

# THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

NUMBER 5.

## CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR

Many Cases On File for January Term.

### ONE MURDER CASE.

Many Important Civil Suits Will Come Up for Trial During the Term.

Circuit court will convene for the January session next Monday. There are a large number of cases on the calendar, many of which have been continued from other terms. The trial of Andrew Kieroth for the murder of Robert McGillivray will probably be disposed of quickly as the accused man does not deny having committed the deed.

Following is the complete list of cases on the calendar for the coming term of court.

**Criminal cases.**  
Mike Shay charged with selling liquor to an habitual drunkard.

Ed. Emer, charged with larceny.  
Anton Kieroth, charged with murder.  
Joseph Glass and May Howard charged with keeping a house of ill fame.

August Johnson, charged with a statutory offense.  
Joseph White charged with keeping saloon open on Sunday.

### NON-JURY CASES.

Frederick O. Clark vs. Alvin R. Moore, Ejectment.

Frederick O. Clark vs. Alvin R. Moore, Ejectment.

Frederick O. Clark vs. Alvin R. Moore and Thomas Curry, Ejectment.

Sarah J. Barras vs. Madge Corcoran, Administratrix of the estate of John Corcoran, deceased, Trover.

The Prescott Supply Co. vs. John K. Stack, surviving partner of himself and John Corcoran, Assumpsit.

Francis Denney by Albin Denney his next friend vs. John K. Stack, surviving partner of himself and John Corcoran, under the firm name of Escanaba Lumber company. Trespass on the cause.

Joanes Brothers Company corporation, vs. John K. Stack surviving partner of the firm of Stack and Corcoran, Assumpsit.

Peter McRae, Plaintiff and Appellee vs. Thomas Connors, Defendant and Appellant. Assumpsit, Appeal from Justice Court.

Joseph McPhee and Leo McPhee, Plaintiffs and Appellees vs. Joseph Gibbs, Defendant and Appellant. Assumpsit. Appeal from Justice Court.

The people of the State of Michigan ex-rel Charles A. Blair Attorney General Relator vs. Escanaba Water Company Respondent. Information in the nature of a quo warranto.

Charles Watson, Plaintiff and Appellee vs. Escanaba Woodenware Company, a corporation, Defendant and Appellant. Assumpsit. Appeal from Justice Court.

William Hennessy vs. Charles Ingram, Capias ad respondendum.

Louis E. Lyon and Wilbert F. Price, Co-partners, doing business as Lyon Tailor Company vs. Peter J. Lindblad, Assumpsit.

Andrew M. Skauz, Christian Skauz vs. Anton H. Hansen. Attachment.

Alvin R. Moore, Complainant and Appellee vs. Thomas Curry and John Christie, Summary proceedings for recovery of land. Appeal from Circuit Court Commissioners.

Alvin R. Moore Plaintiff and Appellee vs. Thomas Curry, Defendant and Appellant Assumpsit, Appeal from Justice Court.

Albert Bittner, Herman Bittner and Emil C. Wickert, Plaintiffs and Appellees vs. Mrs. Julius Elsh, Defendant and Appellant. Assumpsit. Appeal from Justice Court.

Albert M. Bittner, Herman Bittner and Emil C. Wickert, vs. Amos J. Hughtitt, Orrin N. Hughtitt and Herbert J. Hughtitt. Assumpsit.

**NON-JURY CIVIL CASES.**  
John Freeman vs. Bay de Nocque company, a corporation. Trespass on the case.

Henry Cole vs. John K. Stack, surviving partner of himself and John Corcoran. Trespass on the case. Hearing on Demurrer.

George E. Burgess and Bessie Burgess vs. John W. Bartlett, Ernest Bartlett and Fred Bartlett, Principal Defendants, Wm. Mueller company, a corporation, garnishes defendant's Garnishment.

### CHANCERY CASES.

Ambrose Payne vs. Anna Carbacker Payne, Divorce.

William H. H. Wellsted vs. Clemens Laviolette, Dona C. Laviolette-nx Bruno Laviolette. Bill to set aside deed of conveyance. Pleadings and proofs in open court.

Gustave Wilson vs. Sigred E. Wilson-

son, Petition of defendant to vacate decree of divorce.

The City of Escanaba vs. Herman Sallinsky. Bill for injunction.  
William J. Micks vs. Charles D. Mason as Mayor, Nella J. Gormsen, John C. Young et al., Aldermen and members of the city council of Gladstone. Bill for injunction. Pleadings and proofs in open court.

Blanch Geelmuyden vs. Hans Geelmuyden. Divorce.

The Jerry Madden Shingle company, a corporation vs. Thomas Farrell and Eva May Farrell. Foreclosure, pro confesso.

Mary A. Symons vs. Ran Rafferty, Foreclosure pro confesso.

## BOARD OF CONTROL

Mayor Appoints Board for Carnegie Library.

Members of the board of control of the Carnegie public library, who will serve for different terms, were named by Mayor A. J. Valentine Tuesday night and the appointments were unanimously confirmed by the members of the council. M. K. Bissell was re-appointed as a member of the board for four years, W. W. Oliver for four years, Peter Bloomstrom was re-appointed for three years and Dr. H. B. Reynolds for three years. The term of the Rev. James Kerridge expired one year ago and Mr. Oliver was named to take the position made vacant by the removal of the Rev. Kerridge. Dr. H. B. Reynolds was appointed a member of the board to take the position made vacant by the retirement of E. M. St. Jacques.

## TO PURCHASE SWEATERS

Athletic Association is Selling Photos of Athletic Team.

In order that the members of the Escanaba High school championship team may be given sweaters in accordance with the practice common in nearly all schools and colleges, the Athletic Association of the high school will endeavor to raise the money by selling pictures of the team. Such pictures are now on sale in many of the business houses. About 400 of them have been made by photographer Smith. There are pictures of the whole team and pictures of individuals of the team and of small groups of players. The sum needed for the purchase of the sweaters is about \$80 and if the team receives the support in this particular that it has during the past season, it will be an easy matter to secure the amount.

## DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT

Mrs. Margaret Jones of Escanaba Township Passed Away Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Jones, an old resident of De'ta county and mother of Supervisor Owen Jones of Escanaba township, died Sunday morning at her home at Flat Rock after a four weeks illness following a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Jones was 66 years of age and is survived by two sons and two daughters all of whom live in Delta county and are: Owen and Thomas Jones who live in Escanaba township, Mrs. Thomas O'Brien of Wells and Miss Elizabeth Jones who lives at the family home. Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Jones were held at the First Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

## SELLS JOB OFFICE

A. B. Chambers Has Sold Job Office to Wm. Coolman.

Early this week a deal was closed between A. B. Chambers and Wm. Coolman, for the purchase of A. B. Chambers' job office on Ludington street. Mr. Coolman is a practical printer and is known in this city, having frequently visited here.

## "Sapphire Waltz"

We have just received a copy of the most popular piece of music ever published in this country, called "Sapphire Waltz" composed by Charlie Baker.

It is written in an easy style and can be played on either piano or organ. The title page is very handsome in four colors. This piece of music should be found in every household throughout the entire country. Price 50 cents per copy. Upon receipt of 15 cents in postage stamps a copy of this beautiful waltz will be mailed to any address in the United States by The Theatrical Music Supply Co. 44 West 28th street New York.

## New Director Engaged.

The Escanaba city band has secured the services of Prof. O. E. Andre as their new director. Prof. Andre is one of the well-known musicians of the Northwest having acted as director for several large musical organizations. He is expected to arrive in the city within a few days to take up the work here.

## A. J. Young Left Sunday

A. J. Young left Sunday to attend the meeting of the Grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

## NOTTON FOUND GUILTY

Man Who Once Worked in Escanaba Must Serve Life Sentence.

### FOR MURDER OF WIFE.

Protests Throughout Trial That He is Innocent. Notton's Story of the Wife's Death.

The trial of William Notton at one time a bar tender in this city, for the murder of his wife in Milwaukee three months ago was begun last week in Milwaukee and ended Saturday, a verdict of murder in the first degree being brought in by the jury. Notton throughout the trial protested his innocence. His story of his young wife's death is as follows: I had no intention of doing my wife harm when I went home on the fateful afternoon. "I had spent the morning about the city in search of a job. I lost \$190, every cent I had, at the Olympia and Morgenroth's playing the wheel. I drank considerably and was feeling the influence of the liquor when I went home. "My wife was at the sewing machine making a shirt for me when I came in. I kissed her, according to our custom, and she remarked that I had been drinking. The hot room made me sleepy and I stretched out on the bed and went to sleep. A few minutes later I felt a tugging at my pocket and opened my eyes to find that my wife had my pocketbook. I took it away from her and went to sleep again. Soon after she awakened me by shaking me repeatedly and I walked over to a chair, sat down, and started to fall asleep again. My wife awakened me again and asked me for money to buy shoes and a hat. I told her I had none, that I had spent it gambling. I told her I was going to leave her in search of work, as I was without money to take her with me. When I refused she slapped my face several times.

I persisted in my refusal. Suddenly she ran to the bed and felt under the mattress. I had given her my revolver several weeks before, and when she turned she held it in her hand.

Unless you take me you'll never leave this room alive, she cried.

I arose from my chair and, staggering across the floor, grappled with her. We fell to the floor together, and there was an explosion. I can not say whether the revolver was discharged or not. I clasped her hand in mine, and she held the weapon at the time.

The next I knew she lay with her clothing drenched with blood, and I knelt beside her.

Hazel, oh! Hazel, I cried.

She opened her eyes feebly and gazed up at me.

Notton's voice, which had wavered uncertainly through the latter part of his recital broke entirely. He burst into tears, and, covering his face with his hand, hastily ended his statement in a disjointed sentence, his voice choked with sobs.

Oh, Will, please forgive me, she sobbed, he continued. Then I kissed her, and she fell back. I don't know what happened to me then. Everything swam before my eyes and the next I knew I was in the elevator with a patrolman standing over me.

When the verdict of guilty was announced Notton turned ghastly white and his head dropped on his chest. He attempted to rise but fell back heavily. In response to his name which the judge pronounced slowly, he opened his mouth to speak but no words came. Finally with a great effort he said "I didn't do it judge, that's all I can say."

As Notton started from the court room by the side of the deputy he suddenly fainted away completely. He was sentenced to state prison for life.

The reception which was to have been given by Rev. P. B. Ferris last night was postponed on account of the lecture at the Methodist church and will be given next Friday evening.

Installation of officers was held by the Retail Clerks union at the North Star Hall Wednesday evening. At the conclusion of the business session a banquet was served and a very enjoyable social session was held.

Joseph J. Martin, alderman from the seventh ward, and member of the firm of Martin & Marks of North Escanaba was appointed to take charge of the sub postal station recently established at North Escanaba. Mr. Martin has purchased a box outfit and has fitted up a portion of the grocery store to serve as an office. The new station was opened for the first time yesterday.

Miss Valerie Fortelance has returned to Escanaba after a visit with friends and relatives at Montreal and other Canadian cities.

Northrup & Benton are now located in their new quarters in the Cowan building.

## REJECT ALL BIDS

Bids for Issue of Bonds Were not Accepted by Council.

But three bids were received by the council for the \$50,000 street paving bonds which the city advertised for sale recently. The first bid opened was that of W. J. Hayes & Son of Chicago and offered to purchase the bonds at par but asking for an allowance of \$500 for printing bonds and attorney's fees.

A bid from S. A. Keen of Chicago was received offering \$48,850 for the bonds and a bid from the States Savings Bank of Escanaba offered \$49,250 for the bonds.

## WAS BOUND OVER

Primary Hearing of Andrew Christianson Held on Tuesday.

Andrew Christianson, formerly of Gladstone, who was arrested in Minneapolis a month ago by Sheriff Roberts and brought to Escanaba to answer the charge of embezzlement brought against him by D. C. Burdock of Oshkosh, was given a hearing Tuesday and bound over to the circuit court for trial.

Christianson has been in the employ of the Burdick Company for two years and is well known throughout the county. He is charged by the company with failing to remit collections to them for goods sent to him.

## LEAVES OLIVER HOTEL

Frank L. Brown Will Devote Entire Time to Hawarden Inn.

Frank L. Brown, formerly president of the Oliver Hotel Co., has disposed of all his interests in the company to John J. Farrell, formerly secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Brown will give his whole attention to the Hawarden Inn of Gladstone of which he is sole proprietor. Mr. Farrell who now becomes sole proprietor of the Oliver, has been connected with the hotel for over two years and will continue the plan that has made the hotel so popular.

## DANIEL SULLY COMING

Popular Actor Will Appear in Our Pastor on Jan. 30.

Daniel Sully who is scoring such a success in "Our Pastor," will appear in that play at Peterson's Opera House Monday evening, Jan. 30. So well has this play been received that Mr. Sully and his company have been forced to play return dates in most of the principal cities in this section. Mr. Sully's venture in "The Parish Priest," a few years ago, was a startling innovation, but after the first shock was over the public found nothing surprising in the fact that the relations of a pastor and his flock were found to be sufficiently interesting to prove the basis of a strong, well constructed play. "The Parish Priest" turned out to be one of the greatest successes of Sully's career, but in "Our Pastor" he has a drama that in every respect is an improvement on its predecessor.

The scene of the play is laid in a rough and ready cattle town in Idaho. The role of Father Daly in Our Pastor, gives Mr. Sully great opportunity for the display of that rich Celtic humor which is characteristic of his comedy methods.

## ICE TOURNAMENT

Held at Murney's Ice Rink This Week

The ice tournament opened Wednesday Night at Murney's ice rink. There were only two entries Dominic Gallagher and J. Villemuer. At tenth lap Villemuer stopped because he dissatisfied with the way in which Gallagher was being coached by his brother, Dan Gallagher. Gallagher was ahead when Villemuer stopped and the Judges gave the race to Gallagher.

On Thursday night the race was between Harry A. Cates, of this city, and William Carefelt, of Gladstone, winner of the Gladstone and Rapid River championships. The race was a close one and was won by Cates after a fast spurt at the close. The contest last night lay between "Bud" Drake, of this city and Luther Lacombe of Gladstone.

Miss Gertrude Erickson was elected president of the Christian Endeavor society, of the Presbyterian church, at the annual election of the society which was held at the church Sunday night. Other officers elected were: Miss Edith Irwin, first vice president; Miss Helen Millar, second vice president; Harold Mead, secretary and Miss Lina Lucia treasurer.

## Death of Child.

After an illness of nearly an entire year Mamie Cleary the 13 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cleary, died Tuesday afternoon at the home of the parents at 1219 Ludington street, from tuberculosis.

Funeral services were held from St. Patrick's church Thursday morning.

## WANT STREET OPENED.

Citizens Discuss Free City Dock. Opening of Street to Bay Favored.

### MET MONDAY NIGHT.

All Agreed That City Should Have Some Street Opening on the Bay.

In compliance with a call issued by the chairman of the special committee of the council, appointed to investigate the advisability of opening a street and establishing a public dock, a meeting of business men and citizens was held in the council rooms Monday evening for the purpose of discussing the project.

The meeting although not largely attended turned out to be quite successful as far as obtaining an expression from those present was concerned. Nearly everyone had something to say on the subject and while the building of a free dock was not advocated, nearly all were of the opinion that the city should open some street and get some good property where a dock could be built in the future.

John J. Tolan, who is chairman of the special committee, presided over the meeting. Ex-Mayor John J. Sourwine first made a few remarks on the subject saying that the idea of opening a street to the bay was not a new one and was talked of while the city was a village.

"There are many people" said Mr. Sourwine, who believe this should have been done 25 years ago. Laying aside the benefits of such a cite and dock, I consider it something of a patriotic duty. This city is surrounded on three sides by water and as yet there is not a street open to the bay that would be fit for such a purpose. I believe if the city had such a street, even if they never built a dock, the fact would be an inducement to manufacturing concerns who are looking for a location. It would be cheaper too, to buy now for real estate values are constantly increasing.

Mr. Bissell, who spoke next, said that while he was not in favor of the outlay of any money at present for a city dock, he believed that the city should have a street opening on the bay. Mr. Bissell said his idea would be to open the west end of Thomas street through to the bay. J. A. Stromberg said that he believed it would be a wise plan for the city to open some street. "The idea said Mr. Stromberg," that a free dock would benefit only a few people is erroneous, for lower freight rates means less added to the cost of articles."

Herman Sallinsky said that he believed that a street opening to the bay and providing a place for a dock would be an inducement for industries to locate here. Mr. Sallinsky cited an instance of a wholesale firm who looked over the field at Escanaba last year and did not locate here because transportation conditions were not satisfactory. Others that spoke were Patrick Fogarty, C. A. Miller, J. W. Lawson and Peter Jensen. All favored the opening of a street except Mr. Lawson, who said he did not believe the city should lay out any more money just now for such a purpose.

Another meeting will be called in the near future.

## Races at Gladstone.

A very interesting one mile race took place at the Gladstone ice rink Tuesday night. The contestants were Fred Gravelle and Alpha Cole of Rapid River and Wm. Caruffell and Luther Lacombe of Gladstone.

The race was close and was won by Caruffell by a few feet. Gravelle came in second with Lacombe third. Cole went out after three laps because of a broken skate. Caruffell suffered a fall in the early stage of the race but recovered himself. A large crowd witnessed the event and netted the rink managers \$45.00.

## Presbyterian Church

Preaching 10:30. Subject, "Why we are Optimists." Sunday School at Noon. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening services at 7:30. Subject: "Message of Elijah to the 20th Century." Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday Evening. Rev. P. B. Ferris, Pastor.

## FOR SALE—Lots 11-12, block 2, Campbell's 1st edition to city. Inquire of Jas. S. Doherty & Bro.

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 HURON Escanaba, Mich.

## RECEIVE PENNANT

High School Team Receives Trophy From University of Michigan

The Escanaba High School foot ball team, winners of the state intercollegiate championship, received this week from the Athletic Association of the University of Michigan an elaborately decorated pennant as a trophy of their victory.

The university colors, the yellow and blue, made up the background of the pennant while a portion of the lettering is worked in gold and a portion in letters of gilt.

Following is the inscription on the pennant: "Michigan Intercollegiate Football Championship, 1904. Presented by the Athletic Association of the University of Michigan won by Escanaba High School."

The pennant will be allowed to remain on display for several days at Ed. Erickson's Store after which it will be placed in a glass case and taken to the high school building where it will remain as a permanent trophy of the football season of 1904.

## High School Notes

Three new typewriters have been added to the business department of the high school.

The semester examinations come next week.

The white deer shot by H. O. Brotherton has been placed in a conspicuous place in the hall of the high school.

Miss Rochford, principal of the high school was unable to meet the classes on Friday last week because of sickness. Miss Calhoun took her place.

According to a resolution that was passed by the board of education Saturday evening, teachers in the public schools will be required to stay until four o'clock each day to give individual instruction to backward students who require attention. The body of students will be dismissed as usual at 3:30 o'clock but those who require special attention will be detained until four o'clock.

## HI. HENRY'S MINSTRELS

Will Appear at the Peterson Opera House Jan. 27.

Hi. Henry's big minstrel troupe numbering nearly a half hundred all white artists will appear at Peterson's Opera House Friday evening, Jan. 27. The play has appeared here so often and has given such good satisfaction that little need be said regarding the performance. The play has never failed to please here and will this time undoubtedly draw a good house.

## H. A. Barr Receives Gift

As a token of their esteem, the men employed under H. A. Barr, formerly general agent of the Northwestern road here, and who recently retired, presented Mr. Barr with a handsome gold headed cane.

The cane bore the following inscription: "Presented by Station employes, Escanaba Mich" "H. A. Barr, Jan. 1, 1908."

The presentation note and the name of the donors follows:

"Our Dear Mr. Barr: Please accept this cane, we present to you on your retirement, as a token of our high esteem. May it help you over rough tracks as you have often helped us.

T. J. Daley, Ed. R. Field, W. H. Clark, P. J. Meestelle, F. V. Greenlaw, J. S. Compher, W. J. Field, John Hartwing, F. F. Hodson, R. A. McTavish."

## May Lose Hands and Feet

Bob Pollock, a woodman, was so badly frozen in the woods near Newberry last year that the doctors fear it may be necessary to amputate both hands and feet. Pollock left town while a storm was raging to walk to the wood camps, but never reached his destination. He was in an intoxicated condition at the time, it is said, and was overcome by the cold and liquor. He was found the following morning in an unconscious condition lying alongside the road at the eight-mile corner. Both hands and feet were frosted stiff. He was brought to town and is being cared for at the poor house.

## Ex-Secretary of State Dead

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Jochim for years prominent business circles in Ishpeming and well-known throughout the country died Tuesday evening at Ishpeming from an attack of diabetes. Mr. Jochim was proprietor and manager of the John W. Jochim Hardware Co. of Ishpeming and has held a number of public offices.

## Teacher Gets a Mandamus

A mandamus has been issued at Manistique by Judge Storey compelling the board of school examiners to convene and issue a teacher's certificate to Miss Lillian Donnelly.

## Game Law Violator Fined

Charged with killing deer out of season, Charles Hall of Rumley was arraigned before Justice Duffy, at Manistique, complaint against him was entered and was made by a game warden. A freeze hide was found in Hall's possession.



# THE IRON PORT.

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers.  
ESCANABA, 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

An amendment to the army appropriation bill providing that retired officers above the grade of major should not receive the full pay of their grade when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states, brought on a discussion in the house on the 11th of the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Miles as inspector general of the state of Massachusetts. The amendment was adopted.

The house of representatives on the 12th devoted its entire session to discussion of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swaine, of the northern district of Florida. The bill for the encouragement of the merchant marine was reported to the senate, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was discussed.

The house on the 13th concurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill, and sent the bill to conference. Further consideration was given to the impeachment charges against Judge Swaine. The senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and also a number of private pension bills.

In the senate on the 14th there was some discussion of a bill permitting American women who have married foreigners to regain citizenship in the United States. A bill was passed protecting the great seal of the United States against counterfeiting. In the house 459 pension bills were passed in 108 minutes, breaking all previous records as to legislative nimbleness.

#### RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan declares the Cossack raid at Newchwang was a deliberate violation of China's neutrality, without which it would not have been possible, and feels it necessary for self-protection to follow Russia's lead.

The powers may prevent Russia from extending the war zone into China.

The tone of the rescript addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the army and navy is regarded as putting an end to all present hopes of the possibility of mediation or peace.

The czar, in imperial rescript, praised the heroism of Port Arthur defenders. He declared the war will continue till Russia was the victor.

Gen. Stoessel arrived in Japan and received a warm welcome from Russian prisoners.

Russians from Port Arthur declare that Kondratenko and not Stoessel was the hero of the defense of the citadel, and that the surrender followed his death.

Russians at Mukden say Field Marshal Oyama has received reinforcements of 35,000 men and 368 siege guns from Port Arthur, and now faces Kuropatkin with 388,000 men and 1,254 guns.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Mine workers plan to put their union on a war footing and have increased their reserve fund to \$1,000,000.

At Holman, Ky., the feud factions, led respectively by W. Roarck and Henry Holcomb, met, and those two and Joseph Holcomb were killed and Buford Roarck probably mortally wounded.

Fire totally destroyed the Laporte (Ind.) salting plant of H. J. Helix Pickle company, of Pittsburg, Pa., causing a loss of \$75,000.

Henry C. White, one of the best known citizens of Cleveland, O., and probate judge of Cuyahoga county since 1887, dropped dead of heart disease while making a call at the home of a friend.

Robert Swain Gifford, the landscape painter, died in New York of angina pectoris.

Fire destroyed the home of William T. Mason, a prominent New York lawyer. Mason, his wife, two children and a servant perished.

Gems worth \$3,000 were stolen in daylight from the Chicago store of A. J. Crawford & Co., by a thief who left no clew.

William Williams, commissioner of immigration, has tendered and the president has accepted his resignation of that office, to take effect February 10 next.

H. E. Buckley, who had escaped during the night from his home in Oklahoma City, Okla., while delirious, was found frozen to death.

Two men were found dead in a room in Chicago. Gas was flowing from two open burners in the room. It is thought the deaths were accidental.

George Betts was instantly killed and George Horan and John Finlayson were burned and shocked in St. Louis at a telephone, the wire of which had become crossed with an electric light wire.

A Russian bank statement indicates an expenditure of \$325,000,000 for war purposes to the middle of December.

Ex-Coroner John T. Hoffmann, one of the most prominent politicians of Detroit, Mich., who was elected sheriff in November, was locked up in the jail as a prisoner, having been found guilty of collecting fraudulent fees from the state for holding inquests.

Gen. Reuben Williams, editor of the Northern Indian and Daily Times, of Warsaw, Ind., died as the result of exposure while returning from the inauguration of Gov. Hanly at Indianapolis. He was 73 years of age.

Deposits of Chicago banks exceed by \$10,000,000 any previous reports, the total in 16 national and 38 state concerns being \$602,000,000.

J. P. Morgan is the purchaser of the large interests of King Leopold in the Canton-Hankow railroad in China, according to Paris advices.

Daniel Mahanna, at Batavia, Ill., died after living a life of poverty, and money and deeds to land worth \$60,000 were found in his miserably shanty.

A prisoner calling himself "Geester Rousseau" confessed in Philadelphia to a plot to blow up foreign steamships and other foreign enterprises in America, notably the Umbria and Frederick the Great state affairs.

Charles Eckburg shot and killed John Brant and then committed suicide in a barber shop at Veederburg, Ind. Eckburg had been found short in his accounts with a lounge and he blamed Brant for the exposure.

Mme. Loubet, mother of the president of France, is dead, aged 92 years.

Premier Combes announces the retirement of the French cabinet.

An attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Trepoff, former chief of police of Moscow, who aroused enmity by his course in putting down the recent anti-government demonstrations there.

Federal officials have located \$250,000 worth of Chadwick smuggled guns and expect to unearth \$1,000,000.

The American chamber of commerce in Berlin urges President Roosevelt to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Germany to avert a trade war.

Attorney Frank W. Welch, of Chicago, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his hand while he was cleaning the weapon.

Safe robbers wrecked the safe in the office of the county treasurer at Wausau, O., and secured \$5,000 of the county funds.

Fire destroyed the new theater and several other buildings at Neopawa, Minn., causing a loss of \$50,000.

Henry Phipps, the former Pittsburg steel manufacturer, will give \$1,000,000 for the erection in New York city of model tenement houses for the working classes.

Chief Wikke, of the United States secret service, announces the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit two-dollar certificate. The note is of the series of 1899, Lyons, register, Roberts, treasurer.

Chief Edward F. Croker, of the New York fire department, has recommended that steps be taken at once to prohibit the use of all fireworks, except firecrackers, on July 4.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, tendered his resignation. The president accepted it and appointed him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates, to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.

The ecclesiastical court of inquiry called to consider charges against Bishop Talbot, of central Pennsylvania, adjourned sine die, the members having decided that the body was unconstitutionally constituted.

Hundreds of Jews fleeing from military service in Russia are being aided to establish themselves as farmers by the Jews of Chicago.

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner to be commissioner of pensions. Mr. Warner is now a member of congress from Illinois.

Mrs. Sarah Gallagher, once acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, then convicted of perjury herself in the trial of Charles Haidada, who is now serving a life sentence for the Gallagher murder, has been acquitted on a retrial ordered by the Iowa supreme court.

The machinists' union of Chicago paid out in the last year \$156,000 in benefits to men who are out on strike.

District Attorney Jerome declares he will banish gambling from New York and hundreds of professionals are preparing to leave.

Secretary Hay asks the senate to establish a branch of the United States court in China and Korea.

The cattlemen quit the National Live Stock association at the session in Denver, Col., because the packers were admitted to membership, and formed a rival organization.

Two men were blown to atoms, a small building was completely demolished and windows within a radius of more than a mile were shattered by an explosion in the Ladin & Rand powder works at Wayne, N. J.

Instructions have been issued to the Chinese inspectors in the Northern Ohio district to arrest and deport all Chinamen unlawfully living in the district, which includes Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo.

D. C. MacArthur and Archibald Carmichael were struck by a Michigan Central train at Dutton, Ont., and instantly killed.

John Miller, of Chicago, killed his wife and two babes at the end of a drunken spree. After shooting them, he cut their throats with a razor. Then he cut his own throat and shot himself in the breast. He will die.

The first detachment of 200,000 Russian Quakers, who are to establish a colony near Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived.

Thirteen sailors were rescued at sea after drifting 14 days in an open boat. They had just drawn lots to see which should be sacrificed for food.

Alva Adams, democrat, of Pueblo, has been inaugurated governor of Colorado.

A mother in Chicago grieved over the birth of a girl baby, when she had hoped for a boy, and committed suicide by inhaling gas, the fumes also killing a three-year-old daughter.

Ma. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Pacific division at San Francisco, will leave shortly, with permission of Japan, for Manchuria to observe the operations of the Japanese troops in the war with Russia.

Notice of former Gov. James H. Peabody's contest against Gov. Alva Adams for the office of governor has been filed with the Colorado legislature.

From the western Kansas ranges come reports of heavy losses of stock as a result of the severe cold.

K. H. Sarasohn, the pioneer Jewish newspaper publisher of the United States, died at his home in New York city.

Lizardo Garcia has been elected president of Ecuador, and will assume the presidency on August 10.

While a procession was entering the Catholic church at Cayambe, Ecuador, a thunderstorm broke and the altar was struck by lightning, setting fire to the church. A priest and eight other persons were mortally wounded.

Mme. Emily De Laszowski-Gerard, novelist and literary critic, is dead in Vienna, aged 55 years. Her husband, Chevalier Mieczslas De Laszowski, who was a lieutenant general in the Austrian army, died five weeks ago.

A collision between trains on the Santa Fe road near Raton, N. M., killed three men and fatally injured two.

Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order transferring the entire corps of post office inspectors from the jurisdiction of the fourth assistant postmaster general and placing them immediately under the postmaster general.

Ex-Gov. Silas Garber, the first governor of Nebraska under the new constitution, died at his home in Red Cloud, Neb.

Alexander C. Wilson, a young bank clerk in Chicago, accidentally caused the death of his sweetheart by giving her poison, and was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

The charity ball in Chicago proved a splendid success socially and financially. About \$30,000 was realized for charity from the brilliant affair.

Witnesses for the defense in the Smoot case denied political activity of the Mormons and declared there have been no plural marriages in Idaho since the manifesto was issued.

Gov. La Follette in his message to the Wisconsin legislature calls for state supervision of rates, tax on life insurance and action against the trusts and the lobby.

Count Puechler, Germany's greatest Jew baiter, has been sentenced to jail for inciting class hatred.

Fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the business section of Arispe, Ia. Loss, \$20,000.

A poll which the leaders of the house have conducted of the republican members on the question of tariff revision shows that 90 per cent. of the members who have been approached were against revision.

John Matthews, an actor who for a time was held as a suspect in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, died in New York at the age of 69. He was Wilkes Booth's roommate and one of his closest friends, and was on the stage in the Washington theater when the fatal shot was fired.

Prof. William T. Matthews, an artist, the painter of portraits of a number of presidents and others in public life, died in Washington, aged 70 years.

Frank P. Flint (rep.), of Los Angeles, was elected United States senator from California to succeed Thomas R. Bard.

Three men and a woman were killed in a wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad at Piggott, Ark.

Silas S. Whitehead, for 45 years a prominent editor, died at Marshall, Ill. In 1854 he established the Evansville (Ind.) Enquirer, now the Courier. Later he established the Eastern Illinoisian at Marshall.

Committees were appointed in the Missouri house and senate to investigate the campaign contributions of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, the republican candidate for United States senator.

The imperial budget issued in St. Petersburg shows that \$310,500,000 has been set aside to prosecute the war against Japan in 1905. The expenditure for 1904 is given as \$358,700,000.

Mrs. Potter Palmer estimates the total receipts from the charity ball in Chicago at \$32,000, which will leave about \$22,000 to be given to various charities.

J. J. Hill declares the present a critical time to agitate for railroad rate legislation, but says he would welcome any legislation to stop the rebate system.

Robert M. Fair, for 15 years with Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, has retired from the firm, the tenth managing partner the establishment has made a millionaire.

Commercial agencies, reviewing trade conditions throughout the country for the last week, report the outlook generally bright.

T. K. Niedringhaus admits receiving \$21,000 from the brewing interests for the campaign fund, but denies it was meant as a bribe to shape Missouri laws.

The Illinois state board of charities in its annual report asked for \$5,380,750 for the ensuing two years.

Ratification of the treaty of extradition between Great Britain and Cuba has been exchanged.

A heavy snow storm fell throughout Kansas. In the central Kansas wheat fields the snow was heavier than any in five years. Wheat is greatly benefited.

In an engagement which took place on January 8 with refractory Moros on the island of Iolo, Lieut. James J. Jewell and one private of the Fourteenth United States cavalry were killed and three officers and three privates wounded.

## CARE IS URGED UPON CHINA

NEED OF STRICT OBSERVANCE OF NEUTRALITY POINTED OUT.

Secretary Hay Again Acts in Friendly Spirit to Prevent Threatened Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 17.—China's attention has again been indirectly invited by the American government to the necessity for a faithful maintenance of her neutrality, not only in her personal interest, but in the interest of the world's peace. Secretary Hay, on the receipt of the full text of Count Lamsdorf's note expressing Russia's belief that China's neutrality had been repeatedly violated, on Monday prepared instructions for the American chargé d'affaires directing him to make inquiry of the Chinese government regarding the situation. It is specifically declared that this action cannot in any way be construed as indicating that this government assumes responsibility for the charges made by Russia. Indeed, this government has received no information through its legation at Peking nor through the various American consulates in China that the Chinese are violating the rules of neutrality. Nevertheless, in view of Russia's expressed anxiety over the situation in China, which her investigation discloses, the American government is ready to do what it can to save China and the other neutral powers from the far-reaching complications which it is feared would follow an extension to Chinese territory of the zone of hostilities. This is the second time Secretary Hay in a friendly spirit has urged on China the advantages which a strict observance of neutrality holds, not only for her people, but the remainder of the world.

## NEW TRIAL FOR BURTON.

United States Supreme Court Reverses Decision in Case of Kansas Senator.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The case of Senator J. R. Burton was decided by the supreme court of the United States Monday dismissing the writ of certiorari to the circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit and reversing the verdict of the district court for the Eastern district of Missouri on the ground that the payments to Burton were made in Washington. The district court was therefore reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

The case grew out of a charge of violation of the United States statutes making it a criminal offense for senators or representatives to receive money for representing claimants or others in proceedings against the government in prosecuting their cases. Burton was charged with taking a fee; after he had been elected to the United States senate, as the attorney of the Riello Grain company, of St. Louis, in its effort to resist a fraud order which was about to be issued by the post office department. The federal court in St. Louis found him guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$2,500 and to serve a term of six months in prison.

## MINE WORKERS MEET.

Nearly 600 Delegates Present at National Convention in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—The sixteenth annual national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was opened Monday by President Mitchell in Tomlinson hall. Nearly 600 delegates were in their seats, representing every one of the 25 districts. The largest delegations were from the central districts.

In the afternoon President Mitchell delivered his annual address, devoting a portion of his remarks to injunctions. He denounced injunction judges vigorously and was loudly cheered.

Secretary Treasurer Wilson's report showed that at the close of business November 30, 1903, there was in the treasury \$1,106,193.68. The income during the year was \$851,772.86, making a total of \$1,957,971.54. The expenditures for the same period was \$1,354,019.22, leaving a balance November 30, 1904, of \$603,952.32. The expenditures were \$602,246.26 in excess of the income, and of the total expenditures \$1,067,300.47 went to aid the men on strike.

## MINE ON FIRE.

Flames Rage in Coal shaft at Decatur, Ill.—Five Lives Known to Have Been Lost.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 17.—Emil Knorr, August Yagusch, Charles Laschinsky, and two unknown miners are known to be dead, and a score or more of other miners are entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot coal mine shaft. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything on account of the dense smoke. The fire broke out Monday afternoon in the mule stable. Firemen were called out, and they took a line of hose down the shaft 600 feet, but were unable to suppress the flames. A mile away is an escapement shaft, and to this most of the miners hastened. More than a score were cut off by the flames and held prisoners. They may be dead.

## The New York Senatorship.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Smith Weed, of Clinton, were nominated for the office of United States senator Monday night at joint caucuses held respectively by the republican and democratic members of the legislature.

## Died at the Age of 107.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Catherine Lubawa, aged 107 years, died Monday in this city. She was probably the oldest woman in Wisconsin. Mrs. Lubawa is survived by 29 descendants in five generations.

## FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in a Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of sores, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I tried many doctors and treatments, but could get no help, and had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as egg, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week." (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa.

There is a story that gold has been discovered in Ireland. It is startling to think of how many citizens of the United States and New York policemen have run away from a good thing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road; the care and attention shown passengers, has made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining Service, serving Individual Club Meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

A Brooklyn woman complains that her husband hasn't spoken to her in nine months—and he's a barber. The lady is unquestionably right in concluding that the man is crazy.—Buffalo Express.

## 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.

All the fun of having a bank account is destroyed for a woman because the cashier knows how much money she hasn't got.—N. Y. Press.

## ALL CROPS GOOD IN WESTERN CANADA.

"Potatoes the Finest I Ever Saw."

Owing to the great amount of interest that is being taken in Western Canada, it is well to be informed of some of the facts that are bringing about the great emigration from portions of the United States.

The Canadian Government have authorized agents at different points, and the facts related in the following may be corroborated on application. At the same time they will be able to quote you rates, and give you certificates entitling you to low rates on the different lines of railway. The following letter copied from the North Bend (Neb.) Eagle, is an unsolicited testimonial, and the experience of Mr. Austen is that of hundreds of other Americans, who have made Canada their home during the past seven or eight years:

"I presume some may be interested to know how we have progressed this year in the Canadian North-West. We have no complaint to offer. We have had a good year, crops were good and we have had a delightful season. I threshed from my place 8,650 bushels of grain. My oats made 65 bushels per acre and weighed 42½ pounds per bushel. My wheat made 31½ bushels per acre and is No. 1 quality. My barley made about 30 bushels of good quality. My crop is a fair average of the crops in the Edmonton district.

"All crops were good here this season. Potatoes the finest I ever saw, and all vegetables adapted to the climate. We have had a very fine fall but no exception to the rule as the fall season is, I think, the most pleasant of the year. We have had no snow yet (Nov. 9), and have been plowing and working the land preparing for an early seeding next spring. Last night the mercury dropped lower than any previous night this fall and this morning there is a crust of frost on the fields sufficient to prevent field work. No doubt many would imagine that Alberta had put on her winter overcoat before this and that the people were wrapped in furs, but it is only a question of time when this country will not be looked upon as an iceberg, but a country fit for the best of mankind to live in.

"We are now assured of a transcontinental railway, which is to be built to the Pacific during the next five years. The Canadian Northern road is graded to within seventy-five miles of Edmonton. It comes from Winnipeg, and will reach us next summer, so with one railroad already at hand, the second to reach us in less than a year, and the third to penetrate our city and open up this country to the west across the Rockies to the coast within five years, we surely have reason to believe that the country is progressing.

"Very respectfully,"

"L. J. Austen."



LASTING RELIEF.  
J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., says: "My nightly rest was broken, owing to irregular action of the kidneys. I was suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."  
Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effects after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 10 cents. Sample Free. Address: KEMP'S BALSAM, LE BOT, N. Y.

## ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

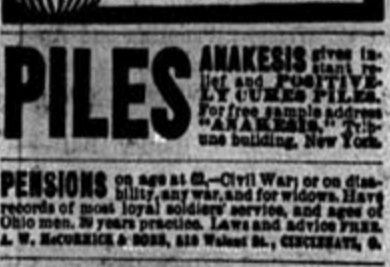


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## BEEKEEPER, NOT A FARMER

Judge Reaches This Conclusion After Long Deliberation in Bankruptcy Case.

St. Louis, Mo., July 11.—Judge H. T. Reed, of the federal court for northern Iowa, has issued an order which amounts to a decision that a keeper of bees is not a farmer and cannot escape the bankruptcy law. The decision is given in an order to declare Bert A. Aldrich, of Smithfield, a bankrupt.

Augustus Christie, of Rodnel, filed a petition to have Aldrich declared a bankrupt. He said that Aldrich owed him \$500, and had committed an act of bankruptcy in transferring 160 colonies of bees to A. E. Aldrich on January 4, 1904.

In his answer Aldrich explained that the transfer of the bees was made to satisfy a note covered by a chattel mortgage. He said further by his attorneys that he was a farmer and as such could not be declared an involuntary bankrupt.

In reply to this it was set forth that Aldrich was an apriarist and not a farmer. The attorneys declared that such an amount of bees as Aldrich kept would warrant the decision that he did not farm for a living, but was a keeper of bees.

When the case came up before C. L. Roy, referee in bankruptcy, much of the hearing was on bee culture. Aldrich said that he owned about 185 stands of bees.

Judge Reed deliberated on the question of bees and bee culture, and also the art of farming. In the end he decided that Aldrich could not hide behind the allegation that bee culture was farming. Aldrich was adjudged a bankrupt.

## ALCOHOL FOR CONSUMPTION

Dr. Wiley Says It Has Been Used to Great Advantage in Cases of Tuberculosis.

Philadelphia.—Diet as a factor in the prevention and cure of consumption, the negro race problem, child labor question in southern mills and a number of other themes of equal interest formed the basis of some of the many papers read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in session here recently.

Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, said that, among the food material which has justly attained a high position as a nutriment for persons troubled with tuberculosis is alcohol. Most commonly it is used in the form of beer, wine, whisky and brandy, he said. In many malades, he said, whisky and brandy have apparently been used to great advantage and doubtless such is the case in tuberculosis.

Edward L. Blackbeard, of the Prairie View state normal and industrial college, of Texas, discussed "Some Survivals of Primitive Racial Instincts in American Negroes." As a solution for the race problem he suggested simple education, experience and the scattering of negroes over the country.

Prof. A. J. McKelvey, assistant secretary of the national child labor committee, read a paper on "Child Labor in Southern Mills." He said there were more children under 16 years of age working in the factories of Pennsylvania than there were in all the southern states put together. It was his opinion that child labor was not a sectional but a national evil.

## MANUEL LISA'S ROMANCE.

Once Noted St. Louis Fur Trader's Indian Marriage Recalled by His Daughter's Death.

Trenton, Ill.—Mrs. Rosalie Ely, aged over 90 years, is dead at her home here. She was the oldest daughter of Manuel Lisa, who was prominently connected with the early history of St. Louis from 1812 to 1815. Her mother was an Indian woman of the Omaha tribe.

Lisa's life was a romantic one. He was born of Spanish parents in New Orleans in 1772. He became a great fur trader, with headquarters at St. Louis, about 1817, and made long trips up the Missouri river.

A pathetic romance is connected with Lisa's Indian marriage. His wife was a beautiful woman of the Omaha tribe, and bore him two children—a girl, Rosalie, who later became Mrs. Ely, and a boy named Raymond—the latter born in 1815. When Lisa was removing to St. Louis from up the Missouri in 1817 he brought Rosalie with him to the great grief of her Indian mother. Subsequently he also took the boy from her to be educated in St. Louis. Lisa gave valuable presents to his Indian wife, but refused to allow her to come with him and her children to St. Louis, though she was inconsolable over the separation.

In 1818 Lisa married Mrs. Mary Hempsstead Keeney, widow of Joseph Keeney, and daughter of Stephen Hempsstead. He lived happily with her until his death, and she survived him nearly 50 years. She died at Galena, Ill., in 1879.

## Was Oldest Postmaster.

Herman H. Knippenberg said to be the oldest American postmaster in point of continuous service, is dead at his home in Femme Osage, St. Charles county, Mo. He had been postmaster there for 65 years, also running a general store, and had accumulated a good deal of property. He was appointed by President Fillmore. Mr. Knippenberg was born in Germany 30 years ago, but came to this country when a lad.

## A Difference.

The British admiralty is planning a battleship capable of sinking anything afloat. The Philadelphia North American remarks that the Russian admiralty continues its quest for something that will sink anything that floats.

## BIG-BOOM IN TRADE.

OUR COMMERCE WITH MEXICO GROWING FAST.

Canada Alone Takes More Goods from United States Than the Southern Republic—Variety in the List of Exports.

Washington.—Figures have been compiled by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, regarding the commerce between the United States and Mexico.

These figures show the exports from the United States to Mexico have grown from \$13,000,000 in 1890 to \$46,000,000 in 1904, speaking in good round terms, and that the imports into the United States from Mexico have grown from \$23,000,000 in 1890 to \$44,000,000 in 1904. Thus the exports to Mexico in 1904 were three and one-half times as great as in 1890 and the imports from Mexico practically twice as great as in that year.

An even more interesting fact is found in a comparison of the figures of Mexican trade with the United States with the total trade of Mexico. These show that the imports into Mexico in the latest year for which information is available the United States supplied 59 per cent. of the total imports and that of the exports from Mexico 76 per cent. was sent to the United States.

The principal classes of merchandise forming American exports to Mexico are iron and steel manufactures, coal, unmanufactured cotton, lumber, unmanufactured wood, cars and carriages, breadstuffs, wood manufactures, chemicals, drugs and dyes; copper and manufactures thereof, mineral oils, provisions and leather and manufactures thereof.

The principal articles imported into the United States from Mexico are fibers, mostly sisal grass; conner pipes, bars and iron; lead in ore and base bullion; hides and skins, coffee and cattle.

Mexico takes from the United States a larger share of her total imports than any other country in the world, except Canada, which takes 60 per cent. of her imports from the United States, and Mexico sends to the United States also a larger share of her exports than any other country in the world, except Cuba, whose exports during the fiscal year 1904 93.6 per cent. went to the United States, as against 76 per cent. of the total exports of Mexico sent to this country.

While figures showing the percentage of Mexican imports supplied by the United States and the percentage of Mexico's exports sent to the United States are not available for earlier years, it is well known that the United States have rapidly increased the share which they supply of the imports into Mexico and the share which they take of the exports from Mexico.

This increase has been especially marked since the construction of railroads entering Mexico from the United States. Prior to the construction of railroads between the United States and Mexico the share of Mexico's imports supplied by the United States ranged from 20 to 30 per cent., against the 59 per cent. of the present time, as above noted; while the share of Mexico's exports sent to the United States was about in the same proportion.

The effect of direct rail communication between the United States and Mexico is also illustrated by the fact that the Central American states, which can only be reached by water, as was the case with Mexico prior to the construction of railroads connecting the two countries, now take 41 per cent. of their imports from the United States as against the 59 per cent. which Mexico takes of her imports from us.

## GETTING READY FOR DEATH

Eccentric Kentucky Man Constructing His Coffin and Making All Necessary Preparations.

Louisville, Ky.—Eccentric Isaac Perry, who lives near Jeffersonville, and is 95 years old, has begun his preparations for death. He is having a granite monument, 16 feet tall, built to be placed over his grave. This base will be large enough to cover his casket, and special orders for the arrangement of the shaft have been made. In addition to the date of birth, death, and an appropriate inscription, he will have a receipt from the manufacturer checked on the stone, showing that the cost of the pile has been paid.

At his home he has a choice lot of well seasoned walnut lumber, from which he is making himself a coffin, taking his time at the work, so that the box will be perfect in its construction. It is to be all hand work, and it is his desire to try it before he lays down his earthly burden, to see if it is wide enough to turn over in when the day of resurrection arrives. He does not go about his work with an air of bravado, but has undertaken the task in an earnest way.

Mr. Perry has never married, because he does not like women, the only one he ever thought he could make his wife having acted so independently with him that he broke off his friendship with her. He lives with a nephew. Several years ago he started to build a large house, but abandoned the project after the house had been nearly completed, and in this half dwelling he lives. He is well off, and his farm is rich in cement stone.

## May Need His Hatchet.

An Indian chief has become the president of a bank at Shtatook, I. T. He is earnestly advised to keep his tomahawk ready for use upon old ladies who desire to raise money on Carnegie notes.

## FARMERS NEED NO LICENSE

Missouri Supreme Court Decides He Can't Be Fined for Vending Own Produce in City.

St. Louis.—As a result of a decision of the supreme court of Missouri in the case of Henry Meyer, License Commissioner Clifford was unable to collect the \$50,000 per annum he expected from the farmers of St. Louis county. Mr. Meyer, who is president of the St. Louis County Farmers' club, was prosecuted by Mr. Clifford in the police court for violating a city ordinance in peddling farm products in St. Louis without a peddlers' license. He was fined \$25.

He appealed to the court of criminal correction, which sustained the lower court. His attorneys, George W. Lubke, Jr., W. F. Broadhead, of Clayton, and William D. Jones, of St. Louis, thereupon appealed to the supreme court.

In a decision written by Judge Fox the supreme court reverses the judgment of the lower courts, remits the fine against Meyer, and discharges him.

The decision ends a long, contest adversely to the city. It came coming into office Mr. Clifford has a gently endeavored to collect all possible licenses due the municipality. When an ordinance was passed demanding that every person who sold farm products from house to house should pay a peddlers' license of \$20 per annum, Mr. Clifford undertook to enforce it against the farmers of St. Louis county. They resisted it, and Mr. Meyer agreed to submit to a test case.

The position taken by the farmers, and there are said to be 3,000 of them in St. Louis county who at times sell their products in the city, was that a state law exempted farmers who sold only their own farm products from paying a peddlers' license.

Their attorneys held that the ordinance passed by the municipal assembly subsequently was in contravention of this statute and therefore illegal. This contention, it appears, has been sustained in the opinion of Judge Fox.

## CREW CAPTURES RARE BIRD

A Gannet, Native of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Caught by Sailors Off Boston.

Boston.—The fishing schooner Meteor, which arrived here the other day, brought a bird rarely seen in these waters. It was a gannet, a species of sea fowl that rarely leaves the waters of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and is seldom seen below the grand banks. The bird was a handsome specimen, with a spread of wings fully six feet. It was tame, and full of fight, and was tied by one of its wings to a deck post.

The bird hovered over the schooner as she lay to about 70 miles southeast of Highland light, and one of the crew determined to catch it. He baited a hook with a piece of meat and threw it overboard. The gannet shot straight down from where it was flying, 70 or 80 feet above, and seized the hook. It was pulled on board, and after a hard fight the hook was taken from its mouth.

The bird was kept on deck, tied to the post, until the other morning, when it was shown to the old fishermen at the wharf as a curiosity in this neighborhood. After everyone had seen it, it was set free and put on the rail. It dived at once into the water and swam out from the vessel until about 200 feet away. It then tried to fly, but as its feathers were wet through it could not rise, and continued to swim down the harbor, tiring at intervals to rise.

While it was aboard the Meteor, the crew took good care of the bird, and fed it several times a day. It had a voracious appetite and ate eight large herring each day. Before setting it free it was fed again, and consumed three large-sized herring.

## MACARONI WHEAT BEST.

Colorado Farmers, After Tests, Find They Can Raise the Cereal Without Irrigation.

Denver.—Macaroni wheat for Colorado farmers. It needs no irrigation. That is the slogan raised by the state agricultural college, which is now engaged in a campaign to show the wheat raisers of the state that this variety is not only a more hardy and a better grain than the ordinary sorts, but that it is also much more prolific under discouraging conditions.

Walter H. Olin, of the department of agronomy, and Prof. W. L. Carlyle, also of the college, are enthusiastic about it. Mr. Olin reports that within the last few months the college has made extensive tests of the macaroni, or durum wheat, and that it has been found to be better in all ways for practical use than the common spring or winter wheat now raised on the farms of Colorado. Individual tests were made of Colorado spring wheat, Kansas hard winter wheat, durum wheat and Pillsbury's best flour for baking purposes, highness counting 20 points, tenderness 20, flavor 20, texture 10, color 10, and general appearance 20. The tests were exhaustive, the result being 91 points for durum wheat, 89 for Pillsbury's flour, 88 for Kansas winter wheat, and 83 for Colorado spring wheat. Laboratory tests also showed that the durum wheat contains a larger percentage of both sugar and gluten than do the common sorts, making it therefore more palatable and more digestible when eaten in bread.

Tests on various farms in Colorado have also shown that this wheat can be raised more advantageously than can any other variety known.

## A Photographing Telescope.

The Bruce photographic telescope, the largest of its kind, is to be moved at once from Lake Geneva, Wis., to Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal., where the atmospheric conditions are much superior.

## TO DINE ON HORSE.

QUEEN MEAL IS PLANNED FOR FRENCH MINISTER.

Cabinet Officer Will Be Guest of Honor at "Hippophage" Fete Which Takes Place in Paris—Equine Food Becomes Popular.

Paris.—Some of the tasks of the French ministers are hard indeed. They can scarcely ever refuse to preside over any fete connected with an industry or trade from which a certain recognized section of the French people gain their livelihood. For example, M. Trouillot, the minister of commerce, has had to accept an invitation to be present at the "hippophage" fete.

The eaters of horse flesh are to be present in full number, but particularly the horse meat butchers and the class of middlemen who find, sell, or kill the poor animals in question.

The speechmaking, in which the minister of agriculture will also participate, will be followed by a "grand banquet," at which horse meat and various preparations from it are to have the place of honor on the menu; and after the banquet a grewsome demonstration is to be made, after the fashion of the Chicago stock yards, of the time it takes to transport a living equine into a succulent (?) succession of "beef" steaks.

The final debit on the programme of the day is the unveiling of a statue to the veterinary doctor, Decroix, who was the determined propagator of the horse meat doctrine in France, who claimed that it was scientifically better food than that of other animals, and who was influential in getting the consent of the French government to the establishment of horse meat butcheries.

The consumption of this article of food has greatly grown in Paris during the past few years, for the price of other meat has steadily risen. During the last six months 5,000 horses, mules, or asses have been thus slaughtered for the Paris market.

## TO MOVE INDIAN CEMETERY

Remains of Many Noted Chiefs in Kansas City, Kan., to Be Interred in Other Places.

Kansas City, Kan.—The remains of more than 500 Wyandotte Indians are to be exhumed in Huron cemetery, one of the oldest Indian burying grounds in this city. They are to be taken to various places in Kansas and the Indian territory for final burial.

The old burial ground contains two acres of land and is desired for business purposes. It is valued at more than \$100,000. The site of the cemetery was finally determined upon at a meeting of Wyandotte Indians. It has been held in trust by the United States government since 1853, and the cemetery lots will be sold under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

Many noted Indian chiefs and leaders are buried there. More than 300 members of the tribe now in the Indian territory will attend the ceremonies being arranged for the removal of the bodies. They will again worship under the old oak and elm trees under which their fathers met more than half a century ago, and which still stand in the heart of the business district of the city. Many of the bodies will be taken to another old Indian cemetery at Quindaro, Kan.

The people of Kansas City, Kan., have long been trying to persuade the Indians to remove their dead from the center of the business district. The graves have been neglected, fences torn down, and paths made across the unmarked graves. This had much to do with inducing the Indians to remove their dead.

## TREES CARRY MESSAGES.

Maj. Squier of the Signal Corps Makes Important Discovery in Wireless Telegraphy.

San Francisco.—Maj. George O. Squier, of the United States signal corps, has made an important discovery in wireless telegraphy. He has found that trees may serve the purpose of marcon's metallic feelers, or antennae, as they are called, and that tree trunks, while serving as masts or towers, also serve as wires to bring the electro-magnetic currents down to the earth.

The healthier the tree the better it serves as a conductor for the highly oscillating currents. The leaves of trees or of plants behave precisely as if they were made of metal, and they will transmit these oscillations from the ground surrounding them through their leaves.

At Fort Mason Maj. Squier attached his telegraphic apparatus to the trees and communicated with the wireless station on Alcatraz island, about two miles distant. The major claims great advantages for this system of tree telegraphy in army field operations over any high mast, tower, or balloon system. Maj. Squier found that vegetation was stimulated by a moderate amount of electricity, and was killed by heavy shocks, just like animals.

## Earned Every Cent.

The Illinois girl who kissed Senator Cullom because he secured the discharge of her soldier lover has received a legacy of \$30,000. Any girl who musters sufficient heroism to kiss Uncle Shelby, remarks the Newark News, merits all that fortune has to bestow.

## Society Note.

Mrs. Castle Chadwick, well-known in social circles of several cities, was entertained during the Christmas holidays at the Cleveland residence of United States Minister Chandler. Mrs. Chadwick is an amateur magician of some note.

## RICH, CAN'T PAY BOARD.

Predicament of Samuel Medbury, Who Possesses a \$70,000 Estate, Which Is Tied Up by Litigation.

Detroit, Mich.—Possessed of an estate worth about \$70,000, yet too poor to buy a suit of clothes or to pay his board bill, is the peculiar predicament Samuel Medbury is in, according to his testimony before Judge Fraser.

Medbury is the grandson of the late Lucetta R. Medbury, who left an estate valued at between \$500,000 and \$600,000, and is one of the legatees under her will. Mrs. Medbury, however, when she died, tied up the property and left the shares of her two grandchildren, Samuel and his brother, Truman, in trust to Henry B. and Cyrus E. Lothrop. She specified that the shares should be turned over to them at the discretion of the trustees, and in the case before the court Medbury told Judge Fraser that he thought he was old enough to manage his share of the estate.

Medbury testified that he had tried to secure work, but had not been successful only among his relatives. He said that the state of affairs had not permitted him to buy a new suit of clothes in two years, and that he was now heavily indebted for a board bill.

In disposing of the case Judge Fraser said that he thought a man who had reached the age of 32 without being able to secure a permanent position for himself was not competent to manage a \$70,000 estate. He advised, however, that the trustees turn over from \$5,000 to \$15,000 to Medbury to find out what he could do with that amount.

## GLOBE-TROTTER TO QUIT.

Joe Schwartz, Citizen of the World, Decides to Make St. Louis His Home.

St. Louis.—Joe Schwartz, globe-trotter, citizen of the world and one of the famous characters of the recent fair, has forsworn his peregrinations around the globe and will settle down in St. Louis, the city of his choice.

Ever since he was eight years old he has traveled the habitable globe and many parts of the uninhabitable sphere, not once, but many times, but until he struck St. Louis he found no place where he could stop and say: "This is the place I will make my home."

Mr. Schwartz has been appointed passenger and steamship agent of a railway line, with headquarters at St. Louis. This is not his first railway experience, as he served for several years, some time ago, as passenger and tourist agent on the Pacific slope.

He first started putting girdles round the earth 22 years ago at the tender age of eight. He is a native of Argentina, his father being an Austrian physician and his mother an Argentinian woman. Since that time he has trod the soil of almost every land under the sun and is a linguist of polyglot attainments. He has seen almost every exposition of any note in that time and his services have been in demand as an interpreter. In his travels he has met and obtained the friendship of many famous public men and bears letters of commendation from many of them. He came to St. Louis in 1902 and almost immediately secured a position with the world's fair.

## VEST A DEADLY GARMENT.

British Schoolmaster Holds Perilous Style in Perilous and Starts Crusade Against Them.

London.—L. N. Marshall, head master of the Kingston grammar school, has started a national crusade against the waistcoat. He holds that vests contract the chest, and advocates loose flannels and jerseys for boys' wear. His idea has caught the public fancy, and physicians have flocked to back up his contentions.

One physician declares the vest is one of the chief causes of pulmonary trouble, especially in elderly men. Others declare that the thin lining of the vest in the back does not protect the spinal column and lungs, the most vulnerable parts of the human body, and that a reform is needed.

Another expert declares every vest should be lined with flannel in the back. Medical men are of the opinion that the garment, as now fashioned, is a death trap in winter. All join in the declaration that some step should be taken to remedy the matter. They claim that influenza, now so prevalent, is due largely to the "deadly" vest.

## STRANGE TRIP OF WHEAT.

Cereal from Oregon Travels to Europe and Back Again for Curious Reason.

New York.—By an unusual condition of affairs a large importation of wheat arrived at this port the other day in the British steamer Princess. The amount was 40,000 bushels, but it was not foreign-raised wheat, but came originally from Oregon. It was sold by the graft firm of McLaren & Muir to flour mills of this city and is now brought back from Antwerp for manufacture here into flour.

This is the first time in the history of the grain trade exported wheat has been brought back for any other purpose than to meet the exigencies of a corner in that commodity and the reimportation at this time is due to the small crop of wheat in this country this year and the high price now obtaining for it. No duty on it will be charged, provided it can be identified by the consignees. The high rates for transportation of wheat from Oregon at the present time makes the transaction a profitable one.

Not Getting Its Money's Worth. While Russia is paying \$1,000,000 a day for its war, it cannot complain that it is not getting a very superior article in that line.

## SEEKS CANCER GERM.

ALL KINDS OF ANIMALS USED IN SEARCH.

Buffalo Scientist Brings Dogs, Cats and Guinea Pigs Into Service in Hunt for Microbe—Working on Two Lines.

Buffalo.—Dogs, cats, guinea pigs and other animals, number uncounted, are wanted at the cancer laboratory of the University of Buffalo. Their desirability will be largely increased if it can be shown that they are possessed of a cancerous growth. There are many of that kind, it is said.

Dr. Rowell Park, director of the laboratory, said yesterday that it being impossible to experiment upon human beings in the search for the cancer germ, recourse was necessarily had to animals. The supply of the latter is not equal to the demand. It has been conclusively demonstrated, as the result of recent investigations at the Buffalo laboratory, that cancer can be transmitted from animal to animal just as it was proven several years ago that it can be similarly transmitted from a human being to an animal. Beyond this but little has been demonstrated, although investigations in more than one direction are apparently just on the point of fruition. It is regarded as not unlikely that cancer is frequently transmitted from animals to men.

Several years ago Dr. Park drew a very dark picture of cancer conditions in this state. He then predicted that within ten years the number of deaths from cancer would equal those from consumption and smallpox combined.

He was violently attacked for this statement, yet the most recent report of the state board of health seems to bear out Dr. Park's views in every particular, as the deaths from consumption last year were 12,000, while those from cancer were nearly 8,000. Moreover, the cancer death rate is increasing at an alarming rate and the chances seem to favor the complete fulfillment of Dr. Park's prophecy by 1909.

Work at the laboratory, said Dr. Park, is now progressing on the lines of chemistry and biology. One man is in the field making a topographical investigation, so to speak. He visits localities where the death rate from cancer has been particularly suggestive and inquires into the general as well as particular conditions which exist in each. So far no data has been obtained that will warrant the drawing of any general conclusion as to such conditions as may be conclusive to the promotion of cancer.

## FEWER NEW LOCOMOTIVES.

Falling Off in Number Made During Year 1904—Car Output Also Smaller.

New York.—Returns received from practically every car-building plant in the country show that approximately 62,950 cars were built during the year 1904, including cars for use on elevated railroads, but exclusive of street and other electric cars. These figures, of course, do not include cars built by the railroads at their own shops. Of the above total approximately 60,806 are for freight service and 2,144 for passenger service; 60,955 are for domestic use, and 1,995 are for export. All the figures this year are official, except in the case of one of the smaller equipment firms. This is the smallest car output since 1897, when 63,588 cars were built. During the last three months over 70,000 cars have been ordered, some ten per cent. more than the total output for the year. The majority of these are for delivery in the early part of 1905.

During the year 3,441 locomotives were built at the various locomotive plants in the country, as against 3,151 last year. This figure is officially correct, and required no estimating. The number for the current year includes 96 electric locomotives. These figures do not include locomotives built by the railroads at their own shops or orders given for repairs. It is interesting to note in this latter connection that during the last year an order was given by one of the leading railroads in the country to one of the largest locomotive builders for the repair of 600 locomotives.

## DUMONT'S NEW BALLOON.

Novelty of Apparatus Is in Canvas Covering of Frame—Trials Point to Success.

Paris.—M. Santos-Dumont is exploring a new field of science and invention, an addition to his steerable balloon which he hopes will carry it safely from Paris to Monte Carlo with or without auspicious breezes. The novelty consists of a canvas covering for the wooden frame on which the motor rests.

The frame usually is 50 to 75 feet long and ten feet in diameter. All this space covered by canvas will make an additional balloon, which will be filled with heated air by means of a special heating apparatus. The heated air, it is assumed, will add to the stability and durability of the balloon. The first trials at St. Cloud, were entirely satisfactory, and great hopes are entertained for the success of the new invention.

## Woman for the Army.

German papers are discussing the proposition of Dr. Ida Hiltner, of Berlin, that women be called upon for one year of military service. The majority suggest that a year of voluntary service might have many advantages, especially educational and disciplinary. The state, it is argued, could utilize women in army hospitals, asylums, public nurseries and also in the household arts.







# LIVE CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Many Minor Municipal Matters Gathered From Various Sources.

## ESCANABA AND VICINITY

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

Irving Dupios, of Schaffer was a visitor here yesterday.

John O'Meara, returned yesterday from a weeks business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Katherine Russell, gave a party to twenty of her young lady friends at her home Thursday evening. A program was rendered by a number of the guests, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. Harvey Little, of Ford River was a visitor here Thursday.

Mrs. Joel Lucia, returned Tuesday from an extended visit with her niece at State Line.

Harry Block returned Tuesday from a weeks visit at Green Bay.

Geo. D. Hulbert who has been ill for nearly a week with an attack of the grip was removed from his boarding place to the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marston of Watermeet, attended the funeral of Mamie Cleary here Wednesday morning.

E. F. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Journal, returned Wednesday from a trip to Idaho. He denies that there is an "truth in the rumors that have been circulated to the effect that he has sold out and says that when he does sell he will probably issue a half sheet poster advertising the fact, that the insatiable curiosity of certain of our local imaginative freaks may be appeased.

Gold crown and Bridge teeth \$5.00 each at Dr. Winn's.

Theodore Durendahl, of Escanaba, will be one of the contestants in the ski tournament which will be held at Ishpeming on Washington's birthday. The local rider, it is said, has a record of over 100 feet for a standing jump and his friends expect that he will make a good showing in the tournament.

Mrs. Henry Lusardi, of Trombley, was in the city Tuesday.

J. P. Moran, of Grand Rapids, one of the early friends of the late Fred Hodges who died suddenly at Grand Rapids two weeks ago, is in the city looking after the business of Mr. Hodges.

A full set of teeth for \$40.00 at Dr. Winn's.

C. A. Cram, who has been ill for some time, left last week for Kalamazoo where he will receive treatment at a sanitarium.

## SAVED MY LIFE

That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying proper and weak development, restoring lost strength and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a trial free.

Remember the picture in the form of a fish on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Peas St., N. Y.

50c per bottle, all druggists.

Charles L. Moon, of Milwaukee, who owns large tracts of land in Dickinson county, has been declared a bankrupt. The assets, according to the petition, are \$150,000 and the liabilities \$109,000.

The first of a series of socials will be held at St. Patrick's hall next Tuesday. The socials will be given by the ladies of the congregation. Programs consisting of musical and literary numbers will be provided and refreshments will be served.

H. J. Bossex, high priest, of Delta chapter No. 195, R. A. M. of Escanaba left Saturday for Detroit to attend the meeting of the Grand Chapter of Mich. On his return he will visit Chicago, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. In the latter place he will be joined by his son W. Dale Bossex.

Ole Wilkin was brought before Judge Glaser Thursday morning charged with being drunk and disorderly. The prisoner explained that this was the first time in five years that he had "gone wrong." In consideration of the long period of abstinence, the judge announced that the fine would be only \$5 and costs.

Judge St.vere has been petitioned by the Union Trust company, of Detroit, to appoint a receiver for the Manistique, Marquette & Northern railroad. The bonded indebtedness of the road is \$1,100,000.

A marriage license was issued Monday to Frank Sanek and Mary Zidek both of Cornell.

J. A. Van Cleve of Marinette has been appointed one of trustees of the Daniel Wells estate of Milwaukee.

Two trustees were added to the administrators of the estate last week James K. Halsey being the other. Isaac Stephenson and H. A. Upham are the other two trustees. The value of the estate is variously estimated from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Teeth filled at half price at Dr. Winn's.

J. C. Maynard left this week for Toronto where he will close the deal for the purchase of the new stamp mill which is to be purchased by the Belmore Bay Gold Mining Co.

The death of Agnes Whalen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whalen, occurred on Friday of last week. The funeral was held Sunday from St. Patrick's church.

Sir Richard D. Swartout, grand commander of the Michigan Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, inspected the local commandery here last Friday evening.

A combination fire alarm and police signal phone system has been installed at Iron Mountain. The policemen are now required to walk from box to box on their beats and register at regular intervals.

John Gallagher of Manistique who was charged with murdering his father plead guilty of the lesser charge of manslaughter in circuit court last week. The prosecution accepted the plea believing that the evidence was insufficient for convicting on the greater charge. The maximum sentence in this case is 15 years.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Escanaba, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, January 11, 1906.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 930,213.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	122.20
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	400.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	16,000.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures	5,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	6,291.21
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,121.25
Due from approved reserve agents	109,141.84
Checks and other cash items	1,962.81
Notes of other National Banks	5,000.00
Fractional paper currency, tickets, and cents	269.73
<b>LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK:</b>	
Specie	\$72,707.75
Legal-tender notes	79,707.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,200.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,210,138.22</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus fund	14,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,730.72
National Bank notes outstanding	20,000.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	379,103.83
Demand certificates of deposit	724,121.26
Certified checks	82.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,210,138.22</b>

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss: I, Leslie French, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LESLIE FRENCH, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1906.  
H. H. Allen, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: F. H. VANCLYVE, D. McVICHIE, A. McITLAND, Directors.

## "Eager and Nipping Air."

Now that the season for Coughs, Colds, and Neuralgic Pains, is with us, the careful man is on the lookout for such preventive measures as will guard him against the "eager and nipping air" that may prepare the way for a winter's sickness.

It is not necessary to look far for a preventive and cure; at the nearest drug store you will find Dr. Humphreys' "Eager and Nipping Air." Those who habitually carry and take "T" are the first to feel or shiver rarely have a serious cold or illness.

At druggists, 25 cents or mailed.

## 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 on the coast, and even that strip does not include the more northern 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 Duchess Olga espied 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-rouble 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 about 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 200,000,000 acres, or 38 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. All this is the property of the czar.

## RAILROAD FAILURES.

RECORD FOR 1904 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

Total in Respect to Number of Roads Less Than for Any Twelve Months Since 1881—Old Financial Troubles Settled.

New York.—From a statement in a recent issue of a railway publication it appears that during the year 1904 eight railways, with a total of 744 miles and a capitalization of \$26,000,000, \$14,262,000 being in bonds and \$21,807,000 in stock, were placed in the hands of receivers. Compared with 1903, the number of roads is one less, but the mileage is greater by 515 and the capital involved is about double.

The principal road for which a receiver was appointed is the Detroit Southern, with a length of 389 miles, or more than one-half the total for the year, while its bonded debt of \$5,160,000 and its capital stock of \$17,000,000 make a total of \$22,160,000, or more than two-thirds the entire capitalization subjected to receivership.

The next largest road on the list is the Brunswick & Birmingham, 113 miles, bonds \$2,100,000, capital stock \$1,695,000. The receivership was a preliminary step to the absorption of this road into the Atlantic & Birmingham, which was completed by foreclosure sale later in the year.

The only other roads for which receivers were appointed were the Queen Ann's (Maryland & Delaware), 80 miles; Berkeley (S. C.), 10 miles; Texas Southern, 72 miles; Cincinnati, Bluffton & Chicago, 29 miles; Chicago, Indiana & Eastern, 43 miles, and Raleigh & Western, 8 miles. The receiver for the last company, appointed in March, was discharged in August, and the road was thus taken out of the list.

While the receivership record for 1904 shows a greater mileage and capitalization than in any of the three preceding years, it is much smaller in respect to the number of roads, mileage and amount involved than that of 1900 and of any previous year since 1881.

The record of foreclosure sales in the year shows that, compared with 1903, the number of roads sold is the same. The mileage is 35 less and the capitalization involved is \$12,411,000 more. The roads sold last year were all comparatively small, the largest being the Brunswick & Birmingham.

The largest in respect to capitalization is the Denver & Southwestern, successor to the Midland Terminal, Florence & Cripple Creek, Canon City & Cripple Creek, and Green Circle railroads, which had passed through one reorganization.

The Denver & Southwestern, including numerous spurs and branches to mines, operated 130 miles of track and represented \$5,414,000 of bonds and \$5,000,000 of capital stock. The next largest road was the New York & Ottawa, 68 miles; bonds, \$2,300,000; stocks, \$2,540,000. The other roads in the foreclosure list are: Unadilla Valley (N. Y.), 19 miles; Forest City & Gettysburg, 22 miles; Philadelphia & Brigantine, 14 miles; Colorado & Northwestern, 29 miles; Denver, Lakewood & Golden, 24 miles; Lake & River (Ashland & Wooster), 22 miles; Lehigh & Lackawanna, 26 miles; Kansas & Southern, 8 miles; Gainesville, Jefferson & Southern, 65 miles, and Muscatine, North & South, 29 miles.

The financial troubles of these roads date back several years and are not the result of recent conditions. Since 1900, when the foreclosure sales represented 38 roads, with 13,730 miles of lines and a bond and stock capitalization aggregating \$1,150,377,000, there has been a rapid annual decline in the foreclosure record, and the figures for the year, involving only 624 miles and a little over \$28,000,000 of capitalization, indicate that the long list of roads that went into bankruptcy in the disastrous period of the '90's have nearly all been started on a new and more prosperous career.

## HITS FRUIT-FLAVORED SODA

Proposed Law in Pennsylvania Will Affect Use of All Kinds of Sirup.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Unless the legislature passes a bill amending the law on the subject of pure sirups, fruit-flavored soda water throughout the state will be a thing of the past," declares Secretary B. E. Pritchard, of the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' association.

The druggists of Philadelphia and Pittsburg are working together for the legislation which they need. They are not objecting to the attitude of the state pure food commissioner on the subject, as they say frankly that he is but enforcing the law as it stands on the statute books. His notice of intention to enforce this law came a couple of months ago in the entering of suits against certain druggists.

The pure food law allows absolutely no adulteration of the sirups. The preservatives used to keep the sirups from fermenting have been adjudged adulterants. Sirups cannot be kept without the preservatives. Hence, unless the law is altered, it will be a case of no sirups in Pennsylvania and, therefore, no soda water of the fruit flavors.

## Not the Only One.

Earl Roberts says the English army is unfit to engage in a war with a modern power. Britain might have reason to be alarmed were it not for the fact that the armies of the other powers may be in the same condition.

## A Woman's Logic.

An angry woman, after beating her husband and knocking him down at Broadway and Thirty-third street yesterday, denounced him as a "brute." Another example of feminine logic, remarks the New York Sun.

# GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

HALE AND GEORGIA. E. M. ST. JACQUES

Escanaba. Michigan.

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## HENRY WAGON WORKS.

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WAGONS, SLEIGHS and GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

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All Kinds of Rubber Tires.

Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and Steam Engines.

BOTH PHONES

111-112 Elmore St., Escanaba, Mich.

## UNITED STATES

Importing Canadian Wheat to Now a Fact. Get a FREE Homestead in Western Canada

60 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Western Canada

or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent and become a producer.  
The average yield of wheat this year will be about 30 bushels to the acre. The cost and heavy crop will also yield abundantly. Good climate, good schools and churches, stone buildings, etc.  
Send for information to Representatives of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian agents.

## 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 " Whitlow.
- No. 13 " Cramp.
- 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. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

## RICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe, Always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for RICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon—use no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send for stamps for Particulars, Free Pamphlets and "Relief for Ladies," to receive return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.  
RICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILA., PA.  
Beware this name.

## J. C. MAYNARD

EXCLUSIVE UNDERTAKING

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

ESCANABA, MICH.



A REMARKABLE LIFE

MINNESOTA WOMAN SURVIVES ALL OF HER DESCENDANTS

Miss at Ripe Old Age of 111 Years—One Husband Killed at Battle of Waterloo, Another in Mexican War

Sharon, Minn.—The most remarkable existence of a human being—one whose surviving parent died at her birth, who lived 111 years, and who recently died here, leaving not a single descendant—is that of Mrs. Purnheart Wakley.

Mrs. Wakley was 111 years of age. Despite the fact that she was married three times and became the mother of 14 children, who all lived to the age of 10 years or more, and many of whom married and became fathers and mothers, yet all of Mrs. Wakley's husbands' relatives died before she did, and at her death she left not a relative to survive her.

Three months before her birth, on July 3, 1793, her father, one of the imperial guards of the person of the dauphin of France, was killed by the Jacobin shoemaker, Antoine Simon, to whom the young prince was given in charge by the revolutionists. Her mother, who was English by birth, died in giving birth to her only child, and a distant English relative named her Purnheart. Her father's name was Isidore Dumourelis.

At the age of 18 Purnheart Dumourelis was married to a captain in the English army, who, two years later, was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The young widow, shortly after her bereavement, came to the United States with a party of emigrants, and four years later married a man named Edward Gray, who enlisted in the army and was the first American soldier killed by the Mexicans, August 19, 1847, in the first attack on the City of Mexico.

She then went to California with a party of gold seekers in 1850, and there, in 1860, married Oscar Wakley, a successful miner. Two years later the Wakleys removed from California to Johnstown, Pa., where their numerous descendants lived, and where 43 members of the family, all of them except Mrs. Wakley and one son, were drowned in the flood of May, 1889.

With this son Mrs. Wakley went to Minnesota and bought a large farm near Luverne. Six years later she and her son rented the farm and moved to Galveston, Tex., where the son lost his life in the tidal wave that overwhelmed that city. Mrs. Wakley escaped and went back to the Minnesota farm, where she resided until her death.

TO FIX PRICE ON BEAUTY.

Missouri Jury Will Be Asked to Award Woman \$15,000 for Face Disfigurement.

Macon, Mo.—A Macon county jury will be asked to fix a value on feminine beauty. Mrs. Jessie Billings, a pretty young matron of 28 years, was a passenger in one of the coaches that went off the Wabash embankment at Warrenton last September. In her suit the chief injuries complained of are the loss of her right ear and a "ghastly scar" down the side of her face. For these disfigurements and consequent humiliation she thinks \$15,000 would be the proper sum. The road offered \$4,000, but she would not consider the proposition. Her petition thus details her grievance:

"That the ghastly scar upon her face and the lacerated condition of her right ear will at all times subject her to ridicule and curiosity and she will be pointed out in levity by her fellow beings and she will ever be subjected to unpleasant notoriety, and, further, said condition will forever prevent plaintiff from attending social gatherings as heretofore and make her a social outcast, as were she to attend the same she would be ridiculed and humiliated."

Mrs. Billings' lawyer says it was necessary to remove all the mirrors from her home, as she had a habit of gazing into them and then bursting into tears over the reflection of her maimed features therein.

TELEGRAMS BY TYPEWRITER

New Yorker Perfects Mechanism to Send Messages—Knowledge of Code Not Necessary.

New York, J. C. Barclay has perfected a mechanism to send telegrams by typewriter. It needs no knowledge of the Morse code and no receiver at the other end, another typewriter putting it down as sent. The system has been in operation between New York and Buffalo.

Briefly, the invention consists of an appliance attached to an ordinary typewriter, by which a person sending from one city has his message printed by a similar typewriter in another city.

Unlike any other telegraph printing inventions, the typewriter does not click off the Morse alphabet, but the sender writes his message before him, just as an operator on a typewriter would do, and the printed message appears in duplicate on the typewriting machine miles distant.

All that it is necessary to do at the receiving end, it is said, is to feed paper into the typewriting machine, or a roll of paper can be so arranged that it will unwind as the messages are received.

According to Mr. Barclay, the sender need be only a typewriter operator to use the machine.

Meals on the Moment. When the young women learn to cook by electricity, doubtless we shall be able to get our meals at any desired moment by touching a button.

CLAIMS AN OLD CEMETERY

Miss Mira Price, a School-Teacher of Westport, Mo., Fences in a Graveyard.

Kansas City, Mo.—Miss Mira Price, a teacher in the Benton school, through her attorney has had a fence built around a little cemetery in Westport. Miss Price has had a notice posted in front of the ground warning trespassers to keep away, and has notified the city and county assessors that she is the owner of the plot where so many of Westport's early settlers were buried, and that she is ready to pay taxes thereon.

Miss Price is one of the children of Edmund Price, long since dead, who bought the ground, of which she has now taken possession, from Johnston Lykins, in 1846. The cemetery is 124 by 120 feet in size, and, according to the records, it became a burying ground merely by consent of Mr. Price, who, however, did not give the city a deed for it. A. M. Allen, one of Kansas City's pioneers, says the last burial took place there in 1860, but before that time it had become so crowded that some bodies were interred beyond the limits, members of T. J. Wornall's family being among the number.

The cemetery has been neglected for many years. The tombstones have become decayed and broken, and the whole place presents such a scene of disorder that the Price heirs decided to take charge of it. There are several children, but all have dedeed their interests to Miss Mira Price, the school-teacher. Miss Price bases her claim to the ground on the decision in the Shelley park case, wherein the court found that a cemetery no longer used as such might revert to the original owners.

MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN.

The Census Bulletin Recently Issued Shows an Excess of Males in United States.

Washington.—According to a census bulletin recently made public there are more men than women in the United States, but in the cities there are more women than men. In continental United States there are 1,638,331 more males than females, or about two in each 100 people. Europe has an excess of females; every other continent, so far as known, has an excess of males.

American cities as a rule have more females than males. In the 1,861 cities, each having in 1900 at least 2,500 inhabitants, there were 201,959 more females than males, and this notwithstanding the many western cities which contained more males than females and the enormous number of foreign born in the country, five-ninths of them male and a large proportion of them living in the cities.

Notwithstanding the great excess of males in the total population of the United States, there are two periods of life at which the reported number of females is greater. One, extending from about 83 years of age to the end of life, probably is due mainly to the longer average life of women; the other, from 16 to 25, probably is apparent rather than real, and due mainly to the greater number of women who claim erroneously to belong to this age period.

FERRY FOR DOVER CHANNEL

French and British Governments Plan to Transport Railroad Trains Across the Water.

London.—Negotiations between the British and French governments for a boat service that will carry whole railroad trains across the channel between Dover and Calais are about complete, and parliament will be asked to pass the necessary bill, which there is no doubt it will do. The expenses will be borne by both the English and French government in equal shares.

Already plans have been submitted by the Armstrongs and several other shipbuilding concerns for twin screw steamers large enough to transport trains such a distance. Hydraulic elevators will be built to permit the embarking of trains at low tide, and it is expected that the crossing of the channel will be effected in less than 90 minutes at a speed of about 14 knots.

Since the success of the American system of ferryboats two lines have been installed in Europe, one between Copenhagen and Malmo in Sweden, a distance of 23 miles, and another between Waremunde in Germany and Gjedler in Denmark, a line which has greatly increased the commercial possibilities of Germany.

The distance from Dover to Calais is less than three times the distance from Manhattan to Staten Island.

Will Wed to Win Hat. Waterbury, Conn.—To win a new hat Gus Meyers, a cigar dealer of this place, 50 years old, has advertised for a wife. Meyers draws the line at cross-eyed women and demands that the woman he marries must appear within two weeks. If she doesn't he will lose the hat. The applicant for a kind and loving husband—a promise Meyers makes—must be able-bodied and between 30 and 50 years of age. As an afterthought Meyers adds that she must have sufficient means to provide for him a comfortable home with all of the necessities and a few of the luxuries of life.

Thoroughly Trustworthy.

The Japanese have reached high life, and their luck is about to turn. The Chicago Tribune remarks that the information comes straight from authentic Russian sources.

Caught Many Swabbers. Part of Mrs. Chadwick's securities turned out to be stock certificates in the Buckeye Fish company. Still her stories about them did not seem to be to the bank.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Detroit, Mich., January 2, 1905. To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan: is hereby called to meet at Majestic Theatre Building in the city of GRAND RAPIDS, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University and transacting such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

In accordance with the resolution of 1876 and 1900, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each five hundred of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the election in a Presidential year (November, 1904), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred, each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

- 1—One Vice-President;
2—One Assistant Secretary;
3—One member of committee on "Legislation";
4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business";
5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions";

In compliance with the resolution of 1880, the secretary of each county convention is urged to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Clara, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State Convention from his country.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman. DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the John Duncan Land and Mining Company, at the office of the Secretary, at Escanaba, Michigan, on Monday, February 13th A. D. 1905, at two o'clock p. m.

The purpose of the meeting is to vote upon the question of authorizing the President and Secretary of said Company to execute a Trust Deed of all of the real estate of said Company, for the purpose of securing a proposed issue of the bonds of said Company, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00); said bonds to bear interest not to exceed six per cent per annum, and to mature in not to exceed ten (10) years from date thereof.

By order of the board of directors. Dated, Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 12th, A. D. 1905.

J. F. CAREY, Secretary. 4-St.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of 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 11th day of December, 1904, levy upon and take in the right, title and interest of the said John Lehr, the following described real estate, to-wit: to-wit: to-wit: one-half interest in an (1) to the S. W. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of section Twenty, no (21), Township Forty (40) North, of Range twenty three (23) West, 11th Escanaba Township, in Delta County, Michigan. All of Mich I sh I ex-ose-for a le at public auction or venue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court (No. 36, 11th City of Escanaba, in said County, on the 24th day of January, 1905, at ten o'clock in the fore noon.

Farm For Sale.

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

Notice. 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 BORDAU, Prop. New Fayette House.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for initial use on a cold. The family bottle, (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

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 is first class condition. Inquire of JOHN SANGR, Remond, Mich.

FINCH PHONE

Gives a service unequalled in the history of the telephone

HAVE ONE PUT IN YOUR HOME.

WANTED

GOOD DISTRICT DEPUTIES

BY THE

Ideal Reserve Ass

Exceptional contracts and good money to capable, reliable insurance workers

Address: IDEAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION, 411-4 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Advertisement for Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits.

MACHINE SHOP.

O. T. HOULAND, Prop.

318 STEPHENSON AVE.

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

GIVE US A TRIAL

Get Wise. Buy your piano for a Piano Stay at home! We will last for years. We'll ask you to try our PIANO. We'll give you a trial.

Advertisement for E. A. Tiffany, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing his services.

E. A. TIFFANY,

800 COLUMBIAN ST

Advertisement for R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits.

Large advertisement for International Correspondence Schools, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the school's offerings.

Advertisement for W. S. Rublin, 509 Ludington St., featuring text describing his services.

Advertisement for Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure, featuring text describing the medicine's benefits.

Advertisement for Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure, featuring text describing the medicine's benefits.

For Sale by SOURWINE & HARTNETT

Advertisement for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, featuring text describing their services.



# PROVES GREAT POWER

## When Regular Medical Treatment Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinsmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story:

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and knees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first attempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"Did you call in a physician?"  
"I doctored steadily for over a year; then one doctor said: 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?"  
"At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People, and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?"

"Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again."

Mrs. F. A. Dinsmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave anxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

### IN OTHER LANDS.

At Thebes the annual average rise of the Nile is 40 feet.

Greece at present holds the European record for rapidity in the increase of population.

London's smallpox epidemic of last year cost the metropolitan asylums board close on half a million sterling.

Among the spoils of war taken at Liaoyang was a pet pigeon belonging to Gen. Kuropatkin. It is now in Tokio.

Almost the entire commercial wealth of India, with its population of 300,000,000, is said to be in the hands of less than 90,000 persons.

Since 1858 the population of Scotland has increased by 52 per cent.; the number of lunatics in the same period has increased by 190 per cent.

English newspaper correspondents are complaining of the disgustingly unclean treatment of bread on its way from the baker to the consumer.

A bill to prohibit cigarette smoking by persons under 16 years old has passed its second reading in the South Australian legislature and probably will become law.

The Vienna Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is selling donkeys at remarkably low prices, to replace the dogs generally used for drawing tradesmen's carts.

Japanese progress is shown in the fact that the receipts from her state forests for timber, stewood, bamboo and other produce rose from \$129,000 in 1880 to \$1,204,000 in 1903, an increase of \$1,075,000.

Along the Adriatic sea swallows and other migratory birds are caught every year by the hundreds of thousands and eaten by the Italians, who spread nets, in which as many as 300 to 500 of the birds are caught at once.

### MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

#### A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion, and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each box.

# TO CUT STATE LAWS

## REP. ROBINSON PROPOSES A UNIQUE PLAN.

### THIRD TERM FOR BURROWS

#### Nomination Made Sure by Caucus of the Two Houses—Master Is Successful in His Run for the Speakership.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 16.—Representative Walter C. Robinson is the author of a plan to eradicate a large slice of Michigan's laws from the voluminous code, leaving the necessary, and eliminating all superfluous enactments. The idea is to combine related acts into one logical central law and if the scheme is effected, the plan will involve a mammoth piece of legislation. Mr. Robinson says that actual conflict within the scope of his own experience is what leads him to put forward the move. He declares that he has discovered many superfluous and some actually contradictory compilations of statutes. "My system," says Mr. Robinson, in speaking of his plan, "is to get a number of lawyers together and create them a committee with the power to recommend such combinations and eradications as they shall see fit. Almost a third of the laws on the books would, if dropped or combined, make the work of legislator and judge clearer. All the legislatures make new laws and the continuance of this for years and years is bound to result in several clashes. We do not need new laws nearly so much as we need to know where we are at with the ones on hand. The completion of the plan may take two years or more, but the fact that it is needed has begun to make itself felt and in time the change must surely come." There are 24 lawyers in the present house, which consists of 100 members, and the plan presented by Mr. Robinson will undoubtedly create a vast amount of discussion. Should such a law be presented, and in all probability it will be, Michigan will see a revolution in its state statutes which for immensity has never been seen in the country.

Correspondents to Get Privileges. Representative Monroe had formulated a plan to deny the newspaper correspondent whose duties brought them to the floor of the house, that privilege, but when a meeting was determined upon to settle the matter it was found that the house, in adopting the rules and regulations of the previous body, had accepted this ruling which gave the correspondents the privilege of the floor, providing the speaker assigned them places as reporters. However the position of the newspaper men is assured, as Mr. Master said last week that no ban would be placed on their presence.

Appointments by Governor. Governor Warner has sent the following appointments to the senate for confirmation:

For railroad commissioner for two years beginning January 1, 1905, T. W. Atwood, of Caro.

For inspector general, for same two years, Carl A. Wagner, of Port Huron.

For quartermaster general, same two years, J. H. Kidd, of Ionia.

For adjutant general, same two years, W. T. McGurrin, of Grand Rapids.

For insurance commissioner for two years beginning July 1, 1905, James V. Barry, of Lansing.

For dairy and food commissioner, for two years, beginning January 1, 1905, Arthur C. Bird, of Lansing.

F. H. Fletcher, of Bay City, is to be deputy labor commissioner, in place of Malcolm J. McLeod, of Detroit, who is to be the head of the labor department.

E. A. Wilder, of Van Buren, former land commissioner, will succeed John Porter, of Saginaw, as salt inspector.

Members state board of agriculture, Robert D. Graham, Grand Rapids; T. F. Marston, West Bay City.

Member board of pharmacy, W. E. Collins, of Owosso.

Member fish commission, Charles D. Jowlyn, Detroit.

Member board of trustees industrial school for boys, F. P. Sayre, Flushing.

Member board of control, school for blind, S. E. Miller, Lansing.

Member board of trustees, school for deaf, A. L. Wright, Bad Axe.

Member board upper peninsula hospital for insane, F. S. Chase, Munising.

To Cut Cost of Institutions. The legislature's watchword of economy is beginning to work itself out of the chaos which attends the opening of the session, and from indications it is believed that the policy will be most felt by the state institutions. The law imposes a tax on every bit of property in the state, and this brings for the state university a revenue of about \$250,000, and this sum with the appropriations have gone for the support of the institution. Some years the expense has reached and exceeded \$400,000. This will be cut, say the legislators. It is hoped by the moving lights in the body to reduce the expense of the state institutions from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

### State Fair Needs Big Sum.

The business committee of the State Agricultural society has estimated that about \$100,000 will be the amount necessary for the organization to continue its work. This amount and the \$35,000 which Detroit is to donate, and the \$17,000 now in the treasury, it is said will be needed by the association. Many new improvements are planned, and as economy is to be the policy of the legislature and governor, the officials of the state fair association have hope of accomplishing all that is asked. The improvements, for which \$155,500 is needed, are as follows:

Main building, \$40,000; grand stand, \$14,000; horse sheds, \$22,000; swine sheds, \$16,500; sheep sheds, \$24,700; cattle sheds, \$18,000; buildings for race track, \$15,000.

### Results of Factory Inspection.

The factories in all the counties in the state except Oscoda and Mackinaw come under the classification of factories, according to the recent inspection, the results of which have been compiled in the office of the state labor bureau. The number inspected was 7,168, or 171 more than in 1903. The number of factories where the inspectors saw a necessity for changes has greatly decreased and Commissioner Griswold points with pride to this condition, because, he says, this is a sure indication that the employment of child labor is being lowered. Higher wages is another feature, the increase being an average of five cents a day for every employe. The number of persons employed shows a decided drop, there being over 10,000 less working in the factories of the state during 1904 than 1903. Progress among the employes is attested by the fact that many are indemnifying themselves against accidents. In 934 factories this condition was found to exist. The gist of the labor bureau's report follows:

Number factories inspected	1904	1903
Persons employed	7,168	1,097
Accidents reported	292,265	212,531
Fatal accidents	674	672
Number factories operating by steam	3,428	3,521
Number where changes were ordered	1,441	2,062

ELERY.



SENATOR JULIUS C. BURROWS.

the senator a third term. There are no democrats in the legislature and for that reason the meeting is looked upon as possessing the weight of an election, although its technical name is a republican caucus and the voting on Mr. Burrows' name at the legislature is a mere formality.

### Master the New Speaker.

As was expected, Sheridan F. Master, of Kalamazoo, was unanimously nominated at the republican caucus of the house last week. All the opponents of the Kalamazoo man withdrew their names and the nomination was made unanimous. As in the case of Mr. Burrows, the nomination took place at the caucus, but as all the members of the



SPEAKER S. F. MASTER.

house, are republican without a single exception, the nomination is practically an election. Nicholas J. Whelan, of Holland, was nominated for speaker pro tem, with the same unanimity with which Mr. Master received his office.

### Railroad Bill in Lead.

The legislature which is holding its session in this city, although up to the present time has accomplished little, is planning great things for the future. The foremost piece of legislation which is now being overhauled preparatory to being put before the body is the bill to compel railroads to give concessions to shippers on freight matters as to furnishing cars and switching charges and to general public passenger rates. Bills

of this kind are turned down when they reach the senate, and for this reason require a big amount of "push" to get them through. General dissatisfaction among shippers of the state is likely to make itself felt in the presentation of a bill regulating both freight and passenger rates. Mrs. Bliss, wife of the retiring governor, has been very active in the women's suffrage agitation, and has shown that the Michigan Equal Suffrage association intends to take strong measures for promoting its cause during the session of the legislature. Every member has received a short letter asking for an opinion on the matter. There will be an attempt made to provide for the inspection of gasoline. It is argued that the passage of a law providing for this would augment the fees of the state by at least \$25,000. Senator Andrew Frye intends introducing a resolution providing for a special election to vote on the proposition for a revision of the constitution of the state. Representative Holmes, of Gratiot, has a bill calling for more liquor restrictions, and Representative Bunting, of Empire, proposes by enactment to take the power of acting on applications for pardons from the governor.

That man who is wasting his time in inventing thornless cacti and leafless flowers ought to do something practical, and invent a headacheless Welsh rabbit. —Washington Post.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its highest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Per Acre. Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn... 300 bu. Speltz and Macaroni Wheat... 80 bu. Salzer's Victoria Rape... 60,000 lbs. Salzer's Teosinte Fodder... 160,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass... 50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes... 1,000 bu. Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 100 IN STAMPS and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [R. L.]

In England a man cannot marry his deceased wife's sister, but in this country he may marry his divorced brother's wife. —N. Y. World.

The 1905 Calendar of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, is 14x28 inches and designed for office or library. The color scheme is gray and white and is very harmonious. These Calendars have enjoyed a steady sale for years at twenty-five cents each; for this sum, which barely covers cost and postage, a copy may be had as long as the edition lasts.

The man who struggles unsuccessfully against fortune is apt to feel that he has been robbed of the decision. —Puck.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. —J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 5, 1905.

Pity the boy who, at his birth, is sentenced to idleness for life. —Chicago Record-Herald.

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. 35c.

The first successful flour mill was erected in London in 1764.

### Long-Felt Want.

"Now, some patent medicine than ought to get up a 'Regulator for Chills and Fever,' suggested the deep thinker."

"What do you mean? An ague cure?"  
"Well, no; I mean a regulator that'll make the chills come on warm days and the fever on cold days." —Cleveland Leader.

Only Sometimes.  
"Sometimes," said Cholly, "I can't help wondering what some of us are living for anyway, don't you know?"

"Terrible!" exclaimed his rough old uncle, "do you wonder that only sometimes?" —Chicago Record-Herald.

Just in Time.  
"Gracious! I can't find the right department," sighed the exhausted shopper. "Oh, my! I'm nearly dead."

"Undertaking department in the basement, ma'am," suggested the prompt and attentive floorwalker. —Philadelphia Press.

### CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Shown by Numerous Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism Cures Itself—Remarkable Case of Maggie E. Decker.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 16th.—(Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Decker.

In speaking of it she says: "I had kidney trouble and rheumatism, and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep, for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

That man who is wasting his time in inventing thornless cacti and leafless flowers ought to do something practical, and invent a headacheless Welsh rabbit. —Washington Post.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its highest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Per Acre. Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn... 300 bu. Speltz and Macaroni Wheat... 80 bu. Salzer's Victoria Rape... 60,000 lbs. Salzer's Teosinte Fodder... 160,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass... 50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes... 1,000 bu. Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

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The first successful flour mill was erected in London in 1764.

# THE DISCOVERER

## Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Life.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

# THE SUDDUTH PEAR

Original tree is 85 years old, and HAS NEVER SHOWN SIGNS OF BLIGHT. The young trees are like the parent tree: early, annual and abundant bearers, as hardy as an Oak. Fruit is of superior quality. Send for the history of this marvellous tree. We carry a complete line of GENERAL NURSERY STOCK. Send for our Wholesale Price List. We send it for the asking. Write now.

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W. D. HITCHCOCK'S

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of W. D. HITCHCOCK, NEW YORK.

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## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

### QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES

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# UNITED STATES

## IMPORTING CANADIAN WHEAT

### IS NOW A FACT.

Get a FREE HOMESTEAD in WESTERN CANADA, or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent, and become a producer.

The average yield of wheat this year will be about twenty bushels to the acre. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid climate, good schools and churches, excellent marketing facilities.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 4th Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. H. HOOKER, 2nd Floor Truett-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. T. O. CURRIE, Room 13 B., Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis. J. B. ORAWFORD, 125 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo. M. Y. McIVER, 4 Ave. Theatre Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Authorized Canadian Government Agents. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

# VIRGINIA FARMS

In "THE GREEN FIELDS OF VIRGINIA" you can grow better crops and raise finer stock at less expense than elsewhere. Productive farm lands and old plantations are being offered at \$5 and up per acre with improvements. We are close to the largest eastern markets, our school and social advantages are of the best, and our grazing season is two months long. Abundance of water and grass, short mild winters, best shipping facilities, close markets and cheap land and labor, all combine to make this State very attractive to the homeseeker and farmer. For further information, excursion rates, lists of farms and stock ranches, address

F. H. LA BAUME, Assistant Agr. & Ind. Agent, N. & W. Railway, Dept. 2, ROANOKE, VA.

A. R. K.—A 2087



## NEW MEXICO'S LOST RIVER

Stream Three Hundred Miles in Length Swallowed Up in the North—One in Idaho.

That must be a strange freak of nature in New Mexico—the river which is not a river, suggests the New York Press. Its bed, which lies in the valley between the Rio Grande and the Pecos, is well defined and travelers have followed its windings to learn, if possible, what becomes of the great volume of water which should be there. It is simply lost. Numerous big tributaries flow into it from the neighboring mountains, but the instant they reach the bed of this main stream they disappear from view. Thus a river which should be some 300 miles in length has no existence which could be proved. Commodore Thomas W. Lee, of the Lackawanna fleet and general passenger agent of that system of railroads known as the "road of anarchy," tells of a wonderful river in Idaho which disappears in the ground and is not seen again for a distance of 25 or 30 miles. There is also a lost creek in northern Idaho, on the Snake river, about half way between Salt Lake City and Butte, where he grows everything except a few tropical fruits. Here he rusticates for two months in the year in what he declares to be the finest climate on this beautiful earth. A man can breathe twice as much air in Idaho as he can in New York, and when his lungs are fully inflated he can almost float in the ether.

## HUNGARIANS TURN BADGERS

Thousands from European Country Migrate to the State of Wisconsin.

A work on "Migration from Hungary" in the Abregé du Bulletin de la Société Hongroise de Géographie shows that, while the history of Hungarian emigration reaches back into the fifteenth century it has never attained such dimensions as in the last few decades. In the two decades from 1881 to 1900 the migration from Hungary has amounted to 380,000 souls, or 2.3 per cent. of the total population. In 1857 there were only 63,000 Hungarians dwelling in Austria, whereas in the year 1900 there were more than 270,000, 100,000 of them in Vienna alone. The emigration to America has set in only since the eighteenth century, and in 1841 the Hungarians founded in the state of Wisconsin the colony of Harsastyalu, which now as Sauk City has long lost all trace of Magyar character. Not till 1877 did the emigration assume large proportions. It was directed especially to Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, and that in consequence of strikes among American workers. The volume of emigration attained its first maximum from 1888 to 1892, and its second in the years subsequent to 1899.

## FACULTY LASTS 15 MINUTES

Ability of Clubwoman to Entertain Fades If Used More Than a Quarter-Hour.

"I can shine and entertain for just 15 minutes, but not one second longer," was the naive admission of a well-known club woman to a Chicago Tribune reporter the other day. The statement came as a surprise, for her vivacity and ready wit have long been the envy of her friends. But that she was wise in her knowledge of her limitations and the strain her reputation for brilliancy placed upon her is shown by the fact that she has reduced the matter to a system. "I apply a time limit to my social calls as well as my club addresses," she says, "and I should hesitate for my reputation if I trusted myself for longer than 15 minutes."

"No matter how much I may feel like talking, no matter how hard I am persuaded by my hostess, I always leave a house at the expiration of 15 minutes, and then proceed to the next place with a new stock of entertainment ready for the next set of victims. To following this method alone I attribute the reputation for vivacity which has been accorded me."

## Jap Phone Service Recent

Until 1887 there was no public telephone service in Japan. The first systems were installed in Tokio and Yokohama in 1880, and these were followed shortly by others, until at the end of 1901 there were 179 public stations, with 25 city systems and 25,000 subscribers. At the same time 25,000 other persons were demanding telephone service. The telephone and telegraph apparatus in Japan is of the most modern type, as progress elsewhere is followed closely. The rapid development of these two arts is characterized by the following statistics, showing the number of telegrams sent for different years: In 1871, 18,300; in 1881, 2,500,000; in 1891, 4,674,000, and in 1901, 16,221,000.

## Indian Motorman

Pureall Powless, a full-blooded Onondaga Indian, grandson of a former chief of the tribe, has been given a position as motorman in the St. Louis street railway service. He is the second full-blooded Indian to be employed by the St. Louis transit company. Felix Scott, a Sioux, having been in the service six months. Powless is 23 years old. He was born in Wisconsin, where the Onondaga tribe has lived for years. His Indian name is Soda-Wah. He was educated at Haskell institute, Lawrence, Kan.

## Sea in Great Britain

Statistics published by the Tea Brokers' association, of London, for the five months ending October 31, this year, show a diminution in the consumption of tea in the British Isles to the extent of 4,000,000 pounds, as compared with the corresponding time in 1904, an indication of the poverty.

## RICH, CAN'T PAY BOARD.

Proclamation of Samuel Medbury, Who Possesses a \$70,000 Estate, Which Is Tied Up by Litigation.

Detroit, Mich.—Possessed of an estate worth about \$70,000, yet too poor to buy a suit of clothes or to pay his board bill, is the peculiar predicament Samuel Medbury is in, according to his testimony before Judge Fraser.

Medbury is the grandson of the late Lucetta R. Medbury, who left an estate valued at between \$500,000 and \$600,000, and is one of the legatees under her will. Mrs. Medbury, however, when she died, tied up the property and left the shares of her two grandchildren, Samuel and his brother, Truman, in trust to Henry B. and Cyrus E. Lothrop. She specified that the shares should be turned over to them at the discretion of the trustees, and in the case before the court Medbury told Judge Fraser that he thought he was old enough to manage his share of the estate.

Medbury testified that he had tried to secure work, but had not been successful only among his relatives. He said that the state of affairs had not permitted him to buy a new suit of clothes in two years, and that he was now heavily indebted for a board bill.

In disposing of the case Judge Fraser said that he thought a man who had reached the age of 32 without being able to secure a permanent position for himself was not competent to manage a \$70,000 estate. He advised, however, that the trustees turn over to him \$5,000 to \$15,000 to Medbury to find out what he could do with that amount.

## GLOBE-TROTTER TO QUIT.

Joe Schwartz, Citizen of the World, Decides to Make St. Louis His Home.

St. Louis.—Joe Schwartz, globe-trotter, citizen of the world and one of the famous characters of the recent fair, has forsworn his peregrinations around the globe and will settle down in St. Louis, the city of his choice.

Ever since he was eight years old he has traveled the habitable globe and many parts of the uninhabitable sphere, not once, but many times, but until he struck St. Louis he found no place where he could stop and say: "This is the place I will make my home."

Mr. Schwartz has been appointed passenger and steamship agent of a railway line, with headquarters at St. Louis. This is not his first railway experience, as he served for several years, some time ago, as passenger and tourist agent on the Pacific slope.

He first started putting girldes round the earth 23 years ago at the tender age of eight. He is a native of Argentina, his father being an Austrian physician and his mother an Argentinian woman. Since that time he has trod the soil of almost every land under the sun and is a linguist of polyglot attainments. He has seen almost every exposition of any note in that time and his services have been in demand as an interpreter. In his travels he has met and obtained the friendship of many famous public men and bears letters of commendation from many of them. He came to St. Louis in 1902 and almost immediately secured a position with the world's fair.

## VEST A DEADLY GARMENT.

British Schoolmaster Holds Present Style Is Perilous and Starts Crusade Against Them.

London.—L. N. Marshall, head master of the Kingston grammar school, has started a national crusade against the waistcoat. He holds that vests contract the chest, and advocates loose flannels and jerseys for boys' wear. His idea has caught the public fancy, and physicians have flocked to back up his contentions.

One physician declares the vest is one of the chief causes of pulmonary trouble, especially in elderly men. Others declare that the thin lining of the vest in the back does not protect the spinal column and lungs, the most vulnerable parts of the human body, and that a reform is needed.

Another expert declares every vest should be lined with flannel in the back. Medical men are of the opinion that the garment, as now fashioned is a death trap in winter. All join in the declaration that some step should be taken to remedy the matter. They claim that influenza, now so prevalent, is due largely to the "deadly" vest.

## STRANGE TRIP OF WHEAT.

Cereal from Oregon Travels to Europe and Back Again for Curious Reason.

New York.—By an unusual condition of affairs a large importation of wheat arrived at this port the other day in the British steamer Princess. The amount was 40,000 bushels, but it was not foreign-raised wheat, but came originally from Oregon. It was sold by the grain firm of McLaren & Muir to four mills of this city and is now brought back from Antwerp for manufacture here into flour.

This is the first time in the history of the grain trade exported wheat has been brought back for any other purpose than to meet the exigencies of a corner in that commodity and the reimportation at this time is due to the small crop of wheat in this country this year and the high price now obtaining for it. No duty on it will be charged, provided it can be identified by the consignment. The high rates for transportation of wheat from Oregon at the present time make the transaction a profitable one.

## Not Getting Its Money's Worth.

While Russia is paying \$1,000,000 a day for its war, it cannot complain that it is not getting a very superior article in that line.

## PEACE CHINA'S AIM.

POLICY OF EMPIRE FOR TWO THOUSAND YEARS.

The Scholar To-Day Rules His Native Country, Declares Chinese Minister in Recent Address—Character of the People.

Philadelphia.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States, in an address in this city the other night, at the American Academy of Political and Social Science on the subject, "China's Traditional Policy," said:

"For 2,000 years China has not swerved an iota from steadily pursuing a consistent policy of peace. This may be put down to the fact that all the men who have played a prominent part in Chinese affairs have invariably been true followers of Confucius. The result is that in China the saying, 'The pen is mightier than the sword,' is not a high sounding boast, but an active principle of government.

"It is the scholar that is to-day the ruler of the empire. The soldier holds a lower place. This subordination of the ruler to the scholar is recognized throughout the length and breadth of the land.

"It may be urged that the Chinese people have brought much unnecessary suffering upon themselves by their adherence to the principles of peace. It is true that they have left their country practically exposed to foreign invasions. They maintain no effective army; they have no battleships. These weaknesses are patent to all.

"But China's strength does not lie to near the surface. Perhaps the severest crisis which the nation has gone through was in the thirteenth century, when the Mongols under Genghis Khan, after carrying fire and sword into the heart of Europe, swept everything before them in China. From this staggering blow it recovered with astonishing rapidity.

"This wonderful recuperative power must be sought in the sterling character of the people themselves. They may be wanting in those showy qualities of mind and body which the people of the west admire and cultivate, but they are endowed with an eminent degree with those hardy virtues which tell most in the struggle for existence, namely, patience, industry, and thrift.

"With the view of reducing the possibility of war as much as possible, arbitration is the method now best recommended for the settlement of international disputes. This is a step in the right direction. But as long as nations are armed to the teeth there is always a strong temptation to test the effectiveness of the weapons they possess. As long as there is power in the magazine, there is always danger of an explosion from a flying spark. The day, however, seems to be still far distant when the nations of the earth will agree to a general disarmament. But until this consummation is reached the peace of the world can never be absolutely secure."

## DARKEN NEGRO'S FACE.

Ultra-Violet Rays Are Restoring the Original Color of a Black Patient.

Philadelphia.—Parts of a negro's skin that were burned almost white with X-rays by Dr. H. K. Pancoast at the University of Pennsylvania hospital a year ago are now being restored to their original color by a treatment with the Finzen rays.

When the negro first came to the hospital nearly two years ago he was afflicted with lupus, which had eaten into his face in irregular patches. Dr. Pancoast determined to cure him with the X-rays. All other parts of his face were covered, with lenden foil and the light applied for long periods of time.

The lupus was burned out, and at the same time the exposed patches of skin became nearly white. These skin patches were found to be in an abnormal condition, and the negro returned to the hospital again for treatment last fall.

Since then Dr. Pancoast has been using on his face the Finzen, or ultra-violet, rays, under the influence of which the white patches have assumed a brownish tint. It is believed that eventually they will become black and healthy again as the result of this treatment.

## INSECTS PART A COUPLE.

Wife Seeks Divorce Because Husband Keeps Scorpions, Tarantulas and Centipedes in Bedroom.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Fannie D. Welsh, according to her testimony before Judge Dennis in the superior court, was driven to divorce proceedings by tarantulas, centipedes, scorpions and other unpleasant creatures.

Her husband, James Welsh, who is a lieutenant in the United States army, chief draughtsman in the ordnance department, a naturalist of great learning and tireless ambition, was, Mrs. Welsh declared, forever bringing home the deadly insects, and insisted on housing them in the room in which they slept.

She declared the creatures would frequently escape during the night, and Lieut. Welsh would make her aid in the search for his pets. At last her nerves gave way under the terror that robbed her of sleep and she left Texas, where all these things occur, to try and recover her health. She obtained a limited divorce on the grounds of excessive cruelty in 1902.

## More College Athletics.

There is no need to worry too much over the insurrections which the college students of Russia are starting up. From what we can learn, says the Atlanta Journal, of Russian colleges the students simply start insurrections instead of playing football.

## THROUGH SNOW.

Family Driven from Burning Farm House.

Last week fire at the home of Albert Bjorkquist, a farmer residing in Schoolcraft county, resulted in the complete destruction of the house and the loss of about \$200 in money.

Members of the family though severely burned and frozen are considered fortunate in escaping with their lives.

Having escaped from their burning home they were immediately confronted with the scarcely more encouraging prospect of freezing to death, as no one had sufficient time to secure wearing apparel other than their under clothing.

The nearest farm house was two miles away and it would have been impossible for them to have waded through the snow in their bare feet. Pursuing the only course open to them, they were forced to take up temporary quarters at the barn, where a slight bodily protection was secured in the form of grain sacks, with which they covered their feet. The rescue of the oldest daughter was not made at the time the others were saved, for it was not until they had gathered at the barn that her absence was discovered.

Having now secured a slight protection from the cold the father displays his heroism by returning to the broken window where he discovered the insensible body of the missing girl. Though unconscious, she was revived and saved from the fire, but until her features had been disfigured as mentioned above.

A walk of two miles to a neighboring house, being the only salvation from a death by freezing, the family started on its trip and reached its destination all more or less frozen.

Mr. Bjorkquist was injured more from the cold than by the fire, his feet being badly frozen.

## Will Discuss Primary Reform.

The Michigan Political Science Association will hold its annual meeting at Ann Arbor, February 9 and 10, 1905. The subject for discussion will be "Primary Reform," or, more accurately "State Control of Nomination methods."

Arrangements are being made for speakers and papers, not only from Michigan but also from most of the other states where there have been important laws passed on this subject. These will include accounts of the direct primary laws in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, the Crawford County system in Pennsylvania, the system of party enrollment in other states for controlling and regulating the convention system.

It is the purpose of the meeting to secure accurate and reliable information about the operation of the various methods, and by discussion of the different features to throw light on the most effective system. The sessions will be open to the public, and it is expected that there will be a good representation of those interested from all parts of the states.

Further details will be announced later. The President of the association for this year is Roger W. Butterfield of Grand Rapids; the secretary is John A. Fairlie, assistant professor administrative law at the University of Michigan.

## MINES IN CALIFORNIA.

Appreciable Mineral Wealth Taken from Ground of All Three of the 57 Counties.

There are only three California counties out of the entire array of 57 that will not make a showing in the statistics of mineral output for the year 1902, says the San Francisco Call. Several of the counties that are discovered to have mineral wealth are not represented by large figures of actual production. That is according to expectation. But, considering the area of the state, its length and breadth, there is probably no other country on earth that can be shown to be as uniformly mineralized throughout practically its entire extent.

Among the surprises contained in the statistics to be submitted by the state mining bureau will be the figure of the value of the total output of petroleum in California for 1902. The production was very large, but when the price at the wells ranges from 15 to 25 cents per barrel for fuel-oil it does not, comparatively speaking, require large figures to show what it sold for in total in the market. The total gold output of two counties far surpasses the value in the market of all the oil produced in the state during the year 1902. While the price of oil has continued to be low, the value of silver, which is of great interest in Pacific coast camps, has continued to rise. The government followed the market from 49 cents to 55 cents in its purchases for the Philippine coinage. Then it stopped. Millions of dollars' worth of bullion will be required by the government before the Philippine coinage bill provisions are fully carried out. At the present price of silver many silver camps can produce at a profit.

## Changes the Line Anyhow.

Russian revolutionists say that the czar has no son, but has borrowed one for the occasion, says the Chicago News. They should not complain if the plan promises them a new line of czar.

## Boston's Trade.

In 1900 the value of Boston's products of manufactures, viz., \$206,031,769, exceeded by \$21,691,263, or 11.7 per cent., the value of its foreign trade. Boston in 1896, according to the state census of that year, was the second agricultural town in the state, owing to the high value of its greenhouse and garden products.

## SAYS THE EARTH IS FLAT.

Well-Known Lake Captain Declares Sun Moves in a Circle and Offers Proof.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Capt. C. H. Francke, commander of a big steel freighter and well known on the lakes, believes that the earth is flat and that he can prove it. He is also certain that "de sun do move." According to the captain the earth is a flat-bound plain as flat as a pancake. The sun cuts a circle over the earth, presenting alternately a bright disk and a dark disk, producing day and night. His experience as a navigator has impressed these truths upon his mind and he says: "I can prove 'em, too." Capt. Francke says:

"Sail to the north or south and you strike ice. Sail to the east and west and you do not find it, because no one can sail due east or west. There is one magnetic pole right in the center of the earth. Sailing to the east or west the deflection of a needle of the compass is such that a vessel merely sails in a circle about this central pole.

"If you go up in a balloon on a calm day and remain up for several hours you will alight in the same spot as when you went up. Now, if the world were revolving at a speed of 34,000 miles a day you ought to be some 10,000 miles away from your starting point."

## WHEEL THAT ABSORBS HEAT

Invention of Englishman That Solves Auto Difficulty—Cost of Tires Reduced to Minimum.

London.—If the invention of a Mr. Robinson, of Beccles, proves, under more extended tests, to be what he thinks it is, it would seem that motorists will owe him a vote of thanks. Every motorist knows that practically two-thirds of the cost of the sport is in the tires, and as it has so far proven impossible to use solid tires because of the fact that in high speed cars the friction of the wheel with the road created a sufficient heat to contract the wheels and allow the tire to run off, motorists have been at the mercy of the pneumatic tire, as being the only thing that would stand the strain and meet all requirements.

Mr. Robinson claims to have invented a specially constructed wheel that in itself offers sufficient resiliency and is so adjusted with springs as to take up all heat contraction due to high speeds, thus permitting the use of solid tires of either steel or rubber. Mr. Robinson declares he has a special set of his wheels on a nine horse-power car, and had run it a distance of more than 2,000 miles at a speed of 50 miles an hour without the tires requiring the slightest attention.

## FEARS JOKE; SPURNS GOLD

Man Who Gets Bag of Klondike Quartz Thinks It's Coal Until Owner Claims It.

Williamsport, Pa.—To get a bag of gold fresh from the Klondike, to think it was coal and refuse to accept it for fear of being a practical joker's victim, and then to find that the bag contained a small fortune, was the experience of L. C. Smith, a local produce merchant. Returned to the express office, the sack, an ordinary canvas affair, was tossed into a corner, where it remained until another L. C. Smith appeared, proved his property and opened the sack. It was full of gold quartz, estimated to be worth \$4,000 or \$5,000. While the last named Smith was en route from the Klondike the sack went astray. Locating it he had it forwarded here by express and, trusting to luck to recover its valuable contents, completed his journey leisurely.

## Getting Used to It.

The last ship of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has been blown up again. It must be getting as used to it as the average husband.

## GETTING READY FOR DEATH

Eccentric Kentucky Man Constructing His Coffin and Making All Necessary Preparations.

Louisville, Ky.—Eccentric Isaac Perry, who lives near Jeffersonville, and is 95 years old, has begun his preparations for death. He is having a granite monument, 16 feet tall, built, to be placed over his grave. The base will be large enough to cover his casket, and special orders for the arrangement of the shaft have been made. In addition to the date of birth, death, and an appropriate inscription, he will have a receipt from the manufacturer chiseled on the stone, showing that the cost of the pile has been paid.

At his home he has a choice lot of well seasoned walnut lumber, from which he is making himself a coffin, taking his time at the work, so that the box will be perfect in its construction. It is to be all hand work, and it is his desire to try it before he lays down his earthly burden, to see if it will wide enough to turn over in when the day of resurrection arrives. He does not go about his work with an air of bravado, but has undertaken the task in an earnest way.

Mr. Perry has never married, because he does not like women, the only one he ever thought he could make his wife having acted so independently with him that he broke off his friendship with her. He lives with a nephew. Several years ago he started to build a large house, but abandoned the project after the house had been nearly completed, and in this half dwelling he lives. He is well off, and his farm is rich in cement stone.

## May Need His Hatchet.

An Indian chief has become the president of a bank at Skiatook, I. T. He is earnestly advised to keep his tomahawk ready for use upon old ladies who desire to raise money on Carnegie notes.

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