like an opinion of your case and what it will cost to cure you, write out all your symptoms enclosing stamp for your reply. **ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.** Prop. Reed City sanitarium, Reed City, Mich.

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Gives a service unequalled in the history of the telephone.

HAVE ONE PUT IN YOUR HOME.

HEALTH is the Most Important

In buying food-articles, you must consider several things: Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In clothes, furniture, etc., if the buyer gets a poor or imitation article, the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-articles, if imitations are supplied, there is a loss of money, and probably an injury to health—which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

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COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

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HOLIDAY GOODS

In the shape of FINE SHOES and beautiful SLIPPERS are being sold at from 25 to 50 per cent less than than the regular price by—

YOUNG & FILLION.

The reason for this is that they do not wish to move any more of their stock than is absolutely necessary.

This will be the last call.

We will commence moving into our new Store in the Buchholtz Building, Dec. 28th.

DR. GOSSOM'S KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE

IS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

To quickly and permanently cure Bright's Disease, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Weak Heart, every Urinary Disorder, Acute Pains over the Hips and Kidneys, Dimmed Vision, Periodical Headaches, Pain in Urethra, Despondency or "Blues," Sallow Complexion, Foul Breath, Bitter 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.**

Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure

Will cure you even after all other medicines and physicians have failed. This infallible remedy will bring health and comfort, and add years to your life. It destroys the very roots of disease. It fortifies the system against the attacks of disease germs of every kind. It tones up, renews and invigorates the entire body. It completely drains out of the blood every particle of uric acid, urates, etc., which cause the above diseases. Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure is the only remedy in the world which does this. Don't delay; don't neglect until some terrible disease has fastened itself upon you—be cured now.

Cured After 15 Years of Suffering.

DR. GOSSOM CO., Chicago, Ill. Wendish, Pa. Dear Sir: I had been a constant sufferer from Kidney Trouble for many years. A friend gave me one package of your Kidney and Bladder Cure and it has done me more good than all the medicines I have used. MRS. KATE FRANKEL

We Have Placed the Price Within the Reach of All. **50 CENTS PER BOX. SOURWINE & HARTNETT**

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and left a fine line of Pianos. Make yourself a present of a fine instrument or give one to some one else. In this way you make whole family happy for years. The prices are accommodating, and can take little at a time if you want to buy that way. For the best present possible get one of our Banner or Emerson.

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Is the BEST BOX ever offered by any

A new, strong, durable, substantial Approved by the Postmaster-General. Sent on receipt of \$1. Your name on box included. If not satisfactory, money returned. On an order for two or more we will

BOND STEEL POST

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

TIMELY TATTLINGS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT'S LITTLE JOKE

'Has Elevated the Bench'—Supreme Court Justices May Retire—Some Possible Changes in Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt jocularly claims that he has done much to elevate the bench. He does not claim that this is due so much to his appointments as to the fact that his candidacy at various times has resulted in taking men off the bench. The other day he met Judge Richards, whom he appointed some time ago as a federal circuit judge, and after receiving the latter's congratulations on his victory, he laughingly said:

"Well, Judge, I have certainly been the means of elevating the bench in my career."

"Why, how is that?" asked the judge. "Well, you see I have been the means of taking several men off it, and then I have placed you upon it."

The men who left the bench on account of Mr. Roosevelt, were Judge Parker, Judge Van Wyck and Judge Herrick, all of New York, and all members of the New York judiciary. Judge Parker resigned to accept the democratic nomination for the presidency and run against Mr. Roosevelt. Judge Herrick resigned to become candidate for governor of New York against the republican candidate, Lieut. Gov. Higgins, and it is well known that he was selected because it appeared that Mr. Roosevelt's popularity would increase the vote of the republican candidate. Judge Van Wyck resigned to run against Mr. Roosevelt for governor of New York in 1898. So that the president in his political career caused three vacancies on the bench.

Mr. Roosevelt will have further opportunity probably of placing men on the bench before his next term is concluded, as there will doubtless be several changes in the federal judiciary from members of the district court up to the supreme bench.

Justices to Retire.

HERE is considerable talk of retirements from the supreme bench at an early day. Chief Justice Fuller has reached the age when, under the law, he can retire from active service and enjoy full salary the rest of his life. The law permits a supreme justice to retire when he reaches the age of 70 or when he has served 20 years. Chief Justice Fuller will be 72 years of age next February. He was appointed chief justice in April, 1888, and although he has not served 20 years, he is still eligible for retirement on account of age. It is understood that the chief justice has not been in the most robust health and is thinking of giving up the arduous work of his position.

Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan is another member of the supreme bench who is eligible for retirement, both for age and for length of service. He was 71 years of age last June, and took his seat on the supreme bench in December, 1877. He will have completed 27 years as a supreme court justice on the 10th of December. He has been one of the strongest men physically of all the justices, but is now beginning to show his age. He has been an exceptionally hard-working member of the bench, and is still inclined on doing his full share of the duties of the court. He has led an active outdoor life, which accounts for his fine physical condition, and still at his advanced age is one of the most enthusiastic golf players at the national capital. There has been considerable talk of his retiring, but unless advancing years should tell on him more rapidly than they have, he may remain to complete 30 years of service.

The next one of the associate justices who can retire for age in the near future is Justice Brown, who will be 70 years of age on March 2, 1906. He has been on the supreme bench for 14 years. Then comes Justice Brewer, who will reach the age of 70 in June, 1907. He was commissioned an associate justice in December, 1889, and has 15 years to his credit. Associate Justice Peckham was appointed in 1896, and will reach the age of 70 in November, 1908. The other members of the court are comparatively young men. Justice McKenna is 61, Justice White 59, Justice Holmes 63 and Justice Day 55.

Senate Committee Changes.

THE death of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, the election of Senator Fairbanks to the vice presidency and a few other changes in the senate that have resulted from the recent election will bring about a reorganization of that body. It is probable that the full rearrangement of committees will be postponed until

next congress, but the vacancy at the head of the judiciary committee caused by the death of Senator Hoar will be filled by the designation of Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut. Mr. Platt has for many years been the ranking member next to the chairman of this committee, and his preeminent qualifications for the chairmanship is recognized by everyone. He is one of the solid, conservative and able statesmen whose record is absolutely clear and of the highest grade. He is not one of the orators of the senate, and does not trouble that body with many lengthy speeches. When he does make an address, it is full of meat and not a lawyer in the body leaves the chamber during its delivery.

Mr. Platt is known internationally as the author of the "Platt amendment" which has been incorporated in the organic law of the republic of Cuba and which virtually gives the United States a protectorate over the island. It permits the United States to prevent Cuba from swamping herself in debt, and prevents her forming an alliance with any other foreign power. The Connecticut senator has been chairman of the committee on Cuban relations, but as most of the important legislation concerning the relations between this country and Cuba has been accomplished, the position of chairman of the committee on the judiciary will be more commensurate with his ability and experience.

Senator Platt is a typical New Englander, tall, angular and cold on the exterior. He is a warm-hearted gentleman, however, to those who have penetrated his New England reserve. He is a fisherman and a hunter of note, and has a lodge in the Adirondacks to which he retires every year to indulge in his favorite recreation and rest from the grind of senatorial duties.

Cortelyou in Demand.

ATLANTIC Chairman Cortelyou is now paying the penalty of greatness. After several months of close application and arduous work he believed himself entitled to a vacation. He laid his plans for an immediate trip abroad, but found that there were demands upon his time that compelled him to indefinitely postpone the rest he contemplated. He then arranged to take a hunting trip as a diversion and dream of a few weeks' quail and deer shooting in Virginia. The republican leaders, however, had other plans such as jubilee dinners and meetings at which he was expected to be present. As national chairman he could not decline these entertainments, and again his programme of rest was interfered with.

Mr. Cortelyou takes everything philosophically, and lives on the hope of some time getting away from political worries and really enjoying a period of rest. Such an experience will be rather odd for him, as since 1897, when he became assistant secretary to President McKinley, and a year later secretary, he has had very little opportunity of enjoying the recreation and rest which ordinary mortals account as necessary. He has been in the habit of devoting from 16 to 18 hours every day to his work. That application did not seem to have any effect upon him, for he would show up at the white house at nine o'clock in the morning as fresh and energetic as though he had retired at nine in the evening. Instead of two hours after midnight. The long strain, however, is telling even on Mr. Cortelyou, and the tremendous work he performed during the late campaign has added five or ten years to his age.

If Chairman Cortelyou can get away he will either go to the West Indies or Europe, and remain there until the 4th of March. He will then enter President Roosevelt's cabinet as postmaster general. If he desires to indulge his appetite for work, he will not be disappointed in that position. Of all the heads of departments in Washington the postmaster general is the busiest and, if so inclined, can put in more hours of work than any of his colleagues.

The Jefferson Bible.

HERE is a tremendous demand upon congressmen just now for copies of the "Jefferson Bible," as it is called, or to be more accurate "The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth." This is a work of Thomas Jefferson, and is now the property of the United States national museum in this city. At the last session of congress a resolution was adopted to print a facsimile of this interesting book for the use of congress. The photolithographic process was used, and 9,000 copies of the book, as prepared by Mr. Jefferson, were printed, 3,000 for the use of the senate and 6,000 for the use of the house.

The volume is an exact facsimile of the one found in Jefferson's library and is bound in full red leather. It contains two manuscript leaves in the handwriting of Jefferson, and the title page in that statesman's own handwriting which reads: "The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth, extracted textually from the Gospel in Greek, Latin, French and English." The compilation consists of parallel columns of extracts from the Gospels in the original Greek, the Latin, the French and English. There are no comments, and the book is of use only to those versed in these languages. It is generally valued, however, as a remarkable curiosity, and the demand for it is something unprecedented in the history of government documents.

Modern Russia was born into the family of nations of Europe when Ivan the great, prince of Moscow, threw off the yoke of her Mongol conquerors, who had ruled for two centuries and a half. It remained for Peter the Great to bring in his era of expansion and development and growth. His work was nothing short of a revolution. He compelled the nobles to submit to his absolute authority. He called into Russia from Holland and other nations of Europe artisans, merchants, officers and artists and gave his country its first lessons in industrial, economic and political ex-

Progress of Reform in the Russian Empire

The Last European State to Feel the Pressure of the Common People for Political Liberty.

RUSSIA stands alone among the European nations as an absolute monarchy. Constitutional liberty has made its way in one nation after another, first in England, where the light first shined; next in France, and then in the other governments of Europe. It was in England that the first blow at absolute monarchy was struck when the barons of the realm wrested from King John the declaration of rights which came to be known as the Magna Charta. The next decided step in this direction was taken in 1640 when the long parliament triumphed over the king, and Cromwell, after many victories in the field, controlled parliament in the interests of the people and condemned the king. The execution of Charles I. in 1649 caused profound dismay in monarchical Europe, but it struck the first note of real freedom for the people, the sound of which has not ceased to carry its message to one nation after another until to-day we find the Russian peasantry awakening to its first faint notes and listening intently for the fuller strains that shall break over the czar's dominions when constitutional liberties shall have been wrested from the emperor and the bureaucrats.

The appeal of the zemstvos for a



change in the form of the government which will recognize the rights of the common people to representation indicates the drift of affairs. While the present appeal, which has just been made, and the unrest which prevails under the present form of absolute monarchy may not produce immediate reformation, it indicates the trend of things and is a sure sign in the political heavens of the changes which must come sooner or later in that great slav empire. In fact, it is better that it should take years to realize these hopes of constitutional liberty, for it is questionable whether the people are qualified for judicious and intelligent participation in the affairs of government. In the words of M. Souvorin, the veteran editor of the *Novoe Vremya*, "Americans cannot realize the difficulty, even danger, of suddenly introducing institutions into our country. Even our statesmen are not versed in the arts of government. The fact is, we have not had the opportunity to learn the art of government. All this sufficiently indicates the necessity for greatest caution in introducing the representative system and the great danger in adopting an ill-digested western constitution wholesale."

The zemstvo is a Russian institution of recent years and marks the development and tendency towards greater political liberties. It is a local elective assembly which has the regulation and oversight of affairs within its district. The history of the development of the Russian empire and the reforms which have slowly and laboriously made their way, offers some interesting subjects for consideration. When one considers the incongruous and divergent peoples and vast stretches of country which have gone to make up the Russian empire of to-day, it is nothing short of marvelous that a semblance of harmonious union and great government could have been wrought out of such unpromising material.

Modern Russia was born into the family of nations of Europe when Ivan the great, prince of Moscow, threw off the yoke of her Mongol conquerors, who had ruled for two centuries and a half. It remained for Peter the Great to bring in his era of expansion and development and growth. His work was nothing short of a revolution. He compelled the nobles to submit to his absolute authority. He called into Russia from Holland and other nations of Europe artisans, merchants, officers and artists and gave his country its first lessons in industrial, economic and political ex-

"GIMLETS" BORED THEM.

Book of Conceded Author Lacked Popularity with the Reading Public.

Though Robert W. Chambers is a popular author, he will rarely talk about his books, says a literary exchange. "I hate literary conceit," he said the other day. "If an architect builds a good house, his friends, on account of it, don't regard him as a god, and he doesn't regard himself as a god. The same with an engineer. If he builds a good bridge it is in the day's work, and that is all there is about it. But if a man writes a good book, why, then there must be genius in him, and before this genius he himself, as well as all the world, must bow down. Rot."

Reads Like a Miracle.

Moravia, N. Y., Dec. 12th.—(Special)—Borden, on the miraculous is the case of Mrs. Benj. Wilson, of this place. Suffering from Sugar Diabetes, she wasted away till from weighing 200 lbs. she barely tipped the scales at 130 lbs. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure her husband says: "My wife suffered everything from Sugar Diabetes. She was sick four years and doctored with two doctors, but received no benefit. She had so much pain all over her that she could not rest day or night. The doctor said that she could not live."

TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Hemors, Eczemas, Itchings, Inflammations, Burnings, Scallings and Chafings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

The United States has granted 3,500 patents to women, but as yet there is no device for keeping a hat on straight.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Somehow one's plain duty is usually too plain to be attractive.—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing

is so sensitive to cold as a nerve and this is the cause of

Neuralgia

St. Jacobs Oil

by friction and penetration warms, soothes and cures the worst cases. Price 25c. and 50c.



Miss Haggood tells how she escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes and ovaries), which is a most distressing and painful ailment, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the swollen eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—Miss IRENE HAGGOOD, 1023 Sandwich St. Windsor, Ont.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

is the record on the FREE HIGHEST GRADE L.A. No. 1 of WESTERN CANADA for 1904

The 125,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will reap produce it.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 62 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. H. ROGERS, 3rd Floor Tracton-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. J. S. CHAPMAN, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo. M. V. McILVER, 6 Ave. Theater Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Authorized Government Agents.

YOU TRAVEL—OR WILL

If not today, then tomorrow. There is quality in railway travel as in everything else. Tract, trains and time are the essentials. The M. & T. R. Y. has that quality. I want you to know of it, try it an the convenient.

At this time of the year you are probably thinking about a winter trip. I'd suggest the Gulf Coast of Texas, San Antonio, Old Mexico or California, as being about as nearly perfect as climate and environment can make them. I have some very attractive literature about these resorts that I'd like to send you. May I'd rather talk to you, but if this is impossible, drop me a line and I'll be pleased to give you all the desired information. There are some special inducements too in the way of rates and through Katy sleepers that I'd like you to know about. Address

MKT "KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company has recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, which is described as the

best territory in this country for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at ST. LOUIS, ILL., requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."

J. F. MERRILL, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent, LIVE STOCK AND ELECTROTYPES MISCELLANEOUS

has great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLGOS NEWSPAPER CO., 19 W. Adams St., Chicago

FARMERS! ATTENTION!

NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES

It Kills Pain and Kills Germs

DR. EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON MASS

6% Dividend Declared THE WISCONSIN TRUST CO. has declared its first annual dividend of 6 per cent on all money paid on contracts to January 1st, 1905, payable January 25, 1905. Write us for literature and application. WISCONSIN TRUST CO., Madison, Wisconsin.

A. N. K.—A 2082

WIGGING GERMAN PRINCES.

Kaiser Tells Offspring Never to Forget That They Are Hohenzollerns.

Princes will be wiggled, it seems, and there have been times when the Kaiser has had to talk like a father to his offspring. There is a delicious story of one wiggling which he administered to them which the court is still chuckling over, says the Chicago Journal.

"Never forget," he said solemnly, as they stood to attention before him, "that you are Hohenzollerns and sons of the Kaiser of Germany. But you," he added, turning upon one who shall not be particularized, "you remember that I have my eye on you." In person the Kaiser is a florid man of barely middle height, with a full face, fleshy neck, and a noticeable general plumpness. On foot, especially when in one of his two score uniforms, he is less regal than engaging; on horseback he is quite a fine figure of a man. Although his horses are specially broken and trained for his use, he has a good working seat in the saddle. To see him go past a saluting base at the rocking-chair center the German cavalry affects is to see a good type of a military-looking man; he could pass in a crowd for a well-to-do major without ambitions. In spite of his growing stoutness he takes a good deal of exercise. In particular he shoots, and he issues to the chase with not much less circumstance than the Duke in Browning's "Flight of the Duchess."

PAPER FROM FIBER PLANT.

Visitor at World's Fair Declares That Its Manufacture from Texas Growth Is Possible.

Paper will be manufactured from the west Texas fiber plants in the near future, if the experiments proposed by a visitor in San Antonio from the east are successful, says the San Antonio Express.

In speaking to a group of gentlemen in the Express building at the fair grounds he said: "I noticed in my travels another variety of plants, as yet ranked merely as weeds, which I believe will become a source of wealth to the state. I speak of the great yucca family, of which the lechuegilla, maguey, sotol, beargrass and Spanish dagger are the common types. These plants all have a long tough fiber, and are already used by the Mexicans in making a very fine quality of rope. I am carrying specimens of one of the species back with me and intend to see if the quality of its fiber does not make it suitable for the manufacture of certain grades of paper. The rapid diminution of the wood pulp supply from which paper is now made, points clearly to the necessity of finding a cheap and serviceable substitute. I believe the solution of this problem grows right here in Texas, and I hope to demonstrate it before another year passes."

CARE FOR RUSS DRUNKARDS

Reformed Muscovite Donates Magnificent Hotel for Professional Trippers.

Kieff, Russia, has become a real paradise for drunkards through the charity of the merchant, Vassili Leyedeff, himself a reformed drunkard, who has built a magnificent hotel for trippers and who employs ten men to go about the streets day and night and drive to the unique hotel all whom they find intoxicated. Here the toppers are given comfortable beds, a Russian bath and an appropriate breakfast when they sober up. Drunkenness in Russia has increased at an alarming rate since the war broke out, especially in the provincial capitals. On Sundays and holidays the police stations are so full of persons found helpless in the streets from drink that separate quarters have had to be hired. In Saratop an enormous building has been opened for giving a night's shelter to persons who are too drunk to find their way or give their addresses to the police.

Mrs. Thumb Still on Deck. Mrs. Tom Thumb, made famous by Barnum, is still alive at the age of 65 years. She has a regular turn at a midget theater at Coney Island, and is driven home each evening in the identical coach presented to Tom Thumb in 1884 by King Edward, then prince of Wales. She is very religious, and a member of the Actors' Church alliance and of the Woman's Aid society. She is also a daughter of the American Revolution.

Bank of World's Powers. In a table covering different countries France ranks seventh among saving nations, following Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway and Germany. Another table, dealing with the average per capita of population, puts France tenth, or behind Denmark, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Australia, Belgium, the United States, Austria and Sweden.

Great Trade Competition. Competition between the different nations of the world for foreign trade is causing merchants and manufacturers to make increasing demands upon their consular officers for trustworthy information concerning nearly every line of commercial and industrial activity.

Stole a Monument. The monument over the grave of John Appaz, in the cemetery at Washington, N. J., was stolen two months after it was erected. Ten months later it was returned to its place as mysteriously as it had been taken.

VISITS A THIBETAN TEMPLE

English Officer Describes Diabolical Rites of Monks in Buddhist Cathedral.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, gives a striking description of a visit to the Buddhist cathedral there during the service. The correspondent says: "The monks have extraordinary deep, devotional voices, reaching deeper tones than any western bass. The voice of a thousand monks resembles the drone of a subterranean monster, musically plaintive—the voice of the earth-god praying for release to the god of the skies. "In the inner temple are three enormous images of the Buddhist trinity, set with jewels from foot to crown. In the upper story, in a place called 'hell,' some lamas were worshipping the demon protectress of the grand lama. The music here was harsh and barbaric. On pillars and on the walls were displayed every freak of diabolical invention in the shape of scrolls and devil masks. "The obscene object of this worship was huddled in a corner, a dwarfish abortion hideous and malignant enough for such rites. All about the lamas' feet ran little white mice, searching for grain, with which they are fed daily. They are scrupulously revered, as in their frail bodies, the soul of previous guardians of the shrine are believed to be reincarnated. "Some of the rites were conducted in absolute silence. As we watched from a latticed window some acolytes looked up, but the monks sat like stone figures, apparently oblivious of our presence. The reek of candles was almost suffocating. "Thank God I'm not a lama," said a subaltern at my side, as we clattered out of this unholy atmosphere of dreams."

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SEA MONSTERS IN BATTLE

Swordfish Succeeds in Vanquishing Two Whales, One 70 and the Other 55 Feet in Length.

Capt. Swenson, of the launch Leone, which arrived at San Pedro, Cal., recently from San Nicholas Island, reports a desperate battle between a swordfish and two whales which occurred off that island and resulted in the death of both whales, the bodies being washed ashore by the tides and secured by Swenson. When first seen by Swenson the battle was at its height and the monsters of the deep were lashing the waves into fury in their desperate conflict, the huge bodies of the whales rising many feet out of the water in their attempt to inflict damage to their enemy. The swordfish, which was an exceptionally large specimen, had the fight all his own way and succeeded in killing both its adversaries. The larger of the whales is about 70 feet in length and 20 feet in diameter, while the smaller is 55 feet in length and 15 feet in diameter. The sword of the swordfish had entirely penetrated the body of the larger whale and there were numerous jabs in the bodies of both. The bodies were washed upon the beach, and Capt. Swenson made an ineffectual attempt to pull the small specimen off the beach and tow it to San Pedro, but the weight was too much for his engines. He thereupon covered the bodies with sand and will make an attempt to bring them over, using a larger boat.

YALE ALUMNI STATISTICS.

Official Catalogue Puts the Number of Living Graduates of University at 12,741. According to the Yale triennial catalogue, which has been issued under the direction of Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, of the Yale corporation, the number of Yale graduates since the founding of the institution is 22,035. This covers the period from 1701 up to date. It is also estimated that during that period there have been about 37,000 students at the university. The bachelors of art number 14,202, bachelors of philosophy 3,106, masters of art, on examination, 288; doctors of medicine 308, bachelors of law 1,601, doctors of civil law 125, masters of law 146, doctors of philosophy 484, bachelors of divinity 938, honorary degrees 1,182. The dead graduates number 9,231. There are 12,741 graduates living. Since the last catalogue was issued the gain in living graduates has been 1,308 and 449 have died. The next catalogue will not be issued until 1910, and then every five years after.

Wedded Ninety-Two Years.

The oldest married couple in the United States are believed to be James Davis and wife, negroes, who live at Waelder, Tex. They celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of their marriage a few days ago. Davis is 116 years old and his wife is 110 years old. He was born in Jones county, Georgia, and his wife was born at Mount Sellers, Ga. They spent 70 years in slavery. Their owner, Mrs. Sarah Davis, brought them to this region in 1840. A son of Mrs. Davis lives near here and he has a record of the birth and marriage of this couple handed down from his great-grandfather.

New Discovery in Bees.

At the recent meeting of the Academy of Science, Paris, M. Phisalix described certain researches upon bees stings, from which he concludes that the poison of the bee contains three principles—one convulsive, one stupefying and one which gives rise to acute inflammation. The existence in the poison of an insect of two poisons directly opposed to one another is, it is stated, a new discovery.

LOTS MORE LIKE IT

Plenty More Proof Like This from Escanaba People.

No chance for argument here. No better proof can be had. What an Escanaba man says. Is the best of evidence for Escanaba people.

Read this case. We have lots more like it. John Fallman, of 320 Wells avenue, boiler maker at the Chicago & Northwestern car shops says: "Backache and I were close acquaintances for many years. I believe all my troubles was caused by constipation for I noticed when irregularity existed in the bowels my kidneys always acted improperly and backache was a certain and sure visitor. Ever anxious to obtain some preparation which would radically and not temporarily as the majority of those of the past I tried Doan's Kidney Pills getting them at Mead's drug store. They relieved the attack of backache. They are a good medicine for the kidneys and I have no hesitation in recommending them to anyone annoyed with that too prevalent trouble, kidney complaint."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 28th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, executed by Otis E. Youngquist and S. Wilhelm Youngquist, his wife, of the City of Escanaba, Michigan, to Ole Erickson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Delta in Liber T of Mortgages on page 494 on the 27th. day of January, 1903. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Four Thousand One Hundred Eighty-six and 67/100 Dollars (\$4186.67), of principal and interest, together with the statutory costs of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage nor any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, in said County on the 27th. day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in mortgage as follows, to wit: The South Ninety (90) feet of Lots No. Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) of Block No. Fifty-Five (55) of the Village (now City) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1904. F. D. MEAD, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in favor of Escanaba Hardware Company, a corporation under the laws of Michigan, against the goods and chattels and real estate of John Lehr, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 18th day of November, last, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said John Lehr, in and to the following described real estate, that is to wit, his undivided one-half interest in and to the S. W. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of Section Twenty-one (21), Township Forty (40) North, of Range T. enty-three (23) West, all in Escanaba Town ship, in Delta County, Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Escanaba, in said County, on the 28th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1904. ALEX. ROBERTS, Sheriff in and for Delta County, Mich.

Do Your Trading in the Morning.

The Fair Savings Bank will give 5 per cent discount to all costumers who do their buying in the morning in all departments but the grocery, from Monday on.

Notice

To the taxpayers of Masonville Township: The tax roll for this township is now in my hands and taxes can be paid at my office in S. Buchman's store.

MOSE BUCHMAN Township Treasurer.

Dissolution Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Nels Nelson and John Logan under the firm name of Nelson & Logan was dissolved on Dec. 6, 1904. All bills due the firm will be collected by Mr. Nelson and all liabilities will be paid him.

Notice.

I herewith notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mary Jolly.

Very Low Rates to Lansing, Mich. Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold December 26, limited for return until December 31, 1904, inclusive, on account of State Teachers' meeting. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Notice.

On and after January 1st, 1905, the banks named below will not open evenings.

Banking hours 9 a. m. to 12 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Bank of Escanaba, State Savings Bank.

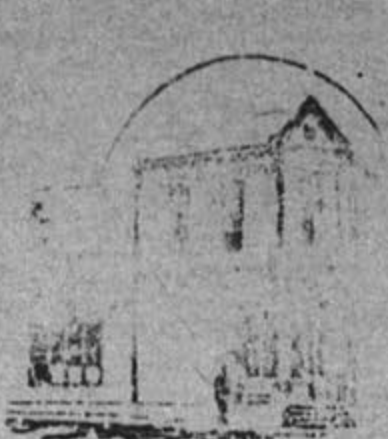
FOR SALE, at a low price, post-office equipment, fixtures, call and lock boxes, etc., will be sold as a whole or in parts. Everything in first class condition. Inquire of JOHN SEMER, Escanaba, Mich.

J. C. MAYNAND

EXCLUSIVE UNDERTAKING

Next door to postoffice. Both phones at store and residence.

FOR FINE PHOTOS



Wixson's Art Gallery.

WE COLLECT WAGES, BOARD BILLS, All kinds of claims on a percentage

Special attention given to the clearing up of books for merchants who have retired from business.

THE CAREY COLLECTION AGENCY

Offices: Iron Port Building and Thatcher Bldg.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

Nelson & Logan

GROCERIES

FINE LARGE FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

1107 LUDINGTON STREET.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifies cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

- No. 1 for Fevers.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Teething.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 7 " Coughs.
- No. 8 " Neuralgia.
- No. 9 " Headaches.
- No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
- No. 12 " Whites.
- No. 13 " Croup.
- No. 14 " The Skin.
- No. 15 " Rheumatism.
- No. 16 " Malaria.
- No. 19 " Catarrh.
- No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 27 " The Kidneys.
- No. 30 " The Bladder.
- No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

W. H. Stonhouse & Co.

ELECTRICAL WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

HOUSE WIRING

A SPECIALTY

515 LUDINGTON ST.

BUY A FARM NOW

BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE....

We are selling first-class farming lands this year from \$5 to \$10 per acre, well located and watered, close to railroads and markets. Many settlers coming in from other states through our efforts. You will get the benefit of their work if you buy now.

Call on us or write for maps and particulars.

DANIEL WELLS, Land Commissioner. The I. Stephenson Co., WELLS, MICH. 19 Main Street.

F. H. BROTHERTON & SO General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands Examined, Timber Estimated.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

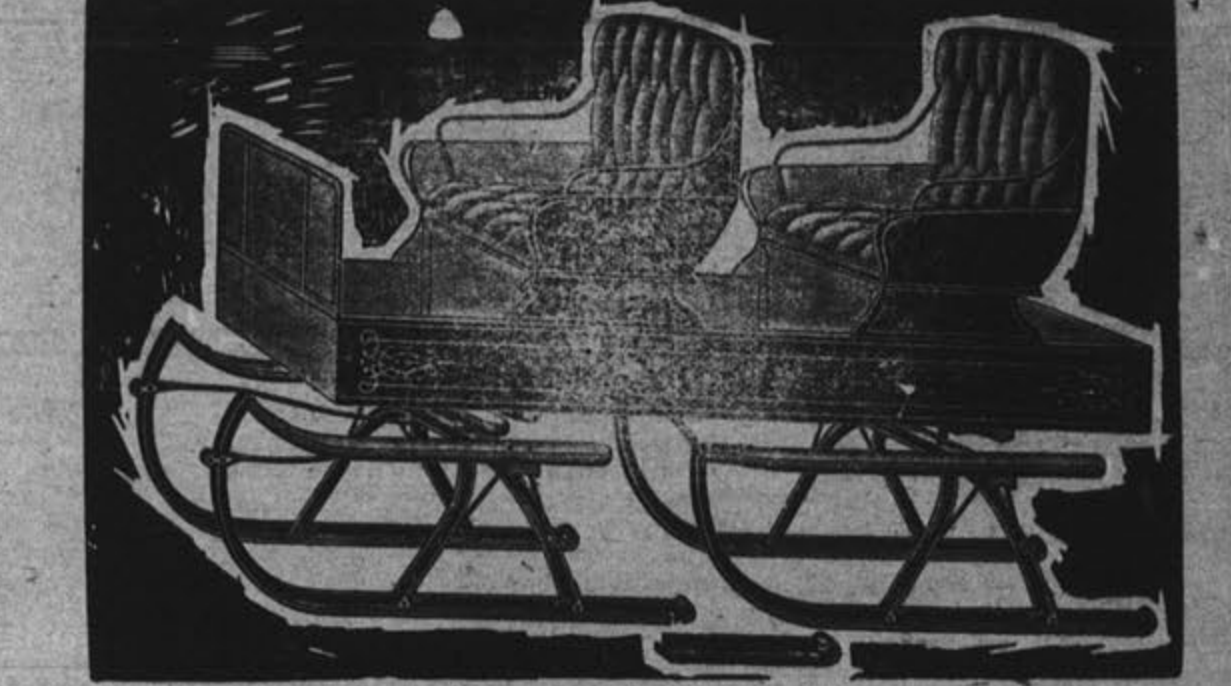
ERICKSON & BISSELL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Groceries & Provision

609 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

The Linn Steel Sleigh.



Best Strongest and most Durable Sleigh on the Market Sold By The Linn-Whybrew Manfg. Co.,

FREE:- A sheet of latest popular music with every dolla's worth of Holiday goods from now until Jan. 1.

We extend to all an invitation to call and see our display of Japanese goods. We have the MOST SELECT line for Christmas presents, ever brought to Escanaba. We study to bring out something NEW for our trade, and this year, we feel we have exceeded all others.

We have the CORRECT things, not only in foreign made goods, but in JEWELRY and SILVERWARE, such as Ladies' watches, Gent's watches, Finger rings, Brooches, Chains, Locketts, Pins, Charms, Bracelets Etc and at ONE THIRD LESS than any other place in the city. Our Cut Glass is the latest selection and with a large variety to select from.

On Diamonds, we will save you TWENTY FIVE PERCENT.

In our Japanese and China ware, we have Tea sets, Coffee sets, Chocolate sets, Bullion sets, Bullion sets, Sherbet sets, Salad sets, Fruit Dishes, Oyster Plates, Rose Bowls, Fern Dishes, Cracker Jars, Vases, Palm Mats, Candle Sticks, Crumb Trays, Table Gongs, Wall Pockets, Ink Wells, Silk

ts, and WOOD Ware etc.

Our Perfumes in CUT GLASS are the "proper" things this year

SOURWINE & HARTNETT.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, C. W. Linn

Cure Only in Two Days. on every box, 25c.