

# THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

NUMBER 15

## CEDAR BLOCK PAVEMENT

Many Property Owners Advocated That Kind at Council Meeting.

### QUESTION OF EXPENSE

Discussion Postponed Until Meeting on 18th. of April.

An unexpected opposition to paving Ludington street with either brick, asphalt, or bituminous macadam, or bitulithic pavement, developed at the meeting of the common council Tuesday night. Many property owners on Ludington street attended the meeting and when the time came for objections to any of these kinds of paving, the sentiment of those present was shown to be in favor of re-paving the street with cedar blocks. The council has assumed that it was the common wish that one of the modern forms of paving should be used. Cedar block had not been considered. Naturally the sentiment came as a great surprise which grew greater as nearly everyone present expressed a desire for cedar block. Several members of the council announced that they believed the city would make a mistake by returning to this antiquated form of paving, a form which has been discarded by progressive cities.

When a division of the house was called for to determine the sentiment in favor of cedar block paving thirty-one of the property owners present announced themselves in favor of cedar block.

The discussion lasted nearly two hours and it was finally decided by the council that objections would be heard again on April 18. A resolution authorizing the clerk to receive bids for the four different kinds of paving at that time.

The estimate of cost of paving with materials as submitted by the City Engineer is as follows:

### SELECTIONS ARE GOOD

Candidates for Aldermen on Citizen's Ticket Deserve Election.

There is no opposition this year to the Citizens ticket and the candidates that head the ticket are all sure of election. In some of the wards however, there may be attempts made to defeat some of the candidates for aldermen. We believe the public will do well to elect the men endorsed at the primaries. They are all good men and the city may well expect an honest administration at their hands. In the first ward Jacob Kratze should make a good alderman, being a young man of known integrity and good business ability. In the second ward, Alderman Carey's qualifications for the position are well known and he will probably be returned by a good majority. In the third ward Charles Beck is the nominee and can be trusted to serve the people of his ward well as alderman. Loftus McMartin of the fourth ward had no opposition at the primaries and will probably have none at the polls.

In the fifth Alderman Folio and Chevalier will undoubtedly be returned, both having given good satisfaction.

In the sixth ward Alderman John J. Tolan will in all probability be returned. Mr. Tolan has made an excellent record during his term and has not only represented his constituents well but has shown himself an ardent worker for the interests of the city.

### STOLE HORSE AND SLEIGH

Young Man Shows Gratitude by Stealing Horse and Rig from Poor Farm

James Boyle, age 17, who has been cared for through a period of sickness at the Delta County poor farm, stole a horse and rig from that institution on Wednesday night of last week upon his discharge from the farm. Though the theft was committed Wednesday night, the loss was not discovered until Thursday morning. Supt. F. M. Olmsted immediately sent word to places in surrounding towns and it was learned that he had passed through Perronville. The residents of Schaffer were then notified and when Boyle reached that place he was taken by Richard Leclair, who at once notified the authorities here. Boyle was arraigned before Judge Glasser Friday afternoon and made a complete confession. He was bound over to the circuit court for trial.

## A GREAT SUCCESS

K. C. Banquet and Reception One of Principal Events of Season.

One of the most successful banquets and receptions that have ever been held in this city was that held by the Knights of Columbus at Peterson's hall last Sunday evening. Over 500 Knights and their guests attended, among whom were nearly 200 from outside cities, many being high officials of the order. Before the banquet and reception took place a large class of candidates was initiated into the three degrees of the society. The initiation ceremonies began at one o'clock in the afternoon and lasted until 9:15 in the evening.

The banquet was a particularly brilliant function, and the toasts which followed were very interesting. Hon. John Power, grand Knight of Escanaba Chapter No. 640, acted as toastmaster and in an opening address extended a warm welcome to the guests and visiting knights. Those who responded to the toasts were: The Rev. Fr. Barth of Stephenson, Hon. M. J. Doyle of Menominee, the Rev. Father Langan of St. Patrick's church, Joseph F. Cuddy of Menominee, Dennis E. Glavin of Escanaba, Hon. Michael Harris of Menominee and R. E. Murphy of Chicago. The toasts were interspersed with excellent musical numbers. A quartette made up of Mrs. H. J. Robertson, Miss Mary Cleary, Ralph Finley, and Geo. J. Wink, furnished several enjoyable numbers, and vocal solos by Geo. Wink and Ralph Finley were received with great applause. A whistling solo rendered by Thomas Cleary was greatly enjoyed by the guests. The City Band orchestra also furnished music throughout the banquet.

## THE PRIMARIES

Several Contests Occurred in Selection of Aldermen and Supervisors.

Several contests marked the primaries of the Citizens Party which were held last Saturday.

In the first ward a contest for alderman developed between Jacob Kratze and E. E. Wood. Mr. Kratze received 45 votes and Mr. Wood 25.

Richard Hoyle, was unanimously chosen the nominee for supervisor. In the second ward J. F. Carey received 65 votes for alderman and Mr. James Elliott 40. Dr. W. A. Cotton was chosen as candidate for supervisor and Charles Grunert for constable.

In the third ward a contest took place between Charles Beck and Bonander Smith, Mr. Beck winning out by a vote of 101 to 64. Dr. O. E. Youngquist received the nomination for supervisor by receiving a vote of 102 votes against 64 for Lincoln Hetruck.

There was no contest in the fourth ward, Loftus McMartin being chosen candidate for alderman and Byron Leighton for supervisor.

In the fifth ward Alderman Louis Folio and E. D. Chevalier were nominated by good majorities. For alderman for two years Louis Folio received 116 votes and Neil Gallagher 81. For alderman for one year E. D. Chevalier received 79 votes and Peter Hirn 60. For supervisor John A. Stromberg received 77. Theodore Shvedlo 34 and John Holmgren 23.

In the sixth ward unexpected opposition developed to the candidacy of John J. Tolan for alderman. Mr. Tolon, however, won out by a vote of 93 against 71 for Anthony Verdow. Martin Anderson was nominated as supervisor.

In the seventh ward Joseph J. Martin was chosen as alderman for one year and Charles Nelson for two years. For Supervisor Alex Hamerberg was nominated.

### Won by One Vote

Mayor O. C. Bowen of Manistique has been renominated as the Republican candidate after a warm campaign. He was chosen by a majority of one, the vote in the convention standing 8 to 9 against George Wickwire, who will doubtless head an opposition ticket.

Mayor Bowman has the support of the electric light interests, who are seeking a new franchise, and has been the candidate favored by the Record. D. D. LaFrambois was nominated for city clerk, and Gus Lindaley for treasurer, also by majorities of one vote.

David Knox, was the unanimous choice of the convention for the office of the justice of the peace.

### Typhoid Was Fatal

After an illness of three weeks from typhoid fever at the Delta county hospital Olaf G. Gronblad, also known among his friends as Gust Olson died Monday night at the age of 21 years.

The young man was employed in the woods near Bark River when he became ill and was taken to the hospital on March 4. His condition was serious from the time that he was received at the institution.

### Loss Another Child

After a three weeks illness the seventeen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson died Sunday at the home of the family at 224 South Wolcott street. This is the second child the parents have lost this winter.

## THE STEAMER MAYWOOD.

That Will be the Name of New Steel Steamer.

### PLANS ARE ANNOUNCED

Escanaba & Gladstone Trans. Company's New Boat to Cover Route of Steamer Duluth.

The new steel steamer which has been built at Manitowoc this winter for the Escanaba & Gladstone Transportation company will soon be launched. It will be christened the steamer Maywood and will take the route formerly covered by the steamer Duluth, which has been purchased from the company owning the Duluth. The new boat will make daily trips to points on Big Bay de Noc its speed being such that it will be possible to cover the trip in one day.

Arrangements are being made by the company for excursions to run each Sunday from Escanaba to Mackinaw Island and Petoskey. The boat will fill a greatly felt want in the way of taking excursion parties to different points on Green Bay and the Northern coast of Lake Michigan.

## TOWNSHIP TICKETS

Men Who Have Been Nominated at Township Primaries.

TOWNSHIP OF SAC BAY. Supervisor, Samuel T. Elliott. Township Clerk, James Hogan. Township Treasurer, David Remington.

Highway Commissioner, Edwin J. Byram. School Inspector, Samuel T. Elliott. Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, Chas. Arnold.

Justice of Peace for full term, Andrew J. Olmsted. Overseer in Road District No. 1, Peter Byrne.

Overseer in Road District No. 2, David Remington. Member Board of Control, John Fagin.

Constable, E. J. Byram. Constable, John Fagin. TOWNSHIP OF NAHMA.

Supervisor, T. B. Davis. Township Clerk, W. E. Barlow. Town Treasurer, B. D. Brophy.

Highway Commissioner, Andrew Johnston. Overseer of Highways District No. 1, Wm. Shew Jr.

Overseer of Highways District No. 2, Ed. Shayer. Overseer of Highways District No. 3, Renew John Erickson, F. W. Good.

Constables, C. A. Payne, Ed. Shay, Gus Johnson. Poundmaster, District No. 3 Martin Nyquist.

TOWNSHIP OF FORD RIVER. Supervisor, O. B. Fuller. Town Clerk, A. T. Hilmen. Town Treasurer, J. A. McGuire.

Overseers of Highways, Peter Hanson, Seefon Posente, Julius Kaschitzki, Henry Blake. Member Board of Review, C. A. Dittrich.

Constables, Michael Baker, Seefon Posente, Bertram Lorenson, Joseph Goulet. BALDWIN TOWNSHIP.

Supervisor, Alfred E. Besson. Township Clerk, Arthur L. Besaw. Township Treasurer, Peter J. Dahlsten.

Commissioner of Highways, Edward Sherbinow. Overseer for Highway District No. 1, Erick Carlson.

Overseer for Highway District No. 2, Clark Williams. Overseer for Highway District No. 3, Marcell Ashland.

Overseer for Highway District No. 4, James Donovan. Justice of the Peace for full term of 4 years, Arthur L. Besaw.

Member of Board of Review for two years, Henry H. Lancour. Constables, Alexander Beson, Jr., Henry H. Lancour, Stephen Charlebois, Edward LeDuc. Pound Master, Edmond Lancour.

### Death Takes Young Woman

Miss Alma C. Engmannson, age 22, died Sunday at the home of her sister Mrs. Gustavson at Wells. The young woman became ill several weeks ago and recently submitted to an operation. The funeral was held from the Swedish Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon.

### Inherits Fortune

Mrs. Dan Dewey, of Crystal Falls a former resident of this city has fallen heir to a portion of an estate at Castle Rock, Colo., worth several thousand dollars, which was left by a relative of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey are both well known here and have many friends who are glad to hear of their good fortune.

## WHY SELL THE PLANT?

No Urgent Necessity for Such Action at This Time.

### THE PLANT IS PAYING

Lighting Plant Can be Improved Without Great Expenditure of Money.

In the supplement of this paper will be found an official statement from the Board of Public Works relative to the Lighting Plant. The proposition to sell the plant will be submitted to the voters next Monday and we urge our readers to give this report their attention. We believe the Board of Public Works has made a fair and impartial statement and that the voters will do well to endorse their opinion by voting to retain possession of the plant.

According to the statement of the Board, it will not be necessary for the city to immediately spend any such sum as \$50,000 to bring the plant up to the required capacity. The necessary improvements can be made from time to time without embarrassing the city to any degree and in a few years the city will own an excellent plant and will be able to furnish light at even less than the present low rate.

In their last statement the Board of Public Works has made fair allowances for depreciation, taxes lost, repairs, etc. and even with these allowances the plant is shown to have made \$5,285.27 during 1904 or a monthly average of \$440.00.

We doubt that there would be such agitation for selling the plant were it not that a corporation in this city is very desirous of getting it. The plant can and will make money and we believe that the city should retain it and let the public enjoy the benefits. It may be necessary to improve the plant, but this can be done gradually, the present machinery can be exchanged for machinery of larger capacity as the business demands. We fail to see at this time sufficient reasons why the people should be called upon to sell, and confidently expect that the proposition to dispose of the plant will be lost by a large majority.

### Township Ticket.

TOWNSHIP OF WELLS. Supervisor, R. E. McLean. Township Clerk, Jacob A. Groos. Township Treasurer, W. E. Wells. Highway Commissioner, Noel Bissonet.

Overseer of Highway District No. 1, Wm. H. Hodgkins. Overseer of Highway District No. 2, John Thomma.

Overseer of District No. 3, Chas. Cota. Overseer of District No. 4, Joseph Goodrow. Member of Board of Review, W. E. Wells.

Justice of Peace to fill vacancy, Noel Bissonet. Justice of Peace for four years, D. L. McKinnon. School Inspector for two years, Robert Rant.

Constables, Charles Reed, Jed LeMarch, John Mayville, George Wellstee. Pound Master, Fred Chonard.

### Firemen's Tournament

Ironwood has already started its preparations for the annual tournament of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association, to be held at the Gogebic range metropolis in August. Preliminary plans were talked over last week at a mass meeting of citizens, and an executive committee and committees on prizes, decoration, finance and track were appointed to take charge of the arrangements. It is figured that it will be necessary to raise \$1,800 to \$2,000. There are now twenty-six companies in the firemen's association; and it is hoped a majority of them will be represented in the track contests.

### AT GLADSTONE.

Warm Election Promised in That City.

There are three tickets before the people at Gladstone this spring. The Republican ticket is headed by Mayor Charles D. Mason, the Citizens ticket by Wm. Madden and the Law enforcement ticket by I. E. Shelley.

### Partly Eaten by Crows.

The body of a man, apparently that of a woodsman, was found near the St. Paul track about one mile north of Pembine last week. The body was frozen in the ice and snow and one side of the face had been eaten away by crows. The body was taken to Pembine where it was identified as that of Charles Axel, who disappeared about three months ago.

## DON'T LIKE EACH OTHER

Senator Moriarty and Representative Harris Are at Odds.

"If we had primary reform some of our upper peninsula friends would get an indefinite leave of absence," said Representative Harris of Menominee county.

There is a lurking suspicion that he had in mind the Hon. Michael Moriarty of Crystal Falls, senator from the Thirty-first district. Moriarty and Harris—his name is Michael too—are not the best of friends. They clashed early in the session over a bill Moriarty introduced to raise the salary of the stenographer in his judicial circuit from \$2,000 to \$4,000. It went through the senate under suspension of the rules by virtue of "senatorial courtesy," which is a known quantity at Lansing as well as at Washington. Harris didn't like the bill.

"The thing fairly glittered," says he. He believed the district could get a pretty good stenographer for less than \$4,000 and pointed out that the one who now holds the job recently built a fine home on what he had left from the \$2,000 salary. Harris objected to the bill when it got before the judiciary committee of the house.

"If you fight this bill, I'll see that none of our measures go through the senate," Moriarty told him.

"I can be coaxed a long ways," said Harris when telling the story, "but no living man can drive me."

He kept on fighting the bill. Moriarty has compromised until he is willing to let the salary stand at \$3,250.

"Not much," says Harris. "I wouldn't give him 250 cents more than \$3,000." A few days ago Moriarty threatened to have the bill reported out from committee with the \$4,000 salary and try to pass it through the house over Harris's objections.

"Let him try it if he wishes," says Harris. "I'll move to amend my making the salary \$2,000, and I'll bet a little something that that's where it will stay."

In retaliation Moriarty went after a bill Harris introduced. It provided for three voting precincts in Harris township, Menominee county, which is named after Harris. The town is 24 miles long. A railroad crosses the south end and the two voting precincts are on it. Harris wanted another near the north end of the town, whose people travel 20 miles now to vote. He got the bill through both houses before affairs came to the knife between the two. Moriarty went to the governor and asked that the bill be held up. It was held. Friday morning it became law without the governor's signature, the first of the season, whereat Harris waxed indignant and made the remark which heads this story.

"I don't believe Governor Warner ought to have treated us this way and don't believe he would if he had known the circumstances," said Harris. "In this township on election day four of us fellows had to hire a special train to bring these people from the north end of the township to vote. We heard from the lower peninsula that everything was going for Ferris, and that it behooved us to do our best. We did it and did it without any aid from the state committee, either. There were 229 votes for Warner and 28 for Ferris, and now Warner lets this bill become a law without his signature."

### FARMER'S GOOD ROADS

Special "Good Roads" Trains on the Northwestern Line.

A Good Roads Special Car will be run by the Northwestern Line, April 10th to 28th, traversing fourteen counties on this system of railway in Iowa, for the purpose of giving all farmers and business men interested in this vital subject an opportunity to hear expert advice regarding the making and keeping of good roads at a minimum of expense.

This information will be furnished by Mr. D. Ward King, of Missouri, who has already accomplished so much for the people of his home state in his Good Roads talks.

There is a fund of meaning in the words "Good Roads," especially to the farmers of the west. Good roads insure to them the certainty of taking advantage of every demand of the market. Their produce can be readily delivered to the railway station for prompt dispatch to the markets of the world and if by improved roads two tons can be carried where but half a ton made a load before, a great saving is effected. The very nature of the fertile soil of the west makes regular attention necessary in proper ditching and grading to keep the roads in condition, and it is to stimulate united action along these lines that this effort is being supported by The Northwestern Line and the farmer and business man on The Chicago & Northwestern Ry. will thus have the advantage of scientific and practical experience placed before him in practical form at his home station.

It is entirely probable that this Good Roads Special will be given as great welcome by the citizens of Iowa as has been accorded Prof. Holden and the Corn Gospel train at stations all along the Northwestern Line.

## VALENTINE IS NAMED

Again Chosen for Mayor by Citizens' Party.

### NO OPPOSITION

Only one Party in Field Makes Election of Candidate Sure.

For Mayor, A. J. Valentine. For Clerk, H. J. Robertson. For Treasurer, Chas. Maloney. For Justice of the Peace, O. V. Linden.

The above named men were chosen for the various city offices by the Citizens' convention last Monday night. The convention was a very harmonious affair and but two contests marked the selection of the candidates. Mayor Valentine was chosen without opposition as the nominee for mayor, and H. J. Robertson was the unanimous choice for clerk. For city treasurer the name of John Logan and Charles Maloney were presented to the convention. On the informal ballot, the vote stood: Logan 9, Maloney 7. Chairman C. C. Stephenson ruled that as there were 18 votes in the convention, 10 would be necessary for a choice. The formal ballot was next taken and resulted, Maloney 11, Logan 7.

L. O. Kiratine, Dr. A. S. Winn, and O. V. Linden were nominated. On the informal ballot Linden received 9 votes, Winn 4, and Kiratine 5. On the first formal ballot Linden received 9, Winn 2 and Kiratine 7. On the second formal ballot Mr. Linden received 11, Mr. Kiratine 6 and Dr. Winn 1. Atty. James Clancy was re-elected chairman of the citizens city committee for the coming year.

Passing of Old Resident. Jonas Larson, one of the oldest residents of this city died on Friday night of last week at the home of his son-in-law, P. M. Peterson, at 820 Wells ave. Mr. Larson was 90 years of age and up to the time of his last illness was as active as a man of 60 years. He was born in Sweden in 1869, and settled first in Manistique. Later he moved to Fayette and in 1877 came to this city. Funeral services were held at the Peterson home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. C. H. Sundstrom, of the Swedish Methodist church conducted the services.

### W. R. C. BALL

Event is Planned for Easter Monday Night

The members of the W. R. C. are making preparations for their 13th annual ball which will take place Easter Monday night. Special pains will be taken to make it a very enjoyable affair.

### Engagement Announced

Announcement has been made of the engagement of David Kratze, of Milwaukee, formerly a well known young business man of Gladstone, to Miss Francis Michels, a prominent young woman of the West Side, Milwaukee. Mr. Kratze left Gladstone about two years ago to engage in the wholesale fur business in Milwaukee.

### SEVEN WARRANTS ISSUED

Complaints Against Saloonkeepers Filed by Law and Order League

Seven warrants have been made for saloonkeepers of this city who it is claimed kept their saloons open on Sunday. The warrants were issued on complaint of members of the Law and Order League.

### Very Low Excursion Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via the Northwestern Line, will be in effect from all stations April 10 to 14, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Meeting Woodmen of the World. Two fast trains to California daily. "The Overland Limited" (electric lighted throughout), less than three days en route. Another fast train is "The California Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

### Receives Promotion.

George A. Lemieux, formerly manager of the branch store for the Delta Hardware company, has been promoted to the position of traveling salesman for the company. The vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Lemieux at the branch store has been filled by John Lang.

### Mrs. Timothy Kelley, of Manitowoc is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Ryan.

# THE IRON PORT.

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

## SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

### MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

#### THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

**Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.**

#### RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Russian war office issued a statement that 774,554 officers and men have been sent to the far east. From this it is figured that the Russian losses up to the present time are about 500,000 men. Dispatches from Russia say all classes realize that carrying on the war would be folly, and reports from Paris declare that a preliminary peace conference already has been held in Stockholm. Japan demands that Russia pledge that she will build no more war ships as a condition of peace, according to a report current in Paris.

The Russian retreat may be continued to Talsihar, 300 miles west of Harbin, according to reports from the front. Meanwhile the Russians have taken a temporary stand north of Tie pass.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed commander of the First Manchurian army. The appointment is gazetted in the Official Messenger.

A preliminary contract has been signed with a number of Russian banks for the issue of \$75,000,000 of the proposed internal loan of \$100,000,000.

Vladivostok expects a siege in the early spring. The place is amply supplied and fortified. It is held by 25,000 troops. The garrison is to be increased to 40,000.

The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin and the business houses are closing.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Castro defies the United States, refusing in an offensive way the request of Minister Bowen for the arbitration of American claims. The president will take no immediate action, as he prefers to have congress in session should the use of force be necessary.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, died insane in a sanitarium in Amityville, L. I. He had been there four years.

The ocean liners Parisian and Albano collided off Halifax, N. S., and with 1,800 passengers, engaged in a desperate race for land in a sinking condition. All were landed safely.

The examination of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in bankruptcy proceedings showed that she practically paid money lenders 50 per cent. interest for every dollar she received.

Hulputta Micco, chief of the Seminole Indians, died at South McAlester, I. T., aged 75 years. Micco served in the federal army during the civil war with a band of his tribesmen. He became a Baptist minister several years ago, although he could not speak a word of English.

A great landslide occurred at Serulin, Hungary. A squadron of soldiers who went to the rescue of a buried woman suffered severely, eight of their number being killed and 19 injured.

Maxim Gorky is to be tried for inciting revolution in Russia.

Russian terrorists have passed sentence of death on 30 high personages, including the czar, dowager empress and Grand Duke Alexis.

Twenty-two business houses and 33 residences, comprising most of the town of Carbon, Ind., were burned. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A crush in a run on the Union Trust bank at Cincinnati burst the doors from the hinges. More than \$200,000 was paid out.

Two men were killed and another was injured in a freight wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Stanton, Del.

Mrs. W. H. Schwiering, the wife of the presiding elder of the German Methodist church, was run down and instantly killed by a street car at Burlington, Ia.

Four persons were drowned by the capsizing of a row boat in Banana river, near Rockledge, Fla., during a squall.

President Roosevelt warns the country that a war will find the military service inadequate.

A committee of the national educational body will recommend agricultural studies in lower grades of country schools.

The inheritance tax on the estate of Abram Brokaw, who was a millionaire of Bloomington, Ill., will net the state of Illinois \$30,000.

The plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, at East Rome, Ga., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, about half.

At Paris, Ill., Peter Bassett pleaded guilty to criminal assault on Mrs. Elbert Wright. A life sentence was imposed. He was taken to prison.

By a bare constitutional majority—17 votes in its favor—the Nebraska senate passed the house bill outlawing the practice of Christian Science.

Conrad Schwartz, aged 20, was hanged at Cuero, Tex., for the murder of William E. Earle, a telegraph operator.

The British house of commons voted, 254 to 2, against a protective tariff when the government refused to resist opposition.

A spark from a locomotive set fire to the Taylor Compress company's plant at Corinth, Miss., destroying the building, 1,500 bales of cotton, two cotton seed oil mills, and 15 small dwelling houses. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$100,000.

Acting under authority of a special act of congress, Gen. Ainsworth at Washington has begun the delivery to the governors of all the southern states affected the confederate battle flags captured by the union forces during the war of the rebellion.

Three men were killed in storms which swept over Oklahoma territory, injuring many other persons and doing much damage to property.

With a total for the last week of 26,000 aliens, and with the prospects of at least 23,000 more to come on the steamships arriving this week, it is probable that all immigration figures will be broken before the spring is ended.

Revolutionists hurled two bombs in Warsaw, one wounding the chief of police and the other injuring six patrolmen. One assassin was caught, but the other escaped after shooting a pursuer dead.

A. J. Oldfield, jealous of his wife, shot and killed her in Chicago, after a quarrel, and then committed suicide.

Frank Ely Rogers, the boy who disappeared from his home in Evanston four years ago, returned, but refuses to reveal the whereabouts of his aunt, Florence A. Ely, who vanished the same day. Jules Verne, the famous novelist, died at Amiens, France, aged 77 years.

Senor Don Manuel de Azpiz, Mexico's first ambassador to the United States, died at the Mexican embassy in Washington.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$40,000 for a library to be erected on grounds owned by Pomona college at Claremont, Cal.

President Roosevelt has appointed A. S. Van Valkenburgh United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri.

Former Representative Gen. Charles Tracey died at his home in Albany, N. Y., at the age of 57, after an illness of some months. Gov. Tracey served as a member of congress from this district from 1887 to 1895.

Mrs. Chadwick said under oath at her bankruptcy proceeding in Cleveland, O., that her debts do not exceed \$750,000, including bonuses paid to bankers and others for securing loans for her.

Lewis W. Lyons was hanged in New Orleans, La., for the murder of Former District Attorney J. Ward Gurley in 1903.

The joint resolution for the return of battle flags to Alabama was adopted by the Wisconsin senate with but one opposing vote.

Patrick Powers, flagman at a street crossing of the Illinois Central railroad in Memphis, Tenn., was struck by an engine and killed. He stepped in the way of a work train while flagging a freight.

Plans are rapidly maturing for the establishment in New York of a school of music endowed by James Loeb, the banker, in memory of his mother. The fund to be furnished by Mr. Loeb will be \$500,000.

The Russian liberal party has been accorded the right to be represented on the commission which is to arrange a plan for an assembly.

A survey has been made by the Chicago Great Western railway for a line from Arispe, Ia., to Carroll, Ia., and right of way and property for terminals have been bought. The survey runs through Creston, Greenfield and Guthrie Center.

A little Wyoming girl stuffed her baby sister with cotton to make her fatter, and nearly killed the infant.

President Roosevelt took the first steps to end the war by addressing a note to the powers, including Russia and Japan, that he is willing to act as mediator.

Weekly trade reviews show an encouraging expansion in all the principal branches. Distribution is liberal and railroad earnings are larger on enormous tonnage.

Great numbers of immigrants seeking homes in the west, southwest and north-west passed through Chicago, making a new transportation record.

The wife of a newly appointed consul to Zanzibar appealed to President Roosevelt not to allow her husband to sail for his post until he has provided for the support of his family.

Dr. James Woods Slonaker, of Chicago, reputed to be the most scientific extractor of teeth in the United States, is dead.

John D. Rockefeller sent a letter to the University of Chicago, which is interpreted as assuring a \$50,000,000 endowment for the big school.

A receivership for Santo Domingo, with power to collect but not pay out revenues, was decided upon at a conference of six powers and Dominicans.

Mrs. Joseph Schmidt, aged 56, died at Chenoa, Ill., from burns due to her clothing igniting from a fire in the kitchen stove.

Public funeral services were held at Brockton, Mass., for more than two score of persons who lost their lives last Monday in the shoe factory explosion and fire. What appears to be a final estimate places the number of dead at 58. Of these the bodies of 35 have been recovered, while those of three are missing. Of the bodies recovered 17 have been identified.

A Minneapolis mill bought 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in one purchase.

Michael Clifford is dead at Reedsburg, Wis., aged 102 years. He was born in Ireland and located in Milwaukee in 1834.

Many lives were endangered and damage to the extent of \$20,000 was done by a fire in the nine-story Empire State building at Broadway and Bleeker streets, New York.

Milton H. Wilson, trustee of Northwestern university, has given the institution property worth \$250,000, and larger sums are said to be ready for the school.

Millions of dead fish crosses in the Illinois river have been found at Peoria. They are considered a menace to health and the state board of health will be asked to remove the peril.

The battleship Kansas will be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its bow in the place of a bottle of champagne, as is the usual custom.

Explosions of Vesuvius have abated. The only sign of internal activity is an occasional light puff of material and smoke.

Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the naval observatory, has completed arrangements for the observation of the total solar eclipse of August 29-30 of this year, an event of the greatest importance to astronomers.

Two small children of E. Syring, a farmer living near Brule, Wis., set fire to the house in the absence of their parents and burned to death.

Great Northern westbound passenger train No. 1 was wrecked by a rock slide near Katka, Idaho. Engineer Owen Jones, of Hillyard, was killed. The engine plunged into the Kootenai river.

The district court at Sheridan, Wyo., has refused the petition of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) for a divorce.

Ten peasants were killed and 50 wounded at Lamenta, a suburb of Kutno, Russian Poland, on March 21. They were shot down by infantry sent to quell disturbances.

Alonso J. Whiteman, of Danville, N. Y., and a former member of the Minnesota legislature, was acquitted at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of grand larceny. There still are five indictments against Whiteman, on charges of grand larceny (three counts), forgery and attempted larceny.

Charles Seward Nims, aged 67, died at Cedar Falls, Ia., of heart failure. His remains were taken to Harbor Beach, Mich., for interment. He was a veteran newspaper man of Michigan.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, one of the most prominent women in Colorado, has been appointed a deputy sheriff of El Paso county, Col. She is the only woman occupying this office in the state.

Theodore M. Pomeroy, speaker of the house at the end of the fortieth congress, died at Auburn, N. Y., in his 80th year.

One of the elevators of the Sparks Milling company burned at Alton, Ill., and the greater part of 55,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator was ruined, either by fire or water. The loss will be about \$60,000.

William T. Brislin, a painter, 35 years old, has surrendered himself to the police of Los Angeles, Cal., stating that he is wanted at Waverly, Mass., to answer a charge of stealing \$1,000.

Latest figures on the plague in India show a total of 346,899 deaths from January 1 to March 11.

Wholesalers testifying in the federal beef trust inquiry in Chicago put the blame for high prices on retailers.

The fact that \$450 is missing from the person of Mrs. Cynthia Martin, aged 65, found frozen to death near Mears, Mich., has led to the suspicion of murder.

The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die without having elected a United States senator, and the state will be without its full representation in the upper branch of congress for at least two years more.

Senator Cullom declares the islands in the south Atlantic are big trouble-makers, and favors supervision by the United States government.

As a result of a quarrel over some land, James Blee shot and instantly killed Isaac Sailer, a half brother, at Swan, Ia.

The appropriation bill prepared by the legislative committee allows \$3,767,584.16 for Illinois state expenses.

Americans and Britons have concluded plans to raise a \$150,000,000 loan for Japan.

Pearly's new arctic ship is named Roosevelt. The hull is said to be the strongest ever built.

The president has appointed Sergt. George S. Thompson, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, to be a second lieutenant in the Philippine scouts, thus adding one more negro to the commissioned force of the army.

J. K. Bowles, one of the oldest river captains in the west, is dead at Hutchinsburg, Kan., aged 74 years. He was born at West Wheeling, O., and ran a packet on the Missouri river as early as 1868.

Six miners dead and four injured, two probably fatally, is the result of an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal & Mining company, at Princeton, Ind.

Rev. Elmer H. Capen, D. D., president of Tufts college, died at his home at Medford, Mass., of pneumonia. Dr. Capen was 67 years of age. He had been president of Tufts since 1875.

Mrs. Harland Newton, of Shelton, Neb., and her nine-year-old son John perished in a fire at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Kagebone. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove.

It is estimated that the loss to local industries since the flood began in Pittsburg, Pa., will exceed \$1,000,000.

Johnny Condon, 15 years old, was found guilty, at Janesville, of manslaughter in the fourth degree. He killed a 13-year-old companion, George Griffith, a year ago.

Antonin Proust, French journalist and statesman, killed himself in Paris after a quarrel with a famous dancer.

Indians men have formed a secret order with a view to stop the practice of treating.

News of the failure of the senate to ratify the Santo Domingo treaty caused a renewal of fears of revolution. Belgium demands possession of a port in order to collect customs to satisfy claims.

The young widow of Lieut. E. K. Hoyt, who was killed in the Philippines, arrived in Chicago with the body of her husband after a voyage of 10,000 miles.

# What is Castoria.

**CASTORIA** is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

- Dr. F. Gerald Blatter, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."
- Dr. Gustave A. Eisenbrauer, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."
- Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent remedy for children."
- Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."
- Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."
- Dr. B. E. Ekildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."
- Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."
- Dr. Albert J. Weston, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have used your Castoria in my practice for the past eighteen years with the utmost success."
- Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
- Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where one alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

### With Art's Assistance.

Irene—Lil Skimmerhorn took part in those private theatricals as a young girl, did she? I wonder she had the face to do it.

Maybelle—She hadn't. It took her half a day to make her face fit the part.—Chicago Tribune.

### Rheumatism

is a dread malady. It cripples many thousands each year, and in many cases it is little short of a lingering death. The new remedy—Pushek's Kuro—is accomplishing many marvelous cures, and even the most obstinate cases yield to this medicine. Inflammatory, muscular or joint rheumatism can receive no treatment equal to Pushek's Kuro. You will notice an almost instant improvement. At most druggists or direct from Dr. C. Pushek, Chicago, upon receipt of \$1. Write for illustrated book.

### Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Try the Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### SICK HEADACHE

**CARTER'S**  
**LITTLE**  
**LIVER**  
**PILLS.**  
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsy, Bowel Cost and all the Mouth, Colic, Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.  
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.  
GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE  
*Wm. Carter*  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

### MEN and WOMEN WANTED

Permanent and profitable business to reliable parties. Selling goods direct to consumers. NO MONEY REQUIRED.  
LIBERAL CASH COMMISSION PAID.  
Under successful BUSINESS SELLING SYSTEM.  
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.  
Territory protected. 100 agents working.  
Established 22 years. Capital \$200,000.  
Highest back references. Write at once for particulars and territory. GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO., Dept. 10, St. Louis, Mo.

### PENSIONS on AGE AND CIVIL WAR or other

grounds of military and naval service. Have records of military and naval service. Have only men of really service. The largest office. A. W. ROBERTS & SONS, 415 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.



### W. L. DOUGLAS

**Union \$3.50 SHOES For Men.**  
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. \$10.00 REWARD to any one who can duplicate this statement.

**W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$5.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.**

**EQUAL \$5.00 SHOES.**  
I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for years, and consider them equal to any \$5.00 shoe now on the market. They have given entire satisfaction. W. L. Douglas, Retail Store, 110 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00 and \$2.50 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. Douglas has the biggest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25 cents extra postage delivery.

If you desire further information, write for illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

### SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for:

### Day Laborers, Skilled Workmen, and especially Farm Tenants.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rest for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

### BACKACHE

If you have backache, weak or lame back send for WILSON'S BACKACHE PILL. It cures the ache quickly and restores the system. Price 25c. A. W. ROBERTS & SONS, 415 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

### A ROOM TO WOMEN WHO SUFFER

25 cents in silver. Address CHARLES F. WHITE, Box 718, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## FREE!

Official Map, History and Workings of the Panama Canal

Map in three colors. 23 x 16 inches.

This map which was prepared by one of the official engineers, shows in complete detail the topography of the Isthmus of Panama, mountains, rivers and water courses on the scale of 11,000 feet to the inch, the location of the Canal and present and future line of the Panama Railroad, the diversion of the Chagres River, location of the controlling dam and the famous Culebra Cut. Also

### Profile of the Canal

showing in different colors the work done by the De Lessep Company, the French Company which succeeded De Lessep's, and the work which remains to be done by the United States Government.

Enclose ten cents to cover postage and mailing, and address,

WARREN J. LYNN, General Passenger Agent, Big Four Route, CINCINNATI, O.

## EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West. Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to routes, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. PROBERT, 405 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. L. ROGERS, 2nd Street Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. T. O. CHASE, Room 118, Callahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. J. A. CRAWFORD, 126 West 25th St., Kansas City, Mo. M. V. METZGER, 6 Ave. Theater Bldg., Jersey City, N. J. Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

### MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Diarrhoea. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of Infants and Children. It is the best thing for children I have ever known and I recommend it.

### AGENTS WANTED—To sell Perfumes, Powders, A. L. ROBERTS & SONS, 415 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

### PATENTS

48-page book FREE, highest references. WITKOPF & CO., New York, Wash., D. C.

### THE HUMBLE WISHER

A vine-clad cabin where I see  
That Spring's a rosy winner;  
Some one to split the rails for me,  
And also cook the dinner.

And willing hands,  
Of toughest toil,  
To till for me  
The answering soil.

The birds to play my music—free—  
Some friend, of temper sunny,  
To manage all the mules for me,  
And rob the hives of honey.

To pay the addler—  
Night or day,  
While I'm just dancing  
Life away!

O, thus serenely let me live  
In sweet simplicity,  
And if there's any more to give,  
Just put it down for me!

I only ask,  
In life's bright beams,  
The world to fan me  
In my dreams!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

### MADMOISELLE MISCHIEF

By LIEUT. MURRAY

MANY years ago, in a cottage near Paris, there lived a widower with four children. The locality was in a beautifully wooded district, since swallowed up in the grand improvements of the Bois de Boulogne. The occupant of the cottage was an artist, and a very humble one in point of ability, who struggled industriously to obtain food for those four young mouths, like a parent bird presiding over a nest of fledglings.

The oldest of these children was sent to school at the time we refer to, proving an exceedingly intelligent pupil, but with such an irresistible propensity for mischief of all sorts that she absolutely came to be called Mademoiselle Mischief.

She was a good-hearted child, but yet a perfect little imp, whose roguery got her constantly into difficulty.

One very reprehensible trick of the young girl was the propensity, which seemed perfectly natural to her, for drawing caricatures of the schoolmistress and others, especially of all her young companions, which, being done with admirable likeness, possessed just enough merit to make the satire very keen and sometimes bitterly felt.

Miss Mischief was also wonderfully expert with the scissors, cutting out pictures from black paper, and was also very skillful in carving wood with her penknife. Another trick to which she was addicted was that of producing from bread crumbs absurd likenesses of her teacher and such professors as visited the school where she belonged.

The roguish little creature gave her schoolmistress an infinite amount of trouble, and there is no use in disguising the fact that she was almost daily laid across the mistress' lap and soundly punished. Still it was impossible to break her exuberant spirit, and she went on with her caricatures, mingled with pictures of animals and trees.

At last it seemed as though the good schoolmistress was in despair. She



SET HERSELF INDUSTRIOUSLY TO WORK.

knew not how to punish her so as to have the proper effect. She was tired of "correcting," and finally appealed to the child herself:

"What shall I do with you?"  
"I don't know."  
"I do not wish to whip you."  
"Please don't," she said.  
"What can I do to make you behave better?"

"Lock me up," said Miss Mischief, brightening up, as though a capital idea had struck her.

"I will try it," said the mistress. So the little girl was conducted to the coal cellar, where she was duly imprisoned. But, alas! when her mistress went to release her she found that the incorrigible child had covered the walls of the cellar with really excellent portraits of a cat. In all conceivable postures, which had happened to be her fellow prisoner. The mistress could not find it in her heart to be harsh on the occasion, for it was impossible not to recognize the excellence of the hastily executed drawings.

It seemed to be impossible to curb her young spirits, or to keep her within the bounds positively required by school discipline, and she was finally sent home and told that she must not return again. Her father, at his child's earnest request, never sent her to school again, but, seeing upon what her heart was bent, he set himself to teaching her drawing. She, in the meantime, taught herself modeling, and executed a number of clever designs of animals and human figures, which she sold for whatever she could get upon the boulevards.

The child was encouraged by even this

trifling success, and set herself industriously to work painting her father's domestic animals, consisting of a large dog, a cat and an owl. These pictures were so well done that she found a purchaser for the three, who gave her a hundred francs for them—a small fortune to her youthful imagination. These pet animals were reproduced, each time being better and better represented, until she got a hundred francs for each. Then she combined the three pets in one picture, showing a taste for grouping that would have done credit to a much older artist, and these pictures sold as fast as she finished them. Miss Mischief was improving daily, and no one realized the fact more clearly than her father, who offered her all the instruction he was able to give her, and aided her in seeking further opportunity for developing the genius which was in her.

He took her often to the Louvre, where she could see the grandest works of the old masters and historical paintings which fired her imagination and fascinated her eye. But her taste and genius had been erratic from the outset. It was not in the splendid halls of the Louvre that she sought to study her art, but out of doors. She was always at home with nature, and loved to sketch among the fields, the flowers and the domestic animals. She watched the farmers in the fields, and the oxen at work, the horses on the boulevards, and purchased a lamb which ran about with her from morning until night, and which she painted and sold, on canvas, 50 francs.

All this while the young schoolgirl was developing into the young woman, and in every picture she painted, always from life, some decided improvement was manifest over her previous efforts. She loved her self-imposed task, and followed it so closely, first in the minutest observation of her subjects, and then in the patient detail of reproducing it, that she could not fail of success.

And thus the mischievous little girl who had been locked up in the school cellar to punish her for her roguery and disregard of all rules of propriety, had so improved in her chosen profession that in 1848 Horace Vernet, then president of the Society of Fine Arts in Paris, pronounced her to be the first female artist in France—he might have truthfully added in the world.

This was Rosa Bonheur. Her pictures to-day grace the first galleries of the world, and command the highest prices. They are more simple and grand than elaborate, while her touch is masterly, there being no trace of a woman's hand in anything she paints. She aspired to photograph nature in colors, and her success was perfect.

Rosa did not grow up to be a handsome woman, though she had a fine brow and very expressive and beautiful eyes; but the face as a whole was rather harsh. The hands and feet were of the most petite character. She always wore her hair short, and in many respects followed the dress of the sterner sex; but in her manners she was refined and lady-like.

In her frequent visits to the cattle fairs and stockyards, where she selected her animal models, she always put on male attire, and was invariably attended by two huge mastiffs, who could make her respected, if necessary, by a sign from their mistress.

One day when she was on her way to visit the cattle market to make some studies, and dressed as a man, when her maid came suddenly to her and announced the illness of a dear lady friend who lived hard by. Rosa hastened up to see her, and, throwing herself on the bed, caressed the invalid. Just at this moment the doctor entered, and, horrified at what he saw, made a hasty retreat.

"For pity's sake, Rosa," cried her friend, "hasten after him and explain!"

"Oh, it's no matter," she replied.

"Ah, but he's the greatest gossip living, and will spread the report that I receive visits from lovers, and all sorts of horrors."

So Rosa hastened after the doctor, but found it not so easy to convince him who she was.

Such is a glance at the romantic history of the most famous female artist of the world.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Last of the Redcoats. The permanent withdrawal of the British garrisons from the fortresses at Halifax and Esquimaux has been accomplished so quietly that North America, as a whole, has been scarcely conscious of the fact. It means, however, that for the first time in centuries the British soldier has left our continent entirely to its own military devices, and this has a historical significance which does not escape the attention of those who have in mind the part the British soldier has played in America. If you have the right kind of an imagination, it cannot fail to respond to the stimulus of this interesting, if conspicuous, event; you think of Braddock and Wolfe and Burgoyne and Brock and the columns of red-coats that forever will march through the pages of our school histories.—Springfield Republican.

Willing Enough. "Will you oblige me with your autobiography?" asked a bore of a busy public man.

"Certainly," replied the public man. "Just make out a check for ten guineas payable to my order. I will endorse it cheerfully, and in due time, you may be sure, it will come back to you safely through your bank."—Tit-Bits.

"Violets" That Are Geraniums. The purchaser of a bunch of Parma violets in London found that it had a strange smell, partly geranium and partly something else. Closer examination showed that the inside of the flowers was white, and that the "violets" were white double geraniums. The enterprising flower seller had dipped them secretly in violet ink.

## OF JAPANESE SPORTS

### THE MANY GAMES PLAYED IN THE LITTLE ISLAND KINGDOM.

Japan the "Children's Paradise"—Rarely Need Correction—"Never Whipped"—"Born Into the World with a Good Start in the Matter of Manners"—Kite-Flying and Battledore Popular—Indoor Games—Girls' "Fete of Dolls"—Boys' Warlike Fete—"Ghost Story" Games.

BY EDMUND BUCKLEY, PH. D. (The University of Chicago; for six years Professor of Philosophy in the Doshisha College, Kyoto, Japan.)

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.) Japan has now fairly won the careful attention and sincere respect of the civilized world for all that she says or does, even in the play hours with her children; play hours so successful that they have won for Japan the title "Children's Paradise."

It will seem to some readers an astonishing fact that Japanese children are never whipped, but it must astonish all to learn that they never, or at least most rarely, need it. When this rare case happens, the parent simply expostulates with the transgressor, and this suffices for amendment—to a Japanese child! Least this seem doubtful, let me quote that excellent observer, Miss Alice M. Bacon: "A Japanese child seems to be the product of a more perfect civilization than our own, for it comes into the world with little of the savagery and barbarian bad manners that distinguish children in this country, and the first 10 or 15 years of its life do not seem to be passed in one long struggle to acquire a coating of good manners that will help to render it less obnoxious to polite society. How much of the politeness of the Japanese is the result of training, and how much is inherited from generations of civilized ancestors, it is difficult to tell; but my impression is, that their babies are born into the world with a good start in the matter of manners, and that the uniformly gentle and courteous treatment they receive from those about them, together with the continual verbal teaching of self-restraint and thoughtfulness of others, produce with very little difficulty the universally attractive manners of the people." Not only are parents gentle and considerate with their children, but they provide them more abundantly with implements for games and sports than do probably any other people on earth. Not only in cities, but in towns and even villages, toy shops may be found, and on festival days the approach to temples will be lined with toy sellers and itinerant showmen.

Many pastimes are observed in their seasonal order, for the Japanese, like other peoples, have discovered that there is a time proper for everything under heaven. But these times are of necessity often different from those observed by peoples in a colder climate. For example, the popular kite-flying is practiced mostly at New Year's time, which used to come about February 1, when winds are high. The Japanese kite is rectangular in shape, generally without a tail, ornamented with the figure of some renowned warrior, and may run to the size of six feet square. Many kites carry a thin, tense ribbon of whalebone at the top, which vibrates in the wind so as to make a loud hum. Boys frequently play Taira and Minamoto with their kites. These are just names of the great rival clans whose feud in the thirteenth century led to feudalism in Japan. For this game, they cover the first 10 or 20 feet of the string near the kite with glue and then dip it into pounded glass, so as to prepare it to cut the string of an opponent when sawed over the same. Men have developed this sport to yet greater effect. In Tosa province, the birth of a boy is signaled by the happy household flying a kite, to typify the soaring of ambition and the flight of glory. Sometimes here, and also in Suruga and Totomi provinces, enormous kites, over 30 feet square, are constructed. Such a kite requires a cable to fly it, a special building to store it, and a score of strong men to control it. At the opposite extreme stand the provinces of Owari and Mikawa, where the kite is more highly esteemed the smaller it is. There tiny representations of dragon-flies, cicadas and bees are flown with gossamer silk wound on spindles of ivory or of tortoise shell!

The same New Year's season sees a variety of battledore and shuttlecock in full vogue, especially among the girls. The battledore is a mere thin, flat board of white pine, but its reverse is covered with figures in cloth applique, and thus made so beautiful that battledores rank a close second to dolls in the estimation of the Japanese maid. Girls play on the streets in small or large groups, dressed in their best, and sing a song that the wind may be calm, while boys sing one that may blow. The graceful motion of the Japanese body, enhanced by the flowing drapery of the wide-sleeved, brightly-colored kimono, and crowned by a laughing face and bright eyes, makes a model worthy of art. The penalty for dropping the shuttlecock is to receive a smudge of ink on the face or a waack on the tender part of the body from the battle-board of all the other players, each visitation evoking peals of laughter.

Children spend winter evenings in Japan by playing indoor games or hearing folk-lore from their elders, and both prevail during the entire week devoted to the New Year's celebration more than at any other time of the year. The most popular of these games is *shogoroku*, which resembles the so-called race-game of Europe and America so closely that it is hard to doubt their common origin, probably from India. A large card bears the names and pictures of the 53 post stations between Tokyo and Kyoto, coins or cakes are placed at the Kyoto end, and progress thither is effected by throwing a die. Several games are played by matching cards inscribed with proverbs, poems, or prose excerpts. The *uta-garuta* or poem card uses 200 cards, on each of which is printed either the first or last half of one of 100 famous Japanese lyrics. Rule limits these tiny poems to 32 syllables, and requires a division into two parts. The hundred cards bearing the latter half of the poems are dealt, and must then be spread out face upward before him by each player. The other hundred cards are given to a reader, who reads them as they come from a shuffled pack. The players then compete in a quickness of memory, vision and movement, in order to be first to seize the card bearing the balance of the poem just read. Especially does each player watch his own cards, and, if he find there the complement of the poem, pick it up before anyone else sees it, and lay it aside. If another player spy the needed card first, he seizes it and gives to the careless player several cards from his own hand. Whoever first disposes of all his cards wins the game; but players usually arrange themselves in two lines, to play one side against the other, success being attained when either side has disposed of all its cards. Some children become so familiar with these poems that they need to hear only the first word, before dashing for the match card lying somewhere before them. New Year's holiday sees the whole family join with the servants in this merry game, for these native lyrics are known to Japanese of all classes; and frequently such a party will sit up the whole night over this popular game. Other varieties of this poem card draw from the Chinese classics for their inscriptions, and can therefore be used only by the learned or by aspiring scholars.

Naturally, no betting is attempted over these family games, and it is officially forbidden and socially banned over other games, so that the ruin of an educated man by cards and dice is comparatively rare in Japan. Such gambling as is secretly carried on is done by means of flower cards, so-called from bearing the representation of various flowers, with the name and appearance of which the player must be familiar. The general notion was learned from the Portuguese in the sixteenth century, but a new game was devised which may be compared to whist, though it is more complicated and difficult. Three players participate, there is a pool, and the ideas involved are graceful. But the game has never obtained the recognition of refined circles; and the gilded youth and indolent adults that practice it must sink in reputation.

Recreation for reputable people is sought in chess, in checkers, and in composing verses. Chess, which no doubt sprang from the same source as the "royal game" of the occident, is popular in Japan, but yields in native estimation to "go," which, though translated by the word checkers, is vastly superior to that game, and in fact requires an analytical insight and a talent for combination probably greater than does any other game in the world. Every educated man plays go, but few develop sufficient skill to be classed in one of the nine grades of experts.

Besides New Year's, which is a festival for everyone, there is a special girls' fete on the third day of the third month, and a boys' on the fifth day of the fifth month, which are just fanciful dates liked by the Japanese. At the girls' fete of dolls, the accumulated treasures of the family are brought forth from the fireproof storehouse and enjoyed by the girls' for three whole days. The dolls represent historical characters with all the pomp of dress and furniture proper to the bygone feudal times; and sometimes amount to scores or even hundreds, as one generation after another adds to the collection, while few households are so poor as to make no accumulation.

The boys' fete sees a similar collection of figures, but this time representing lords, warriors, wrestlers, and other like male notables, each with the equipment proper to his calling. A set of such warlike objects is purchased for every son born to a family. Moreover, outside every house in which a son has been given during the year, a huge carp, made of paper or silk, is raised upon a bamboo pole, where it freely floats in the breeze, waving tall and fins in realistic fashion. In Japanese eyes the carp typifies indomitable resolution; and as it studiously faces up-stream and leaps one waterfall after another, so fond parents hope that their son will surmount every difficulty and attain at the last to quiet prosperity. Who can doubt the inspirational value of such a custom as this; which, let it be remembered, though old in practice, appears with all its pristine force to each boy that meets it for the first time.

Here is the place to mention two Japanese games, which not simply suggest but demand and develop high courage. In the "One Hundred Story" game, a group of boys and girls gather around the parlor brazier of an evening and hear ghost stories from some older member of the family. Meanwhile an old-fashioned lamp—just a dish of oil—with a hundred separate strands to its wick, is placed in a distant room. At the conclusion of each story one of the children in turn

must fetch from said room one of these strands. The room grows darker and more terrifying with each visit, until it usually reveals to the excited imagination of the last boy or girl that visits it some goblin, ghost, or the like. "Soul Examination" is a degree harder, for in it a party of boys must plant some flags during the daytime under a lonely tree, in a cemetery, or by a haunted hillside. When night falls they assemble, tell crawly stories, until they are properly scared; and then sally forth, one at a time, until all the flags have been brought in. Plainly this one is no game for girls, and most speedily make men of such boys as can stand it.

The game of "Genji and Hei-ke" was meant for mimic battle, but so nearly matched the real thing that the government forbade it many years ago. Boys were ranged on two sides, distinguished by a red or white flag tied to their backs. Each boy was armed with a bamboo stick and a head-pad, upon which last was tied a crock plate. Victory perched on the flags of the side that could demolish most of the enemy's plates; but, as plates got cracked at the same time, the too strenuous sport had to be prohibited.

### ADORNMENT OF THE CITIES

#### Municipal Governments of America Are Awakening to an Important Fact.

Time and again the charge has been made that American cities are ugly. Sometimes it is the American critic who has been abroad who brings back with him this verdict, and sometimes it is the candid expression of the visiting foreigner who has been asked what he thinks of America. A writer in the *Craftsman*, who appears to be an American, says the Baltimore American, makes the broad charge that the indifference of municipal governments in this country in the matter of municipal art and adornment is retarding the advance of democratic government all over the world, because of the general impression that a popular form of government implies a complete indifference to all matters of art and aesthetic culture.

This critic treats with small consideration the plea that American cities are yet young, and that they will in time turn attention to the problem of beautification. Nothing more stupid has been said during the last 50 years, he declares, "for we are the inheritors of the knowledge of all the ages. We know all there is to be known about municipal beauty." He insists that it is not because we do not know, but because we do not care, we do not feel, we are not sensitive to the general ugliness of our environments. In a word, he concludes that Americans lack a high average of refinement in taste.

Nevertheless, the youth of American cities accounts for much, if not for all, of their crudeness. And as to the older of American cities, it is a fact that more and more attention is being given to ideals of beautification. Paris, the model in matters of adornment, it is to be remembered, is not a sudden creation, but a growth of centuries. That a city during the first century or so of its development should direct its virile energies toward industrial thrift is both natural and necessary. Not until there has come accumulated wealth can a municipality, any more than an individual, turn to the refinements of life. The reproach that we break records in this country for doing things quickly may carry the suggestion that we do things rudely and crudely; but plenty of illustrations can be cited to show that we are founding as substantially as any of our foreign contemporaries.

And it is true that almost every American city of note is awakening to the purposes and plans of beautification—in architecture, in sculpture, in mural decoration, in landscape adornment—in all matters that tend to make urban life more harmonious and lovely. It is to be hoped that it will be long before that sort of artistic temperament develops in this country which seems in some of the European centers to carry with it a lassitude and incapacity for meeting the rougher phases of life. There is a profound beauty in utility which Americans understand and fully appreciate, but which the artistic foreigner does not always seem to grasp. We have always taken the harsh criticisms of our manners and our tastes with meekness, and, most likely, with profit. If we do not improve it is not because of a lack of candor from the critics.

#### A Natural Question.

Jenkins—Poor Jones! It's just about a year now since he passed the great divide.

Tompkins—Dead or divorced?—Brooklyn Life.

#### Sort of Head Hunter.

A French professor is the owner of a collection of 220 human heads, representing every known race of people on the globe.

## MRS. CHADWICK SENTENCED

### A TERM OF TEN YEARS IN PRISON IMPOSED UPON HER.

Not Affected by the Result of Her Trial—An Appeal Will Be Taken.

Cleveland, O., March 28.—Unless the higher court interferes, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will spend the greater part of the next ten years in the Ohio state penitentiary. A sentence of ten years was imposed on her by Judge Robert W. Taylor, in the United States district court at five o'clock Monday evening. The sentence came at the close of a busy day for the court in hearing arguments on a motion for a new trial, which lasted all day. The motion was overruled. Mrs. Chadwick was convicted on seven counts and sentenced upon six counts. For four of these counts a sentence of two years each was imposed. Upon two counts a sentence of one year each was imposed, making a total sentence of ten years.

Either Judge Francis J. Wing or Mr. Dawley will go to Cincinnati to make arrangements for a review of the case by the United States circuit court of appeals. The first step taken by the defense will be to ask for a stay of sentence until the appeal is tried out. There was an understanding with United States Marshal Chandler, United States Attorney Sullivan and the court to the effect that there would be no attempt to execute the sentence until the defense had an opportunity to carry the case to the higher court and there obtain a suspension of the sentence. Mrs. Chadwick will be defended to the last court.

Mrs. Chadwick was not particularly affected by the action of the court Monday, as seemingly she had resigned herself to any action that might be taken. When she was told that the motion for a new trial had been refused she merely nodded her head as if she already knew. The court asked her if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Mrs. Chadwick said there was nothing she cared to say herself. Her attorneys made no appeal to the court and the sentence was immediately imposed. By good behavior Mrs. Chadwick can reduce her time to imprisonment to eight years and four months.

### FIVE MEN DROWNED.

#### Skiff Sinks While Crossing Missouri River in a Storm and They Perish.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 28.—Five men lost their lives in the Missouri river here Monday. The dead are: Billy Lewis, Oscar Lewis, Harry Talent, Harry Smith and Howard Hutchason. The men were engaged in dike building operations on the Kansas side of the river opposite the water pumping station. They had been brought to the Missouri side each evening by a small steamer, but on account of a heavy wind and rain storm this evening the steamer was delayed and the men, rather than spend the stormy night in a shack on the Kansas bank, determined to cross in a skiff. About mid-stream the overloaded skiff was swamped by the high waves and four of the men sank in the muddy water and were seen no more. Hutchason was seen swimming, but sank before help could reach him. None of the bodies have been recovered.

### TORNADO DESTROYS TOWN.

#### Nearly Every Building in Louisa, Minn.; Damaged—Loss of Life Reported.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—A report reached this city Monday night that the little town of Louisa, in the extreme western portion of the state, had been practically wiped out by a tornado and that seven persons had been seriously injured. It was also stated that from two to seven persons were killed, but up to a late hour it has been impossible, owing to lack of telegraph facilities, to verify the latter statement. Louisa is a town of about 100 inhabitants in Lac Qui Parle county and has neither telephone nor telegraph connection with the outside world. Reports from nearby towns, however, state that three store buildings were entirely demolished and that every residence in the town was more or less damaged.

### PRESIDENTS MAY MEET.

#### Plan on Foot for Exchange of Greetings Between Roosevelt and Diaz.

Laredo, Tex., March 28.—Efforts are being made by local parties well known in Washington and the City of Mexico to bring about a meeting between President Roosevelt and President Diaz, when the former comes to the southwest early in April. It would be customary for President Diaz to secure leave of absence from congress to depart from Mexico, but no such formality would be necessary if a meeting between the two executives could be brought about. In the event of a meeting being arranged the two presidents would grasp hands on the international bridge over the Rio Grande river, each remaining on his respective side of the boundary line.

### Many Buildings Destroyed.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 28.—Sixteen buildings, 14 residences, a drug store and a grocery store were destroyed by fire at Walters Monday evening. The estimated loss is \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000. Walters is a village two miles north of this city.

### Victim of Apoplexy.

New Orleans, March 28.—Miss Mildred Lee, youngest daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died here Monday night at the residence of Mrs. William Preston Johnson while on a visit. Her death was due to apoplexy.

**THE IRON PORT.**

BY THE IRON PORT CO.

G. F. Mc Ewen, Mgr.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

**BARK RIVER**

Considerable interest was taken in the primary election held Saturday, a very large number of votes being polled. M. J. Hutt was chosen as a candidate for supervisor, carrying the primary election by a vote of 95 against 40 for August Carlson. Ole Harstad received 96 votes for clerk and John Olson received 30. J. H. Boyle received 124 votes for treasurer and J. B. Frechette received 23. Paul Terrian for highway commissioner received 91 votes and Andrew Anderson received 56. Daniel Bunno was the unanimous choice for Justice of the Peace for full term. For Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, Phil Labre received 45 votes, Eugene Gagnon 26, and G. A. Carlson 6.

John Harris, Jr., was chosen for school commissioner.

Emil Noblet was the choice for member of Board of Review for two years. For overseer, district No. 1, Chas. Anderson was chosen.

For overseer of District No. 2, C. F. Anderson and O. Romain each received 25 votes. Mr. Anderson withdrew and Mr. Romain was declared the nominee on the township ticket. Mr. Anderson withdrew and Mr. Romain was declared the nominee on the township ticket. Mr. Anderson will run on the independent ticket.

For overseer of District No. 3, Stephen Martin received 56 votes and Mr. Duprie received 4. For constables Frank Derouin, Henry A. Habert and Andrew Taylor were chosen.

Mrs. Samuel McCollough died Tuesday morning at the Indian settlement after a long illness from consumption. She is survived by her husband and several children.

The infant son of Nels Swanson of Wilson died last Saturday. The funeral was held Sunday at Wilson.

Miss Pearl Rood and Miss Lottie Rheume went to Green Bay Tuesday to visit Miss Ellen Rood who is sick at St. Vincent's hospital.

The infant son of John Boyd of Whitney died on Friday of last week from diphtheria.

John Frechette, Jr. has accepted a position traveling for a wholesale soap firm. He entered upon his new duties this week.

Tim Derouin has disposed of his saloon business to Mr. Bolton who will take charge after May 1. Mr. Bolton has moved his family into the rooms above the saloon.

Fred Grinnell, of Escanaba, was here on business this week for Grinnell Bros. music house.

B. E. Bliss called on the merchants here Tuesday.

Mrs. M. J. Hutt returned Monday from a few days visit at Escanaba.

Among those from Bark River who attended the banquet and reception given by the Knights of Columbus at Escanaba, were Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hutt, John Frechette Jr. and Miss Lydia Frechette, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Harris, Miss Lillian Harris and Michael Harris Jr. of Harris also attended.

John Olson has closed his store here and moved his goods to St. Jacques where he will engage in business.

Modeste Artibise, of Schaffer, has purchased the saloon building occupied by Tim Derouin and also the Derouin blacksmith shop.

Mrs. John Daust has returned to Escanaba.

The Misses McCarthy, Gallagher and Heath, visited with Miss Rosen on Monday.

Joseph Charlebois, of Escanaba, and Geo. Douglas had quite an experience with bad roads last Monday. They came near being engulfed in a small lake which they crossed. The water was up to the horses' necks and for a time it looked as though the two men would have to swim for the shore.

John Oberg, left on Friday night of last week for Chicago from which place he will go to Moscow, Idaho to visit with his brother. He expects to return in a few weeks before leaving Bark River permanently.

Willard French and family have moved upon their farm near Harris.

Peter Peterson was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at the Green Bay hospital last week.

Sugar bush tapping has already begun in this vicinity.

The ladies of the Catholic church are steadily going on with their arrangements for the church fair to be given soon. The ladies meet in the town hall every Thursday to sew.

**GLADSTONE**

Miss Linden, of Escanaba, arrived here Thursday to take charge of the millinery trade at O'Connell's.

Mr. Joseph McNeil, of Manistique, is

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."

for Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

visiting at the home of A. Benebeck, this week.

I. N. Bushong returned Sunday from his southern trip.

Mrs. W. J. Micks was called to Ne-gaunee Thursday by the death of her father.

Miss Florie Miller called on Escanaba friends Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young, on Monday a daughter.

H. W. W. Wellstead, of Brampton, called on friends here Thursday.

Mr. Havel Jack is visiting at the home of P. R. Legg.

Mrs. Minnie Anderson left for Minneapolis Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Rawson was very pleasantly surprised at her home on Thursday evening by a number of her friends, the occasion being her birthday anniversary.

Louis Tardiff visited Escanaba Wednesday.

Mr. Sidney Goldstein visited friends at Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. P. Cannon has been ill with la-grippe the past week.

Joe Cabocel who has been at Madron, Wisconsin, for the past year is again in the city.

Joe Breunig was called to Egg Harbor, Wis., this week by the death of his brother.

Mrs. J. I. Day is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

Mr. H. Bowman, has returned from Alberta, Canada, and seems to have been very favorably impressed with the country.

The Gladstone Baseball team has secured the services of Dr. Will Gleason, as pitcher for the season. Gladstone will have one of the strongest teams in the Delta county league.

Mrs. A. Elliott visited at Trout Lake last week.

Dr. Forsythe, of Escanaba, visited here Tuesday.

Carl Mason called on Escanaba friends Tuesday.

Mr. J. I. Day called on friends at Escanaba Tuesday.

Geo. Kline made a business trip to Escanaba Monday.

Miss Minnie Inman is visiting at the home of her parents.

Miss Rosenbloom, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of her brother Mr. H. Rosenbloom, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McDonough drove to Escanaba Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Payne has been on the sick list the past few days.

Mr. Geo. Wink, Carpenter Cook & Co's representative, was a Nahmaite Wednesday.

Mrs. F. W. Good, Mrs. Herbert H. Carney, and the Misses Fife, Dora Payne and Eva Barlow had a pleasant morning Tuesday visiting the Bay de Noc Co.'s Camp 4 and 2, traveling on the Nahma Northern Railroad.

Mrs. Wesley G. Clerk was under the weather last week, but is quite herself again.

Mrs. W. E. Barlow and Mrs. Herbert H. Carney entertained Wednesday afternoon at Pedro in honor of the Misses Fife and Dora Payne.

**RAPID RIVER**

Mrs. F. E. Darling's millinery opening will take place next Monday and will continue all week.

The Lady Maccabees were pleasantly surprised by the Knights Thursday evening. A good time was enjoyed.

Ed. Rabideau came down from Perkins Thursday. As the roads were impassable for a rig, he came on foot.

Mrs. Goodchild is visiting here.

Maud Rabideau has accepted a position at Mrs. Darling's millinery store for the season.

Mrs. Miller, of Masonville, called on friends here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Winde have moved to Rapid River from Perkins. Mr. Winde has sold out his business at Perkins.

A surprise party on Miss Annie Desmond was held at Gartland's last Saturday night. Thirty young people were present and an enjoyable evening at cards was spent.

Father Barth, of Stephenson, preached in St. Charles Catholic church Sunday.

Ed. Cardin made a trip to Escanaba Monday to hire Sullivan's orchestra for the dance which the Jolly Ten are planning for April 29.

Poly Vane was operated upon at the Laing hospital this week. He was injured in the woods lately.

Clarissa Guerno left Friday for Star Lake to spend two weeks with her sister, Mrs. James Gokey.

The Royal Neighbors held a Jubilee meeting Saturday night. The woodmen were entertained, progressive pedro being the order of the evening.

The Iron Port confesses to a serious mistake in our last issue. We reported that a baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Roberts. It was a boy.

A large vote was polled at the primary election on Saturday and considerable interest was manifested. There were two or more candidates for nearly every place and the vote in some instances was quite close. Fred Darling was chosen for supervisor by a good majority over J. Snell. There were three candidates for clerk: Rube Young, C. W. Hamilton and Chas. Ubrick. The vote resulted in the nomination of Mr. Young. For Treasurer Mose Buchman and O. V. Folio were candidates, Mr. Buchman winning. Alex Caswell and Chas. Dillabough were candidates for Highway commissioner and the former received the nomination. H. W. Cole was nominated without opposition for Justice of the Peace.

MASONVILLE TOWNSHIP

Supervisor, Fred Darling.

Town Clerk, Reuben Young.

Town Treasurer, Moses Buchman.

Highway Commissioner, James A. Caswell.

Justice of Peace for full term, Henry W. Cole.

Member Board of Review, William Ackley.

Overseer in road Dist. No. 1 John Gravelle.

Overseer Dist. No. 2 Gust Roberts.

Overseer Dist. No. 3 Peter Simons.

Overseer Dist. No. 4 Frank Burzikowski.

Overseer Dist. No. 5 Joseph Micheau.

Overseer Dist. No. 6 Edward Labumbard.

Overseer Dist. No. 6 Eli Lalonde.

Constable, Ted Young.

Constable, James Larkins.

Constable, Edgar M. Hill.

Constable, Louis C. Wolf.

Presbyterian Church.

Morning subject: "The Way Christ Meets Men." Evening subject: "The Use and the Abuse of the Heavenly Vision."

**DON'T FORGET THE BROTHERTON COMPANY**

Make a Specialty of GOOD TIMBER LANDS

We do our own estimating and consider accuracy of the utmost importance in such work.

If you have any timber lands to sell, call on us. It costs you nothing to get our advice.

We are here to stay and can handle any and all business in our line.

Call on or address, THE BROTHERTON CO., Stack Block - Ludington St.

**W. H. Stonhouse & Co**

ELECTRICAL WORK

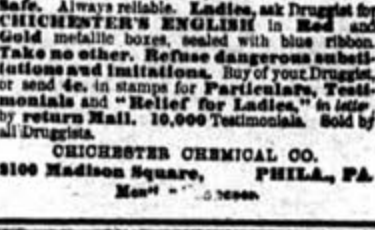
OF ALL KINDS.

**HOUSE WIRING**

A SPECIALTY

515 LUDINGTON ST.

**WICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS**



Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for WICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

WICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 5100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

**J. C. MAYNAND**

EXCLUSIVE UNDERTAKING

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

ESCANABA, MICH.

**NOTICE.**

To Harry R. Edwards, Cleveland, Ohio; James Dwyer; Mary Ward and Louise Ward, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of William Ward, Deceased, of Pittsburg, Pa.; the owners of any and all interest in the lands herein described.

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

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.	SEC.	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	DOLLARS	CENTS	YEARS
Undivided one-half (1/2) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of	24	41	23	7	70	1889
Delta County, Michigan						1897
South-east quarter (1/4)	21	41	23	106	25	1891
Delta County, Michigan						1892
						1893
						1894
						1895
						1896
						1897
						1898
						1899
						1900

Place of Business, Howard City, Mich.

R. H. O'DONALD.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**COLEMAN NEE,**  
Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair. Hard and Soft Coal and Fire Wood. ESCANABA, MICH.

**MARTIN T. LYONS,**  
Embalmer, Funeral Director.  
609 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

**F. H. ATKINS & CO.,**  
Groceries and Provisions.  
Bell Phone No. 8, Finch Phone No. 48.  
402-4 T LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

**Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo**  
Taught by a most competent instructor  
1 St. Anne's School, 317 Elm St.  
Terms reasonable.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**DRS. C. H. & H. W. LONG,**  
Physicians and Surgeons.  
Special attention given diseases of the eye, including fitting spectacles. Residence New Ludington hotel. Office 110 South Georgia street, Escanaba, Mich.

**O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office 114 South Georgia street.  
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 to 8 p. m.

**C. J. B. KITCHEN,**  
Dentist.  
OFFICE, over Gross Bros. Drug Store  
107 Ludington St.

**THE I. STEPHENSON CO.**

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

**ROUGH BOARDS, PIECE STUFF, TIMBERS**

EITHER IN PINE OR HEMLOCK.

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

ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER

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

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

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

R. E. McLEAN, Superintendent.

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

HALE AND GEORGIA. E. J. M. ST. JACQUES

G. A. GOLDER, PRESIDENT. M. A. ALBIN, SECRETARY

**STATE BUSINESS COLLEGE**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Dayton Block, corner Nicolette Avenue and Seventh St. S.

"HOW TO DO THINGS." This is what we teach. Ablest instructors in Twin Cities. Courses complete and taught thoroughly. We especially request all young men and women to write for our terms, methods, etc., before selecting a school to attend. Special attention given to preparatory work and all instruction made easy. Send for catalog.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

**SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH**

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly is youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some find no writer at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach maturity in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous debility and feebleness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or we CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No money need without writes consent.

"I am 32 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and generally. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors. W. A. Bates.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN. 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

**Fifty Years the Standard**

**DR. PRIGES' CREAM**

**BAKING POWDER**

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRIGES BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

# Supplement to THE IRON PORT.

APRIL 1, 1905.

## REPORT ON LIGHTING PLANT

Official Statement Issued  
By the Board of Public Works.

### LIGHTING PLANT PAYS

No Good Reasons Why City Should Dispose of It's Municipal Lighting Plant.

#### TO THE PUBLIC

In justice to ourselves, and to enlighten the taxpayers and voters of this city, we wish to bring before you some very important facts, so that you may fully understand the Lighting Plant situation from both sides. This is not newspaper talk but is the result of strict accounting of the transactions in the lighting department, which figures have been approved by one of the best accountants of this city. Since the gentlemen of the Finance committee of the city council reported to the council, that we attempted to mislead the public with our annual report of Supt. Fred Wildi, we wish to say that said charge is not correct, and it will be left to you voters whether we or the Finance committee are trying to mislead the public. We feel it our duty to correct some statements made by the said committee and also some newspapers of this city, and further state that we have no axes to grind or benefits to derive, but do this to defend our report which we will bring herewith. You will take particular notice that this report was submitted to the city council, and in our opinion it ought to have been spread on the records and made a part of the proceedings of the city council and published in the papers, so that the public could read the same, but for reasons best known to the committee, that report was not published but merely filed.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 21, 1905.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Escanaba, Mich.

Gentlemen:  
Following is a complete report of the City Lighting Plant covering a period from Jan. 1st, 1904 to Jan. 1st, 1905 taken from the records on file in my office and open for inspection.

This report shows the gross earnings and actual expenditures of the Electric and Gas plants separate to wit:

#### THE ELECTRIC PLANT

Exhibit (A) Gross earnings for current sold including city lighting and supplies sold.....\$28749.60

Expended for operating plant

1 Fuel.....	\$7431.62
2 Labor and wages.....	4810.78
3 Water.....	360.00
4 Lubricants and waste.....	919.78

5 City Arc Lighting.....	1114.37
6 Repairs to Steam Machinery.....	508.02
7 Repairs to Electric Machinery.....	498.55
8 Repairs to Building.....	199.97
9 Fire Insurance.....	548.78
10 Interest on bonds paid.....	1266.00
11 Office expenditures & collector.....	636.77
12 Supplies and Lamps.....	2717.74
13 Cash discounts and rebates given.....	1335.21
14 Inventory of Lamps and Supplies.....	1132.00
15 Gain in operating plant.....	1774.01

#### THE GAS PLANT

Exhibit (B) Gross earnings for sale of gas.....\$7392.00

Expended for operating plant

1 Wages and Labor.....	\$1070.86
2 Fuel.....	994.94
3 Naphtha Oil.....	2332.26
4 Repairs on system.....	639.58
5 Interest on indebtedness.....	634.00
6 Office expense and collector.....	259.25
7 Cash discount and rebate.....	792.75
8 Gain in operating plant.....	841.26

Exhibit (C) Gain in operating electric plant.....\$7474.01

Gain in operating gas plant.....841.26

Total gain over earnings of city lighting plant for 1904.....8315.27

Same gain in 1903 was.....4516.44

1904 business gained over 1903 \$3798.83

#### Exhibit (D) Spent for new construction, additions to plant. Not operating expense

Transformers and placing same.....	\$1968.05
Meters and placing same.....	1123.80
Poles, line wire and labor for same.....	2128.72
New machinery and piping erected.....	1842.25
New brick boiler house erected.....	1250.00
Total on Electric plant.....	8312.82
New construction on Gas plant.....	211.37
Total spent on new construction 1904.....	8524.19
Total spent on new construction 1903.....	8114.63
Spent for same within two years.....	16638.82

Exhibit (E) Total number of light customers

Jan 1, 1905.....	380
------------------	-----

Jan. 1, 1904.....	430
New customers connected in 1904 and business we secured from parties having used private gas.....	150
Average cost for each new customer added including transformers, meters, line to North Escanaba and hospital is.....	44.80
It will take on an average of two years to get the money back on these new connections.	
Exhibit (F) Financial Statement.	
Amount on hand Jan. 31, 1904.....	\$ 814.49
Amount cash collected on account 1904 business.....	
Supplies up to Jan 31, 1905 also delinquents of 1903 is.....	\$35808.74
Total amount to be accounted for.....	36623.23
Amount Fred Wildi paid to city treasurer.....	36111.84
Cash on hand.....	511.39
Bills delinquent of 1904 business.....	360.16
Respectfully submitted.	
FRED WILDI, SUPT.	

I the undersigned, Robert E. Morrell hereby certify that I have carefully examined all consumers' ledgers and accounts of the City Lighting Plant in charge of Supt. Fred Wildi and find the foregoing report made by him true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. Morrell,  
Accountant.

We the undersigned Board of Public Works hereby state that to satisfy ourselves and the citizens of Escanaba, we have employed Robert E. Morrell as special accountant to examine the books and accounts in charge of our Supt. Fred Wildi and find the foregoing report to be correct.

That the lighting plant today is in a better physical condition than heretofore. Both the buildings and machinery all of which are kept in good condition and well taken care of.

We further state that we expended considerable money the past year for permanent improvements, which had to be done in order to furnish current to the fast increasing demands made upon it, enabling us to now operate with greater economy.

S. Greenhoot, Pres.  
Ed. Erickson,  
John Moe.

This showing that we operated both electric and gas plants with a gain of \$8315.27. You will take particular notice that in items 6, 7 and 8 of the Electric plant and item 4 of the Gas plant, we have charged to operating expense the repairing and renewals to the machinery and system, total \$1844. By spending this amount we have been able to keep the plant and buildings in good shape, therefore keeping down the depreciation. It appears to us that it was a foregone conclusion of the Finance committee to show the lighting plant to be losing. There unjust charges will show you which report is misleading. We will now bring you their report which you will notice has been brought before the public through the press more than once.

"To the Mayor and Common Council, Gentlemen:-

We, the Finance committee, having examined the report of the City Lighting Plant covering a period from January 1, 1904, to January 1, 1905, beg leave to report as follows: The report is incomplete and misleading in that it fails to show proper charges against the plant for depreciation, interest, taxes lost and repairs.

According to the superintendent's method of figuring both gas and electric plants show a total net gain for the year of \$8310.27. In our judgement the

following items should have been charged against the plant as operating expenses.

Depreciation on steam and electric machinery, 7 per cent. average on say \$50,000 cost.....	\$3,500
Interest on total cost of plant including new construction, say \$80,000 at 4 per cent. is \$3200, less interest actually charged of \$1900 leaves balance of interest to be charged amounting to.....	\$1200
Lost taxes which the city would have received if the plant had been owned by a private corporation, estimated 2 1/2 per cent. on \$50,000.....	\$1250
Interest on \$9000 overdraft on the city treasury at 6 per cent.....	\$540
Repairs to brick boiler house which have been charged to new construction.....	\$900
Repairs to machinery which have been charged to new construction.....	\$1842.25
Total.....	\$9332.25
Superintendent's report.....	\$8310.27
Repairs to gas plant.....	211.37
	\$1128.35

While the report herewith submitted shows that the plant was operated at a loss of \$1128.35 for the year it does not represent the real condition of things. The superintendent has admitted to us that electrical machinery such as ours is no longer being installed in cities of this size. Great improvements have been made in this line. Our plant is antiquated and very expensive in operation. It is admitted by the superintendent that a saving of at least \$700 per month in operating expenses could easily be effected if we had a modern up-to-date electric lighting plant. Such a plant in his estimation would cost \$50,000. It is conceded that the present plant is now taxed to its full capacity in arc lights and probably will be taxed to its full capacity in incandescent lights before the end of the year. If the consumers increase in the future as they have in the past year, it will be necessary to make additions to the present plant, and the more business with antiquated machinery the more money will be lost. Our gas plant is not of much use to the public and in our judgment a new gas plant should be provided for the city that will be capable of supplying fuel as well as illuminating gas.

In our judgment the demands of the city require an entirely new electric light and gas plant, of modern type, capable of serving not only the present but a larger population.

In our judgment the present plant should be sold, if a sale can be made, that will give the city back the amount of the investment and a suitable franchise given to the purchaser and we recommend that the question be submitted to the electors at the coming spring election for the sale of the present gas and electric plants to the highest bidder. The committee feels that Superintendent Wildi has done the best that can be done with the facilities at his command.

Signed, J. F. CAREY,  
J. W. LAWSON,  
PETER JENSEN.

How nobly they defended their cause. But we will show you that some of their calculations and figures are wrong. In the first item they charge off 7 per cent depreciation on \$50,000. Since the plant does not inventory \$50,000 that amount is excessive. Other plants of similar nature figure that the depreciation from 7 per cent on some articles down to nothing on the real estate. They therefore take an average of 3 per cent. Now had we failed to charge to operating expense, the \$1844.00 spent for repairing and depreciation then 7 per cent might be correct, but

as this depreciation item is but a fictitious charge largely based according to how plants are kept in repair. It is an open question how much is to be charged off. We admit that there is some depreciation but not 7 per cent as a whole. That would mean to say after an article has been used 14 years nothing would remain from its original investment. Even copper after being up 20 years can be taken down and sold for junk at 10 cents per pound. We will therefore concede 3 per cent on the depreciation. The same as the Detroit plant figures. On \$40,000 material that would amount to \$1200.00.

The next charge is 4 per cent interest on \$80,000 the city has invested, including the bond indebtedness as \$3200.00. In our operating report we did charge up \$1900.00 it being the interest on the outstanding bonds. We will concede the difference which is \$1300.00.

Next they charge taxes the city would derive were this plant owned by a private corporation other than the city, as 2 1/2 per cent on \$50,000 valuation being \$1250.00.

Why does this committee charge this particular concern with \$1250.00 worth of taxes when they know that other institutions doing business in this city of similar nature, and some with even more capital invested, pay less than one half of this amount charged. So then lets us equalize this excessive taxation with others of similar nature, and concede \$500.00, but since the city gets but 1 3/4 per cent of the 2 1/2 per cent levied we will concede but \$250.00 3/4 per cent going to the state and county.

The next black eye they deal out is by charging up 6 per cent interest on the \$9,000.00 overdraft in the light fund. This is an injustice, and double taxation. Since the overdraft is composed of \$5,000.00 bonded indebtedness paid off, and other notes of former years, and since we have already charged in our report 4 per cent interest on the entire investment, why then charge it twice? The only difference being that we are owing this debt to the city instead of the bond holders. But let us be just since the city has to pay 6 per cent interest on money they borrow from local banks to carry this overdraft, we will concede the difference, it being 2 per cent on the \$9,000.00 or \$180.00.

Next we come to the item of \$900.00 of the new brick boiler house erected during the year, and \$1842.00 spent for new additional feed water pump, new approved steam header with connections and machinery added, total \$2742.50. This they charge up towards one year's operating expense. By so doing they profess to say that at the end of the year nothing was left of these improvements, that they have vanished like the coal burned during the year. This is unjust and we will not concede to said charge. We will therefore figure again.

Net gain in operating shown in our report \$8315.27. Amounts that we conceded as stated \$3030.00. Still operating at a gain of \$5285.27 or a monthly average of \$440.00.

The Finance committee with some of our papers lay great stress on the fact that it would be necessary to spend \$50,000.00 on our lighting plant within a year in order to supply the demands and to bring the plant up to capacity, stating that amount was agreed for by Supt. Wildi. This the superintendent denies, saying that the committee asked him what in his opinion he would deem advisable to be done, in order to make the plant a modern and best paying proposition. His answer was to at once rebuild the plant with most modern machinery,

which probably any private owner would do, for the following reasons. By expending this \$50,000.00 the plan could be operated with a saving over present operating expenses at least \$6,000.00 annually. Interest on \$50,000.00 at 4 per cent would be \$2,000.00 thereby we could save \$4,000.00 annually.

All the machinery and improvements that were made on the plant under our management, were of ample capacity for at least ten years, now if we can not afford to spend the \$50,000.00 any one time, we can add improvements from time to time. The capacity of the electric plant is 1000 additional incandescent lights, this we think will be taken up within a year. Should we then spend \$4,000.00 we can by adding a boiler, exchange some machinery for larger capacity and bring the plant up for several years' demands, and still save on operating expenses. Since we could make about \$8,000.00 over operating expenses annually we feel that the plant can take care of this expense without going into debt for it.

In 1903 there was nothing spent on the steam plant and it was permitted to run down, we were therefore compelled to spend considerable in this direction this year.

Supt. Wildi further states that in his remark before the city council that it was impossible for him to make water flow up the stream he professed to say that it was not in his power to check the determined stand the Finance committee had taken to show the lighting plant to be a loser, by reason of them having charged to operating expenses the foregoing fabulous figures. In order to give you the lighting plant situation in a nutshell, we will say this. A year ago the light fund was overdrawn \$9,000.00, we owing that amount to the city. Today the overdraft is about \$8,000.00 that means to say that we paid off \$1,000.00 on the debt, also \$5,000.00 on the bonded indebtedness annual interest on the bonds and made the improvements on the plant as stated amounting to \$8524.19. Now in your opinion did we run the past year at a loss?

Our electric meter rate being 10 cents to 8 cents per kilowatt hour we have compared the same with rates in other cities, where coal is even cheaper and find that our rate is 25 per cent lower than theirs which means to say that under city ownership we are giving our light customers some \$8,000.00 annually.

Another item to be considered is this: We have some \$6,000.00 invested in meters, at all private plants that we know of these meters are purchased by the light customers or they are made to pay a rental of 25 cents a month. We have therefore given our light customers the benefit of the \$6,000.00, please consider this. By furnishing these meters the last year it has cost us on an average of \$44.00 for each new customer, and you can plainly see that it would take an average of two years to get our money back from the customers.

By the foregoing report we do not want to influence the public in any way as we have no benefits to look for, we only feel it our duty to enlighten the public with the truth and will leave it to you to decide whether the plant is a money loser.

Respectfully submitted,  
Fred Wildi, Supt.  
Approved by the Board of Public Works.

S. Greenhoot, Pres.  
Ed. Erickson,  
John Moe,  
M. Perron,  
John Semer.

**LIVE CITY NEWS ITEMS.**

**Many Minor Municipal Matters Gathered From Various Sources.**

**ESCANABA AND VICINITY**

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

Mrs. D. Robinson is again able to be about after a three months severe illness.

C. A. Wixson, of Rhinelander, formerly of this city, will present a proposition for a lighting franchise to the Manistique city council. Mr. Wixson owns electric plants in four different cities already and will install one in Manistique providing he is given a ten or fifteen year franchise and a fair maximum rate.

Joseph LaPointe is now employed in the clothing department of the Fair Savings Bank Department store.

Mr. Beachy, manager of the cloak department at the Fair Savings Bank Department store, has resigned his position and will go to Illinois. He has been sick for several weeks with typhoid fever.

The Green Bay business college last week graduated a class of thirty-one stenographers and eleven bookkeepers. A large banquet was given in honor of the graduates in the evening of the commencement day.

Ben Salinsky, went to Green Bay Tuesday to get John L. Sullivan to come to Ben's theatre here. The famous "John L." is at present at the Green Bay vaudeville theatre and Manager Salinsky thinks he may be able to get him to come here.

Mrs. A. B. Chambers returned Tuesday from a visit at Marquette.

Sheriff Perrow made a trip to Bark River Tuesday.

Attorney John Cumiskey, visited Menominee on business Tuesday.

Kurz Bros., have installed a fine new set of fixtures in their office on lower

Ludington street. The improvement in the office is quite marked.

One of the strongest bills of the season is that offered this week by Manager Salinsky at Ben's theater. The different specialties offered are above the usual standard of vaudeville numbers and large audiences were attracted to the hall each night. Many attractive features are offered, among them a good singing number and the remaining specialties have pleasing qualities.

Mr. Sidney Goldstein, of Gladstone, visited friends in the city Wednesday.

Our annual spring showing of early spring ready to wear tailor made and trimmed hats at Kaufmann's Millinery Store.

J. B. Moran, general manager for the Escanaba & Gladstone Transportation company returned to the city this week accompanied by Mrs. Moran and children after spending the winter at Chicago.

A full set of teeth for \$10.00 at Dr. Winn's.

Work was begun Wednesday moving the building belonging to Christian Koepke at 1019 Ludington street from the lot where a two story building will be erected at once.

Miss Anna Schmidt entertained the sewing circle of the Ypsilon club at her home on North Charlotte street Tuesday night. A musical program was given and refreshments were served.

Gold crowns and bridge teeth \$5.00 each at Dr. Winn's.

John L. Sullivan, the former world's champion pugilist, will not come to Escanaba to appear at Ben's theatre.

Manager Salinsky returned Wednesday from Green Bay where he went to make arrangements with John L. to appear here. It was found, however, that he was booked for a continuous run of 72 weeks and a break in his schedule would not be considered to allow him to come to Escanaba.

If you have trouble with your eyes or with your glasses see G. H. Cook. A specialty made of difficult cases. Calls and examinations free. Office and residence 322 S. Campbell street. tf.

Arthur Caron, age twelve years died last Saturday morning at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Caron, at 109 North Dousman street after a few days illness.

Miss Hazel Shipman is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Jos. Patton is ill at her home in Appleton with typhoid fever.

Robert Petro, of Stephenson, was in the city Thursday.

Leonard Swarg, and John Jacobson, of Bagley, and Orvil Colburn, of Daggett, took the examination for brakemen on Wednesday in this city.

Mr. H. O. Brotherton, who is at present timber estimating and surveying will, from now on, be found with the Brotherton Co., which firm he has just joined.

Small business building and 25-foot lot on Ludington St. near business center for \$1175.00. Easy terms. The Brotherton Co., 703 Ludington St. 25-1.

H. W. Wellstead, of Brampton was an Iron Port caller Thursday.

Miss Sadie Young of Menominee is visiting her cousin Miss Mildred Phelps of Wells.

Mrs. Theodore Farrell, is visiting at Florence.

A. E. Besson, of Brampton was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Posterting, of Lathrop visitors and relatives here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. T. Kelly of Manitowoc is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wicklander, of Rapid River were callers in this city Thursday.

Dr. O. C. Brittenbach, made a professional trip to Marinette this week.

Mr. John Strong, of Hardwood was an Escanaba visitor the fore part of this week.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Chicago, Ill., until 12 M., April 7, 1906, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fuel and provisions for vessels and stations in the Ninth Light-House District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to Commander F. E. Beatty, U. S. N., Inspector.

**If You Want a Nice Durable Up-to-Date Monument.**

Or marker for your deceased relatives, you don't have to wait until a Green Bay firm puts in modern machinery. We have the latest and most modern, up-to-date machinery (such as Charles H. Schwab revolutionized the steel trade of America with) in our ninety by one hundred and fifty feet shops for over twenty-five years, and are constantly adding all the latest improvements.

Our customers have had the full benefit of our first-class work by the best workmen. Our reasonable prices show this and our sales in the upper peninsula of Michigan by our able salesman, Timothy Killian, will verify this statement.

C. J. CROSBY Granite Co. Lacrosse, Wis. March 25-4t.

**THINK THIS OVER**

**There is Food for Thought in These Paragraphs.**

There is only one remedy that has won the endorsement of people right here in Escanaba, and that is Doan's Kidney Pills. Such endorsement commands attention. Doan's is the remedy that makes lasting friends. Recommendations given long ago are repeated and confirmed. There is not another medicine that can equal this record and it is merit, and merit alone, that does it. Read this Escanaba testimony: James Bridges, carpenter, of 1225 Escanaba street, Escanaba, Mich., says: "I suffered with my kidneys for several months, the result of a bad fall on the ice about two years ago. I have had several very severe attacks brought on by taking colds which settled in my back and caused terrible pains, particularly at night. I could not stoop forward and regain an erect position without taking hold of something, and have had to lay off work several times. I used a number of remedies but none of them gave any more than temporary relief. I learned the value of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at the Mead Drug Co.'s store. The relief obtained from their use was almost instantaneous, and the cure was permanent. I have had no return of the trouble now for over eighteen months."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take other.

**\$33.00 Pacific Coast.**

Tickets on sale daily from Chicago March 1st to May 15th via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Daily and personally conducted excursions through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland, only \$7.00 for double berth. Full particulars on application to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

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

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle, (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Good Roads Train.

D. Ward King, the good yards man, is to make a tour of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway in Iowa.

Three miles of mud between his farm and the market town set Mr. King to searching for a remedy. This he has found in what is known as his "Hard Earth Road" idea, or, as it is sometimes known, "Making Roads Without Money." The authorities in Missouri, Indiana, Nebraska and other states assert that Mr. King has solved the problem. Those who have heard him say his arguments are convincing, while those who put his plan into operation are enthusiastic and declare that Mr. King did not tell half its benefits.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25. 42-52 t.

**Good Roads Train, The Northwestern Line.**

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway is laying plans for a series of Good Roads meetings along their Iowa lines. D. Howard King, the Missouri Hard Earth advocate, has been retained for these meetings, and will speak at each city on the schedule. Two sessions will be held at each stop at 10:30, a. m. "The Road Law" will be the topic; at 2:00 p. m., Mr. King will explain how to make "A Hard Earth Road" or, "Making Roads Without Money."

**Very Low Rates to St. Louis Mo.**

Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold on May 13 to 22, inclusive, limited to return until May 24, inclusive, on account of National Baptist Anniversaries. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

**A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.**

Inching, Blind, Bleeding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**Very Low Excursion Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.**

Via the Northwestern Line, will be in effect from all stations April 10 to 14, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Meeting Woodmen of the World. Two fast trains to California daily. "The Overland Limited" (electric lighted throughout), less than three days en route. Another fast train is "The California Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

**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 William H. H. Wellstead against the goods, chattels and real estate of Clement Lavollette in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 11th day of November, 1904, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Clement Lavollette in and to the following described real estate, to wit: The Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and the Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Twenty-three (23) West. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba in said County on the 10th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1906. F. D. MEAD, ALEX ROBERTS, Attorney. Sheriff.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta. In Chancery. Florence Merrill Complainant vs. William Merrill Defendant. In said County on the 17th day of February A. D. 1906.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William Merrill is a non resident of this state but resides in Catawba in the State of Wisconsin. On motion of C. D. Mc Ewen, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant William Merrill, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint and to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non resident defendant.

And it further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. J. W. STROKE, Circuit Judge.

C. D. Mc EWEN, Solicitor for Complainant. Escanaba, Mich.

**Christian Science**

Christian Science Services are held every Sunday morning at 10:45 and Wednesday evening at 7:45 at 606 South Charlotte street. Subject for Sunday "Our Sin, Disease, and Death Real." All are cordially invited.

1100-1102 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Michigan.

**The Fair Savings Bank.** Department Store

City Clock Building.

**Great Unloading Sale of New Spring Shoes** for Men, Women and Children.

Our second car load of shoes in three months now ready for your inspection in our new enlarged shoe department on second floor of our store. If you want to save money on your shoe purchases for spring you can't afford to miss the opportunities offered at this great Shoe Sale. Better shoe values to be had here than in any other shoe store in this part of the country. This is for several reasons! Our shoes to begin with are guaranteed, a new pair if not right. The styles are different from the ordinary. We are selling more shoes than any other store in this part of the state. We sell shoes cheaper because we buy in carload lots, thus saving at least 1-4 from the ordinary way of buying. **Just remember that the Fair Savings Bank is the only store in this part of the country buying shoes in car load quantities,** thus enabling us to sell shoes at prices others have to pay. This advertisement can only give you a slight idea as to how we are selling shoes during this great unloading sale. **If you need a pair of shoes now or are likely to need them during the coming summer, you will make big interest on your money by buying now.**



**SECOND CAR IN THREE MONTHS NOW ON SALE**

We always give our customers the benefit of the concessions we receive. If your shoes are not as represented in every particular bring them back and get your money or a new pair. We shall not be satisfied unless you are.

**FREE!**

\$300.00 Kimball Piano  
\$100.00 Euphonia Music Box  
\$150.00 Hand Painted French China Game Set.

On August 30 we will give away FREE! one of the famous Kimball \$300.00 pianos, one \$100.00 Euphonia Music Box with 15 15 inch steel records and one beautiful 15 piece hand painted Haviland Game set, worth import \$150.

One ticket given away with every \$1.00 purchase, made in our store from now until August 30th when piano, music box and game set will be given away to the holders of the three lucky numbers.

Small or large purchasers have an equal chance to win one of the above premiums. Conditions are simple and there is no reason why you should not be the lucky one.

**FREE**

One pair of rubbers free with every pair of ladies' \$3.50 to \$5.00 shoes.

**FREE**

One pair of rubbers free with every pair of men's \$3.50 to \$5.00 shoes.

**Men's Shoes.**

Men's Kid Colt, wide toe, double sole, Goodyear welt.....\$1.95

Men's working shoe, oiled grain leather, double pegged and sewed soles, and bellows tongue \$1.45

Men's working shoe, in heavy calf, wide toe, sewed soles, and bellows tongue.....1.50

Men's working shoe, best calf skin, with double soles, extra topped, a shoe for service at.....1.95

Smith Bull Dog shoe, made of old style calf skin, with tip double sewed soles. No lining sole leather counters, the best shoe ever made for the money, every pair guaranteed to wear 6 months. Regular price 3.50, sale price.....2.50

**Men's Rubbers.**

Men's Rubbers, good quality.....60c

Men's heavy rolled edge, with extra heavy heels, the best working rubber.....85c

Boy's rubbers good quality sizes 2 1/2 to 6.....59c

**FREE**

One full size base ball free with every pair of boys shoes.

**FREE**

One ink tablet, 120 pages, free with every pair child's and misses' shoes.

**Ladies' Shoes.**

Queen Quality, Style 586, bright kid lace shoe, kid top, soft toe, whole quarter, heavy turn sole, square edge, very flexible low custom heel, lady's shoe, natural shape \$3.00

Queen Quality, bright kid lace shoe, patent tip, circular vamp, heel foxing, flexible sole with square edge, fast color eyelets, shapely broad toe, low custom heel.....\$3.00

Vici Kid, patent tip, light and heavy sole, best style, shapely broad toe, low custom heel.....\$1.95

Queen Quality, bright kid lace shoe, patent tip, fancy heel foxing, light flexible sole, high arched instep, high colonial heel.....\$3.00

Women's all leather house slippers at...60c

Women's bright kid oxford, patent tip, light flexible soles at.....\$1.50

**Lot 3.**

\$1.25 for boys' genuine calf shoes, solid soles, nailed heels, sizes 2 1/2 to 5.

\$1.15 for boys' genuine calf shoes, solid double soles, nailed heels, sizes 11 to 2.

**Lot 2.**

No 82 1/2 Men's Kangaroo calf, Driver, double soles, pegged, with and without calks, regular price \$3.50, now...2.50

Men's Kangaroo Calf Drivers, double soles, sizes 6, 7 and 8. Shoes that sold as high as 3.00 and 3.50.....1.95

**Lot 4.**

\$1.45 for men's genuine calf heavy double soles, nailed heels, a shoe for service. All sizes 6 to 12.

\$1.25 for mens genuine calf, solid soles, nailed heels, regular price \$1.75.

**Alterations Now Completed**—Our enlarged up-to-date shoe department is new ready for your inspection on the second floor of our store. One of the new features of our new shoe department and one that probably will be more appreciated by the general public is the private fitting room where ladies and gentlemen can without being observed by other customers, at leisure get fitted for a pair of shoes, most suited to the shape of their feet.

## Colleges Writing the Boom of the Self-Made Man

By DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia University.



It is no use trying to be a self-made man any more, unless you are a genius or an accident. And even then it is no easy matter to be sure of either distinction. Not that self-made men are not among us, nor that there is any probability that there will not be more of them in the next generation, but—your self-made article is doomed, and in a little while he will be extinct.

Statistics prove this, contemporary observation shows it, the whole education tendency of the race compels it.

You might as well try to be an ostrich or a giraffe as to hold your head high in the world without college training, for education is the stepping stone, the molding of opportunity, the discipline of success. The miracle of the age is system.

The self-made man is either a genius or an accident, and they are both very unusual. There are only two ways of getting ideas; one way is to originate them, and the other is to learn and apply the heritage of previous thought. Your self-made man is out in the open, he starts at a disadvantage, in that he is without guide or compass. Say, for instance, he starts out to originate ideas, to get them in their primitive, crude, raw state of inspiration from the world at large. If he is in a big city like New York, where does he go? To Broadway, Fifth avenue or the Bowery. He jostles about in the crowd, rubs shoulders indiscriminately—sees the world, as he believes. He may learn shrewdness, in this haphazard conflict; only if he is a genius does he profit much in this course. You will notice, if you look into the matter, that the self-made man is generally a close imitator, he is always very secretive in his manner, says little, and is full of the marvelous elixir of success which he has discovered and cannot impart to others.

There are many who believe that a college training is a hindrance to the necessary business wisdom of the age, and there are merchants downtown who will tell you how they started at 10 or 14 to sweep out the office and rose by virtue and industry to become members of the firm. This is true. But you who follow the career of the office boy who began his utilitarian studies with a broom, and the college boy who began with his books, and you will find that when the office boy reaches the age of 30 he is still an employe, whereas the college graduate is probably at that age his employer. Statistics show that out of 10,000 successful men in the world, taken in all classes of life, 8,000 are college graduates. Look at the tremendous increase of educational effort all over the United States in the last few years. Why, I have parents come to me with tears in their eyes to tell them how they can get their boys through college with only the small sum of money they can afford to do it with. Even your self-made man isn't satisfied unless his son can go to college.

Many boys are working their way through college, and that is the best proof of the doom of the self-made man. We have young men who are motormen, boys working in all degrees of honest labor, who are constantly applying for special courses. College life is no longer a luxury accessible only to the rich; it is a necessity in the problem of daily life.

## Woman Suffrage in Action

By SARAH PLATT DECKER, President General Federation Women's Clubs.

I do not hesitate to say that the best women of Colorado have far more conscience in fulfilling their responsibilities as voters than the men of the same class. It is also true that women of standing in the community have great influence with men who are not particularly interested in public affairs.

We are constantly asked by visitors to Colorado, "But how do prominent women, with their many duties and obligations, have time for politics?" To speak to one's grocer, butcher, stationer, to a conductor on a car or to a cabman, takes only an instant and it takes just about one hour in a year to cast all the ballots necessary and allowable.

The women of the half-world generally do not vote. They do not wish to give any data concerning themselves, their age, name, or number and street; they prefer to remain unidentified. Occasionally some disreputable master compels these slaves to vote for his own purposes, but it is a rare occurrence.

Has the woman vote wholly purified politics, and have we banished saloons? No, to both questions. It would be beyond reason to expect such a result. Women have been in churches and in society since the beginning of time, but there are still vicious minds and sinful deeds in both religious and social circles. The most we assert is that if we pour a clear stream into a muddy one, we shall have a "moving of the waters" for betterment.

There is a splendid womanly independence in being a voting citizen, and an absorbing interest in fulfilling the duty of citizenship; and there is a much more chivalrous devotion and respect on the part of men, who look upon their sisters not as playthings, nor as property, but as equals and fellow-citizens.

## Woman's View of the Ideal Man

By MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

The ideal man: A creature not too good for human nature's daily food. Strong, but with the weaknesses of strength, a desire for love and a woman's praises; great, but with the small weaknesses of humanity; a big brain, but with the grasp of the infinitesimalities of life which make up a woman's days; a courageous heart, but one responsive to the tenderest touch of confidence and affection; a pure soul, where no foul thought enters and no base wish has lodgment; a man in the world, of the world, knowing the world, and therefore able to take his place in the kingdom of men and help himself and others climb to the kingdom of Heaven; a man high enough in spirit, broad enough in thought, to honor as well as adore woman-kind; a man who guides, protects and loves, but does not dictate, shackle or confine the woman who relies upon him—in fact, true man, God's image and the world's desire.

## WANT PRIMARY LAW

MICHIGAN SOLONS FEEL NEED FOR ONE UPPERMOST.

MUST BE "ADMINISTRATION"

Necessity for New Enactment Has Impressed Itself Upon Legislators—All Believe Governor's Sanction Is Necessary.

(Special Correspondence.) Lansing, Mich., March 27.—The death of the Stone primary bill again brings into the public eye the unsettled question of a provision for this end of legislation. The Stone measure, sometimes known as the "grange bill," provided for the direct voting on all nominations, including the United States senators. This measure is declared by legal lights to be full of flaws, and probably its death was the only just method to dispose of it. Although the bill died and deserved such a fate, it has brought about agitation in the primary reform life, and its death may possibly result in a measure of merit being put upon the legislative market. Just now the bill which stands out most prominently is that measure which is known as the Double-Ivory bill. The governor and administration forces are known to favor this document, and should no measure with merits of more value appear it is regarded as possible that this measure may be the primary election law. Whatever bill dealing with primary reform goes through, one thing is known, viz.: that the measure must correspond with the ideas which Gov. Warner has upon the subject. The bill just now occupying attention provides for direct nomination of governor, lieutenant governor and members of the legislature; other state officers to be named by state convention; counties to have local option as to county officers; parties to decide the matter separately, party option extending to governor and lieutenant governor. Gov. Warner favors the provisions. In speaking of its possibilities, he says: "I was very anxious that the conditions of two years ago—absolute deadlock—be not repeated. I have been very desirous that a bill on the lines of the platform be passed, that the party and the administration might be able to fulfill all its pledges. The bill that was introduced by Messrs. Ivory and Double is very close to the lines of the platform, and is such a bill as I should be glad to sign. My endeavor has always been in the direction of the fulfillment of party promises."

**Bill Must Sult Governor.**  
The oft-repeated prophecy that the measure which is to become a law must be advocated by the administration shows itself in the death of the Stone primary bill and the indignities which were heaped upon the measure wrought up its sponsor to the highest pitch. Mr. Kelley declared that the measure needed a thorough renovating, and even at its best it would not do for the legislature to let the document go through for the signature of the governor. Mr. McCarthy told of the deadlock of two years ago, and said that a reasonable bill must be concocted that would pass both houses. Mr. Galbraith was merciless in his denunciation of the Stone measure, saying that there was not a clause in which some flaw could not be found.

**All Want Deadlock Avoided.**  
The deadlock of two years ago taught its lesson, and it is a repetition of this which all, democrats and republicans alike, wish to avoid when a primary bill is framed. No class is more determined to avoid a deadlock than are the conservatives. The whole trend of the session is that a good, wholesome measure must be framed. The bill must be one which will satisfy republicans, democrats, conservatives, liberals and administration people. It can easily be seen that to favor all these classes the measure, when it comes to light, will have to be of an exceptionally clear character, and it is certain that if a bill is passed, the residents of the state will have a fine law. Primary reform has been the color scheme of the solons ever since the body met in January, and all concerned realize that before the day of adjournment something decisive must be done toward framing a measure which will meet with general satisfaction.

**Alm at Standard Oil.**  
Mr. Bosley, of Calhoun county, introduced a bill proposing to adjust the Kansas anti-Standard Oil law to Michigan conditions. It was carefully prepared by Attorney General Bird and is entitled "A bill to determine and to restrict and prohibit unlawful and unfair discrimination and competition in the sale of articles, commodities, goods, wares and merchandise between the different sections, communities or localities of the state, and providing penalties therefor." As indicated by this title, the bill would prohibit any firm from selling goods in one county or city at a smaller figure than in another, which would prevent the squeezing of a competitor, a trick in which the Standard Oil is declared to have been particularly proficient in Michigan. The bill does not propose to make the price of oil absolutely rigid, but allows for differences

that may exist in the cost of transportation and variations in the conditions as to opportunities for sale, etc.

**To Confer on Game.**  
Michigan is to be represented at the conference of the legislatures of six states to be held in Chicago early in April, to unite in securing uniform legislation for the protection of fish and game. It is hoped by the promoters of the scheme that a composite bill will be drafted, and that when the Michigan solons return to this city a measure of the kind agreed upon will be passed. The states other than Michigan which are to be represented are: Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota. All these commonwealths have much in common with respect to their hunting and fishing, and at the conference these and other puzzling subjects for legislation will be taken up. Fishing in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior and deer hunting—present many complicated phases which the joint session of legislators will endeavor to solve.

**Doherty Pressing Measure.**  
Senator Doherty's measure providing for exempting from taxation mortgages, land contracts and all other notes of credit except bank notes, is being pushed by its sponsor with all the energy which the administration leader has at his command. The bill was sent to the committee recently, and if Mr. Doherty is to be believed success will attend his enterprise. He has taken a canvass of the situation and but three votes were needed, at the present writing, to pass the measure. The tax commissioner opposes the bill because it would take from the tax rolls several millions of dollars, but the former occupant of the office has written to Senator Doherty declaring that the bill is a very good idea, and its enactment would stimulate business throughout the state.

**Big Fruit Crop Due.**  
"The largest crop ever known in the history of the Michigan industry," is positively the only way in which the prospective yield of fruit for the year 1905 can be described, declare optimistic fruit dealers of the state. The period of winter killing of the peach buds and other tree fruit which is now past, and with no buds winter killed, and from the present indications to produce better quality and larger fruit the scientific peach growers will probably find it necessary to thin the crop. All the vine fruits, including strawberries, blackberries and raspberries have been protected from the winter weather by a blanket of over two feet of snow, which insures the growers that the largest crop of small fruit ever known in the Wolverine district will be harvested this season. It is conservatively estimated that the fruit districts of Michigan will yield the following crop of fruit this season:

	Acres.	Estimated Bushels.
Apples	210,760	2,758,846
Peaches	71,194	2,622,525
Pears	4,523	164,772
Cherries	2,492	16,674
Strawberries	6,509	312,671
Blackberries	3,192	71,882
Raspberries	9,170	109,439
Grapes	11,174	31,762,845

**Plan Much Primary Reform.**  
In primary reform there are many things planned for the near future, but it may turn out, as it often has, that the houses cannot agree on some points and that, unless one branch grants big concessions, nothing may come of the agitation. Each house now has before it a bill that represents its extreme view. Senator Brown's bill in the south end of the capitol would give the people no chance to vote directly on the nomination of any candidate for a state office, while the house has the Stone-Schantz or "grange" bill, which would allow the people to vote directly upon all nominations, including those for United States senator. While the house, as a whole, may not go thus far, it is quite certain that the majority will insist that there be a direct vote on at least the governorship, and possibly on lieutenant governor, while the leading senators—that is, those who have controlled in the past—seem determined that all state candidates shall be nominated by conventions.

**Harris Hits Bad Snag.**  
Mr. Harris, who is at present pushing his bill for a three instead of four-cent fare on the upper peninsula, charges that the representatives of the railroads are handing out passes and bottles of Kentucky whisky among the members in order that his measure may be turned down when it comes before the legislature. Harris now finds that he is facing very stiff opposition with his bill, and the one-time assurance that the measure would pass the house and had a good chance in the senate is blasted.

**Record of House to Date.**  
Up to date, about 550 bills have been introduced into the house, bearing the names of 93 different members. The eight solons who have not introduced any measures of any kind and are thus free to act on the bills at hand without being on the alert for the good of their own concoctions are: Benton, of Northville; McAuley, of Detroit; Decker, of Lake City; Dunstan, of Houghton; Prosser, of Genesee; Spere, of Saginaw; Tiffany, of Mecosta; and Vance, of Saginaw.

**West Branch.**—The state trespass agent seized 50,000 feet of pine and hardwood logs cut by Walter Norris, south of Selkirk, on the Rifle river, also 50,000 feet of hemlock and other timber north along the river. It is reported this amount was cut off of state lands this winter.

**A Man of Mark.**  
First Youth—Aw! do you—er—have any success with women?  
Second Youth—Aw! rather! I'm still unmarried, don'tcherknow. — *Ally Sloper.*

**Lansing.**—Mrs. Catherine Eagen, known to many as "Old Mother Eagen," passed away at her home here. She would have been 104 years of age April 23, having been born in 1801. Deceased was a native of Ireland, but for 40 years has been a resident of Lansing.

**St. Ignace.**—A cement plant costing \$200,000 will be erected here this year. It will utilize the large marl beds in this vicinity.

**Money Makes Law.**  
Financial conditions after a good many legal cases, to be sure.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

**Find Tall Cedar Timber.**  
Munising.—That there is still cedar timber of the classification known as "long lengths" left in this region is illustrated by operations under way in Rock River township, Alger county, on a tract owned by the Superior Cedar company, of Detroit. One pole cut recently measured 90 feet in length, with an eight-inch top, and was as straight as a stick of white pine. In addition to this remarkable specimen 15 poles 70 feet long were cut on the same tract. Ninety-foot poles are extremely rare in this part of the United States and their value is in proportion. It is doubtful if there has ever been cut in northern Michigan a perfect cedar tree of greater dimensions.

**Ex-Gov. Luce Dead.**  
Coldwater.—Cyrus G. Luce, former governor of Michigan, died here, aged 83. Mr. Luce was born in Windsor, O., and was educated in the country schools and the Northwestern Indiana Collegiate institute at Ontario. He first entered politics in Indiana, where in 1848 he was defeated as a whig candidate for the legislature. That year he moved to Michigan, where he filled various township and county offices until 1854, when he was elected to the legislature, serving one term. In 1862 he was elected to the state senate, serving until 1871. He was chosen governor in 1886, and re-elected in 1888.

**Standard Time for Detroit.**  
Detroit.—Standard time for Detroit is now a certainty. The vast majority of manufacturers and merchants of the city will set their clocks to standard time either on or before May 1. The board of commerce has already received more than 2,000 pledges to adopt this system of time, while verbal assurances to the same effect are numbered by the hundreds.

**Smothers to Death in Snow.**  
Escanaba.—As a result of a runaway accident, Mrs. Mary Semke of Fayette was thrown from a sleigh and smothered to death in the snow. With her husband she was returning home and was descending a steep hill, when the sleigh overturned. She was caught beneath sacks of flour and held with her face in the snow until she smothered.

**Michigan Man in High Office.**  
Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has tendered the office of assistant secretary of the navy to Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich., and the proffer has been accepted. Mr. Newberry is a prominent business man of Detroit. He will succeed Charles H. Darling, of Vermont.

**News Briefly Stated.**  
Muskegon.—Daniel McPhail, a reclusive, celebrated his one hundred and first birthday. He lives by trapping and fishing. He is hale and hearty, does not require glasses, has all his teeth, smokes, drinks, and expects to live 20 years yet.

**Hillsdale.**—Hillsdale college is planning to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary in June, 1905, when the quinquennial reunions of the literary societies and former students will also be held.

**Brighton.**—Farmers have thousands of bushels of potatoes on their hands, as there have been no buyers in that vicinity all winter, and it is expected that the market here will be flooded this spring.

**Pontiac.**—The Oakland Light infantry, a local military organization, expects to be admitted to the state militia soon, as four vacancies are reported and the state board has promised to send an inspector here to look the company over.

**Ann Arbor.**—Plans are completed for the Michigan schoolmasters' convention to be held here March 30, 31 and April 1. President Angell and President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton are among the speakers.

**Lansing.**—The contract has just been let to Detroit parties for the construction of a five-mile line of railroad near Lansing, connecting the Grand Trunk railroad with the Pere Marquette and Michigan Central at North Lansing.

**Grand Rapids.**—Arthur J. Engle, proprietor of a Monroe street photograph gallery, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium in apartments occupied by himself and wife. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause.

**Manistee.**—Frederick Battige, a widower, aged 54, living alone in his cottage at East Lake, committed suicide by taking paris green. It is supposed he became despondent. His body was found in bed by neighbors.

**Jackson.**—James H. Boardman, a prominent Elk and wholesale liquor dealer of this city, dropped dead of apoplexy. He was 54 years old and very well known throughout lower Michigan.

**St. Joseph.**—The Michigan Central, it was definitely announced, will take possession of the Three-1 road between this city and South Bend April 15.

**South Lyon.**—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hammond, aged 72 and 69 years, respectively, celebrated their golden wedding at their spacious home in this village.

**Battle Creek.**—There never before was such an intense feeling over city election as at the present time.

**Corunna.**—After fighting death for eight months, and after fully recovering from terrible injuries received from a kerosene oil explosion last summer, Louis Nickels, aged 30, died recently.

**Niles.**—William Mattford, a well-known pioneer resident, died, aged 67 years. He leaves a widow and two children.

**Port Huron.**—Owing to their backwardness in adapting themselves to the ways of civilization and turning to the cultivation of the lands of their reservation, the Indians of the Sarnia reserve are in danger of being moved to less valuable section of the country.

## A 480 ACRE FARM YIELDS 25 PER CENT. PROFIT A YEAR.

What a Negro County (Ohio) Farmer Received from One Year's Crop.

Extracts from an interesting letter from P. H. Rybnard, of Starbuck, Manlioba, Canada, gives an excellent idea of the prosperity of those who have gone from the United States to Canada. He says:

"I bought, August, 1903, 480 acres of land, paying \$12,000 for it. We threshed 2,973 bushels of wheat and between 1,200 and 1,300 bushels of oats and barley from 200 acres. But part of the wheat went down before filling, and was not harvested except for hay. The crop was worth at threshing time \$3,000. Besides 120 acres laying idle, except a timothy meadow, which is not included in this estimate. Counting the value of the product and the increase of value of land will pay me more than 25 per cent. on the investment. Two brothers in the same neighborhood bought 160 acres each six years ago. They have not done a single thing to this land except to fence it and break and cultivate about one-half of it. Harvested last year 28 bushels wheat per acre. This year 27 bushels per acre. They can get any day \$25 per acre. These are only a few of many hundreds of such chances. It looks like boasting, but truth is justifiable, and the world ought to know it, especially the home-seeker. I know of quite a few farmers that have made fortunes in from 10 to 20 years, retired with from \$20,000 to \$100,000.

Writing concerning another district in the Canadian West, S. L. Short says: "Dear Sir:—I have to inform you that I have just returned from the Carrot River Country in Saskatchewan, where I located land of the very finest black vegetable loam, which I am proud of, and will move in the spring. Farmers are still plowing there. A mild climate and beautiful country to behold. Cattle are fat and running outside. Wood and water good. Saw oats weighing 42 pounds to bushel. Potatoes large and well ripened; also wheat that brought there 82 cents. The country exceeded my expectations. Saw oats in stock, thicker on the ground than appears in many of the illustrations sent out in descriptive pamphlets. I have been in many western states, but the soil excels any I ever saw."

The Canadian Government Agents at different points report that the inquiries for literature and railroad rates, etc., to Western Canada are the greatest in the history of their work.

**And No Wonder.**  
"I never before so touched the audience," said a well-known lecturer to a friend, after a long speech. "They were entranced. I felt that every eye was upon me from the first word to the last." "No wonder," said the friend. "Your gloves were inside your hat when you took it off, and they remained on your head all through the lecture."—*Cassell's.*

**Effects of Prosperity.**  
In the six years of the country's greatest prosperity, from 1897 to 1903, average prices of breadstuffs advanced 65 per cent., meats 23.1 per cent., dairy and garden products 50.1 per cent., and clothing 24.1. All these were products of the farmer and stockman who profited more than any other class of the community by these advances. The miner benefited 42.1 per cent. by that advance in the average price of metals. The only decrease in the average prices of commodities in that period was in railway freight rates, which decreased from .798 per ton-mile in 1897 to .763 in 1903, a loss of 4.4 per cent. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the average increase in the pay of railroad employes in that period was a trifle above 8.5 per cent.

**No Practice.**  
He—it is hard to keep a secret sometimes, isn't it?  
—She—"I don't know; I've never tried it."  
—*The Royal.*

**10,000 Plants for 16c.**  
Make gardens and lawns as beautiful as Italy's. There is reason for this. We own over 400 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:  
**For 16 Cents Postpaid**  
1000 Five Star Tomatoes  
1000 Five Star Turnips  
1000 Planting Corn  
1000 Early Lettuce  
1000 Spanish Peas  
1000 Green Beans  
1000 Garden Eggplants  
1000 Garden Brilliant Flowers  
Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant harvest and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our grand catalog, telling all about flowers, trees, shrub fruit, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this section. Big 16-page catalog alone, 10c.  
JOHN A. CALLEN RETD CO.,  
P. O. Box 100,  
E. L. La Crosse, Wis.

**"THINGS WORTH KNOWING"**  
AUSTIN, TEX. MUSKOGEE, I. T.  
DALLAS, TEX. WACO, TEX.  
FT. WORTH, TEX. SAN ANTONIO, TEX.  
GALVESTON, TEX. SHAWNEE, O. T.  
GUTHRIE, O. T. 30. McALESTER, I. T.  
HOUSTON, TEX. OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.  
The Largest City in  
**TEXAS, OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY**  
Are all Located on the  
**MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY**  
P. S.—This is a reason why you should travel and ship your freight via "The Katy"

# MISS BULL RECOVERS

## FEARFUL DECLINE OF STRENGTH COMPLETELY ARRESTED.

Medical Skill Had Almost Exhausted Itself in Vain Attempts to Relieve Her—A Remarkable Result.

The recovery of Miss Gertrude L. Bull is of great interest to the medical world. A very bad cough followed a severe attack of pneumonia. It seemed impossible to break it up or to restore her strength, which had been sadly undermined. In spite of the best efforts of the doctors and the use of several advertised modes of treatment her condition daily grew more serious. She finally discontinued all medicine and gave herself up to despair.

"What was your condition at this time?" she was asked.

"My stomach was so weak I could not keep food down. I suffered from constant nausea. My kidneys were in terrible condition. My feet and ankles were swollen so badly that it pained me even to stand on them. I was very bilious. My heart was in bad shape so I could not go up and down stairs or stand any exertion or sleep in a natural position."

"It seems a wonder that you should ever have recovered. How did it happen?"

"You may well call it a marvel, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wrought it. None of my friends thought I could live many months longer. My parents had no hope. Just then a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was thrown in our door. It was a great event for me. These pills saved me from the grave. Within a week from the time I began to take them I felt better, and in three months I was entirely well. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly and I dearly hope that my experience may bring good to some other sufferers."

Miss Bull, who was so remarkably cured, resides at Union Grove, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act immediately on the blood, purifying and enriching it. In all debilitating diseases, such as lung troubles, grip, fevers, and in all cases in which the system is thoroughly run down, these pills perform wonders. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world. A valuable booklet on diseases of the blood, will be sent free to any one who applies for it to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"Folks is bound to hab something to worry 'em," said Uncle Eben. "If a man is too rich to own a mule he buys hisself an automobile."—Washington Star.

### RESTORED HIS HAIR.

Scalp Humour Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred K. Busche, 213 East 5th St., New York City."

A dignified man's hat is seldom as large as he thinks it ought to be.—Chicago Daily News.

### A Boon to Humanity.

The mind clear, the nerves steady and the overworked body strong by the wonderful "Pushbeck's Kuro." It cures all diseases of the Blood and Nerves, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh, Exhaustion, Pain, Weakness, Misuse, Indigestion, etc. Pushbeck's Kuro accomplishes results that are not attempted by other medicines. There is nothing else like it—nothing else is even similar. When a certain cure such as this is offered you, there is no excuse for experimenting with other medicines. At most druggists for \$1, or sent for this price by Dr. C. Pushbeck, Chicago.

It's a mean critic that won't roast a friend's book enough to make it sell.—N. O. Picayune.

### A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

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

It takes ladies and gentlemen to create scandals.—Life.

## DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY

# KEMP'S BALSAM

FOR COUGH CURS

It Cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, 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 effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50c and 10c. Sample free. Address KEMP'S BALSAM, LE BOY, N. Y.

## NOTHING ELSE IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST

# "CREMO"

IS THE BEST CIGAR FOR 6 CENTS

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC

## WOMEN CALLED UPON THUS SHOULD STUDY MATTER OF APPEARANCE.

### Self-Possession Comes with Practice—A Good Secretary's Report Marred by a "Dowdy" Delivery—When You Speak to Make Others Laugh or Cry Do Neither Yourself.

BY KATE UPSON CLARK.  
(Author of "Bringing Up Boys," etc. President of the Weston Club, New York.)  
(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)  
In these days, especially in our colleges for women, much attention is paid to the study of parliamentary procedure. One of them is so noted for its excellence in this respect that several distinguished people have been heard to remark: "I can tell a graduate of college just as soon as I see her presiding over a meeting."

As many of the greatest charities in the land are entirely under the management of women, whose conduct of them must depend largely for its success upon their knowledge of parliamentary forms, the significance of the matter is conceded by the most conservative. When we add to these the vast number of women's clubs and other organizations of women, it is seen that no woman is really equipped for life who has not mastered at least the ground-principles of the conduct of a public meeting.

In this matter, the girls who have been brought up in what is called "society" have a great advantage over those who may have had a more thorough scholastic training, but have attached comparatively little importance to the details of their carriage and appearance. Self-possession comes with practice in either case, but the girl who has been methodically taught to carry herself erect and never for one instant make a poor appearance, no matter how she may be away by her feelings, gets a hold on her audience, which, other things being equal, adds greatly to her power.

In a recent gathering of a most useful and successful guild for charitable work, the women who presided and who reported for committees and other purposes had evidently never been impressed with the necessity for carrying themselves to the best advantage. The president, a good-looking and clear-headed young woman, stood behind a table. As she became interested in her opening speech, she pressed closely against the table, and the outlines of her figure were thus presented most awkwardly and ungracefully. This is a common blunder that all those who appear in public should especially guard against.

When the secretary read her report she lounged; stood flat on one foot, and then on the other; let her rather high shoulders project forward, and her head sink down, until she resembled a turtle.

Was she embarrassed? Oh, no. "No more fear than vexes Pallas, vexed her forehead clear." The girl—for she must have been in her early twenties—simply had not been taught to hold herself properly. Her report was a model— terse, well-expressed—but "frumpish" and "dowdyish," ugly as those adjectives are, describe her appearance as she delivered that excellent statement. It may not be irreverent to remark that though she did well her main duty, she should not have "left the other undone."

It has been said that every man thinks that he can manage a hotel or run a newspaper—whereas the qualities required for success in these two sorts of business are perhaps rarer than those employed in any other. In the same way, every woman of average intelligence and education thinks that she can make a committee report, or any sort of a speech, without any preparation beyond the thinking out and arranging of the matter to be presented. A clever woman has said that the way in which the report or the speech is presented—the tone of voice, the way in which the head and the rest of the figure are held—is quite as important as the style of the report.

This is probably an exaggerated view. As applied to men, it is a greatly exaggerated view. But, among women, appearances are held, properly or improperly, to be more important than among men, and they must be most carefully considered by the girl who is "going into" any sort of charitable or club work. Even a common "hall" or "dormitory" prayer-meeting, such as is often held in our colleges and boarding schools for girls, may be made twice as impressive and effective, if the girl who has it in charge will try to learn and to remember the dignified and quiet way of carrying her body, which should go with the performance of such an office, even among her intimates and informally. A proper carriage is the result of habit, and of habit only; and habits, in order to be successful, should be formed in youth.

Men are often graceful in gesticulation. It is rarely that women are so. Probably this is due to their mode of dress. It is a pretty good rule for any woman who has to appear in public to keep as still as possible. To play with a fan or anything else while speaking is an exhibition of bad taste. You may smile—but never laugh. Beware equally of tears. Remember that it is your business when you speak in public, to make others laugh and cry—and that if you allow yourself to do either you will probably become more or less hysterical. And form the habit of doing all these things in your gatherings while you are young. A habit is a vast help toward the right doing of things.

# CONCERNING TEA-GOWNS.

## What Features Are at the Moment Noticeable in the Negligee Garment Worn by My Lady.

All the new tea gowns begin to show full puffs at the shoulders and this has a tendency to make the figure look a great deal broader. The full shoulder puff is something welcomed back by every woman and it is very likely that, by Easter, every gown will show a trace of shoulder puff. The Easter shades in negligees are interesting.

There are distinct negligee or tea gown colors. And among these can be mentioned onion skin, red-currant and apricot. These are very pretty tones and are much less delicate than the pale tones. They are suited to house wear and they are cheerful.

"I make it a point," said a woman who makes many tea gowns, "to select cheerful colors; for one must remember that the gown is to be worn indoors by subdued light. The new tones are pearly color and terra cotta, which is having a renaissance. Then there is mustard brown and there is iron gray which is good combined with red. The most important feature for a tea gown is its color. It must be well chosen or the gown is never successful.

"After the color comes the material, which should have a luster. And for this one can recommend the oriental silks. If one is choosing a dressy tea gown, or the silk poplins. And last of all comes the style and the fit."

The successful tea gowns of domestic make show a variety of style. But all have large sleeves with plenty of material in them. There is the robe which is loose in the front and fitted in the back and which is trimmed up the front breadth with little ruffles of Valenciennes lace. The back is sweeping in its length and is trimmed with a cash or with deep fawns.

There is a style of tea gown which has the dressy look of a handsome robe of the Elizabethan days and again of the 1840 days. There is the bodice with its long train, while in the front there is a petticoat beneath which her little slipped feet peep out.

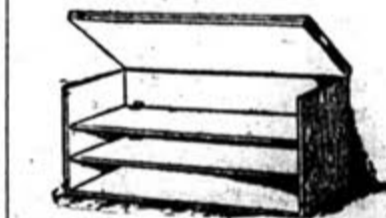
The gown and petticoat style is one which appeals to women who enjoy picturesque dressing. And it is a style which can be adapted to gowns for either day or evening, though it is more appropriate to day gowns. The petticoat is, of course, a petticoat only in name, for the material must be elegant and the style exquisite, while the finish, the trimming and the length are all of the most admirable quality. It is not a utility petticoat.

### IMPROVED CEDAR CHEST.

Every Housekeeper Would Rejoice in Possession of Such a Piece of Furniture as Below Described.

The careful housewife at certain seasons of the year packs away for safe keeping certain of the household clothing and bedding in a cedar chest preferably. Sometimes an article at the bottom is desired in a hurry, when the whole contents of the chest must be disturbed and tumbled. To avoid this and also to avoid pressing articles that must be placed below the top layers, the chest shown herewith was designed by Webb Donnell, who describes this excellent invention in the Orange Judd Farmer.

It is made of cedar boards, to repel moths, or pine wood can be used if preferred.



SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF CHEST.

moth balls sold by all druggists are at hand. This chest has a top hinged at the back in the usual way. The front is hinged to the front edge of the top and folds back upon it, as shown in the cut. There are two shelves within and these are both hinged at the back, permitting each one to be raised while the packing is being done below it.

When the top and front are both raised, every part of the contents of the chest is instantly accessible, without disturbing the rest of the packing. The front is held in place, when closed, by two small hooks at either end, or by a little catch at the middle of the lower edge.

### For Pretty-Teeth.

"A pearl in the mouth is worth two on the neck," is an up-to-date adage which women would do well to ponder over. A woman of many charms will often fall of impression if her teeth are not delicately clean and white. There are many factors which go to determine the soundness of one's teeth, but none more potent than that of us. Good vigorous action is necessary in order that a supply of blood may be called to the teeth to nourish them, says Woman's Life. Give a muscle no exercise and the veriest novice knows it will get soft. Give the teeth no work and they become chalky and an easy prey to decay. Too much cooking of food and the use of soft, prepared dishes have had much to do with getting people out of the habit of chewing. Those who live on coarse foods requiring thorough mastication have the perfect teeth of animals, white and hard and even. The blood supply is perfect on account of the stimulation given by thorough exercise of the jaws.

### Pretty Hat.

An example in the tip-tilted hats was a charming little sailor in a rough violet-colored straw. A thick twist of ribbon in a paler shade of violet encircled the crown, which was dented in sharply where it met the narrow brim. A little to the left of the back appeared a mass of violets in several shades of color.

# THE FITNESS OF THINGS.

## Well-Chosen Subject for an Essay by Youth Who Wanted It Written for Him.

The boy was nearing the time of his graduation from the high school. He was a favorite in the school, but he had taken higher rank on the baseball and football fields than he had in the classroom, and this was when he began to be sorry. The "exercises" of graduation day loomed large before him. He was down for an essay. He looked more formidable than any obstacle he had ever encountered on the athletic field, and the nearer the day came the larger it looked, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

There was a Harvard man staying in the village at the time, and to him, finally, the young athlete went and besought his help in the writing of the essay. The university man was amused, but he concealed his emotions.

"Well," he said, "a graduation essay is a fussy piece of work. I haven't done much writing lately, and I hardly feel like tackling such a job." The boy's face fell.

"Still," the Harvard man added, "I don't know—perhaps—I suppose you've picked out the subject you want to write about?"

"Yes," answered the young athlete, "the subject is 'Self-Reliance.'"

### Couldn't Do It.

Hix—How did that old millionaire make his money?

Hix—He invented a suspender buckle that turned into a night latchkey.—Detroit Free Press.

### What the Dentist Says.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27th.—(Special)—Harry T. Lewis, the well-known dentist of 607 Summit street, this city, is telling of his remarkable cure of Kidney Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was flat on my back and must say I had almost given up all hope of ever getting any help," says Dr. Lewis.

"My kidneys had troubled me for years. The pains in my back were severe and I had to get up several times at night. I tried different medicines but kept on getting worse till I was laid up."

"Then a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and in about two weeks I started to improve. Now I am glad to admit I am cured and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly."

"If you take Dodd's Kidney Pills when your kidneys first show signs of being out of order you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel or Rheumatism."

The fashion writers agree that small checks will be in style for men's wear this spring. While this may do for the men, no woman will be satisfied with anything less than big checks for her gown.—Washington Post.

### Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that it proceeds built a lovely home.—See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 100 bu., Tenn. 98 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1906.



### WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?

120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.  
80 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.  
30 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.  
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.  
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.  
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for seed—per A.  
100,000 lbs. Wisconsin, the fodder wonder.  
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A.

No such yields you can have in 1906, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [K. L.]

Nothing emphasizes the fact that there is no accounting for taste more than the way some people admire themselves.—Puck.

### The Battles Being Fought

between Russia and Japan bring out great examples of individual heroism. But there was never a battle in history that demonstrated personal bravery more than the battle being waged every day by both men and women who are handicapped by pain and sickness in their struggle to provide for their families and themselves. If all sufferers could only know of the relief Pushbeck's Kuro would bring to them they would find life's path much easier. Dr. Pushbeck is mailing to all sufferers a full sized dollar box of his remedy, without any deposit or obligation of any kind—the only understanding being that after it has helped you you are to send the "One Dollar."—Write to-day to Dr. C. Pushbeck, Chicago. For sale at druggists.

Lebanon, Neb.  
Pushbeck's Kuro is wonderful. I cannot praise it enough. I am very thankful for it.  
R. H. Dnadnor.

From the surgical news that is floating around we may reasonably understand that this is a sort of reconstruction period for physical man.—Toledo Times.

### Orders Disobeyed.

The orders of General Health have been disobeyed, when you feel under the weather, weak, tired, irritable and suffer from headache, constipation, biliousness, etc. The only safe and permanent cure for this condition is Dr. Caldwell's (Cathartic) Syrup Pepsin. It has a gentle action all its own, superior to that of pills, powder and cathartic waters. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

No royal family has ever yet found an umbrella that was a perfect protection in a reign of terror.—Boston Globe.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Man made money is better than a money made man.—The Commoner.

# OPERATION AVOIDED

## EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It

When a physician tells a woman suffering with ovarian or womb trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for ovarian or womb operations.



There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of ovarian and womb trouble cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margret Merkley of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had ovarian trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing down pains, leucorrhoea, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures in colors of famous towers of the world.

A. J. TOWER CO., ESTABLISHED 1836.  
BOSTON, MASS.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited TORONTO, CAN.

## IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUGER

Best and Cheapest. The Iwan Auger is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years. It is the only one of its kind that will work in any soil. It is the only one that will work in any soil. It is the only one that will work in any soil.

Agents: Iwan Brothers, Dept. H, Streeter, Ill.

## The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

### HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee. Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use 1/2 tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot. First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

- 1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.
- 2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.
- 3 (Don't boil it too long.)

DON'TS (Don't use water that has been boiled before. TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

- 1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.
- 2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.) (Lion-head on every package.) (Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE  
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

## VOSE PIANOS

HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED 54 YEARS

and are receiving more favorable comments to-day from an artistic standpoint than ALL OTHER MAKES COMBINED

### We Challenge Comparisons

By our easy payment plan, every family in moderate circumstances can own a VOSE piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange, and deliver the piano in your house free of expense. You can deal with us at a distant point the same as in Boston. Send for descriptive books and full information free.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.  
VOSE HALL, Boylston St., BOSTON, MASS.

## ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

# SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN  
KILLS GERMS

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

## PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with illa peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is most beneficial. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local sores, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh. Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

## PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—A 2087

## A Sure Cure for Weakness, Pain, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Nerve Troubles, for General Debility, Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Indigestion, Misuse and Heart Diseases.

Pushbeck's Kuro tones up and strengthens the brain, spinal cord and all the nerves. It increases appetite, stimulates the heart, purifies and enriches the blood, and is particularly valuable in cases of nervous debility. It does not contain opium, cocaine or any other habit-forming drug. Pushbeck's Kuro restores energy and builds up strength and vigor in every organ. It is the only safe and permanent cure for this condition. It is Dr. Caldwell's (Cathartic) Syrup Pepsin. It has a gentle action all its own, superior to that of pills, powder and cathartic waters. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

To introduce it in your community I WILL SEND YOU Pusheck's Kuro ON TRIAL

Send the Coupon and I will send a box of 300 tablets by mail. If it helps you, send me \$1.00 if it does not benefit you, I'll send you nothing. You depend on money and know its value.

ALL ADVICE FREE. Write to-day  
Dr. C. PUSHECK,  
192 Washington St., Chicago.  
This Offer is not valid in Canada.

For Sale for \$1.00 at Druggists.

COUPON

Get 10c per 100 or 1000 in 10c and 10c in 10c.

I have never used Pushbeck's Kuro but will give it a trial.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Doctor \_\_\_\_\_

Name of this paper \_\_\_\_\_

If a name necessary to get to you send me 10c in stamps.



# CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

## The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. One-way Colonist tickets are on sale daily, March 1 to May 15, at the rate of \$33.00 from Chicago, with correspondingly low rates from all points, give you an unusual chance to make the trip.

# \$33

These tickets are good on daily and personally conducted excursions, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only \$7.00. Round-trip tickets are always on sale from all points at reduced rates via the

## Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

W. B. KNISKERN,  
P. T. M. C. & N.-W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.  
Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning rates and train service.

FILL IN THIS COUPON  
AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

1774

## New Spring and Summer STYLES

Ladies Fine Custom Made Cloth Suits, Silk and Mohair Shirt Waist Suits and Skirts.



We have just received from CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., THE GREAT STYLE STORE OF CHICAGO, the Spring and Summer fashion plates of the Custom Tailoring department showing the beautiful new styles in Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Shirt waist Suits, and Skirts, also samples of the materials from which these garments are made.

The styles this season are very handsome and are much more elaborate than any shown heretofore.

They have been produced by the most artistic, most expert designers and are perfect in every detail. In this department every suit and skirt is made to your special order from your own selection of materials and linings, exactly according to your measurements.

In the extensive variety of styles and wide range of materials you will find great pleasure in making your selections. The prices are very reasonable and far below those charged elsewhere for equal values, and you have the absolute assurance of a perfect fit.

The Line of Ladies Ready-to-wear Fine Tailor-made Suits, Shirt Waist Suits, Cravenette Rain Coats, Jackets, Shirts, Waists

Are now on display The most complete line ever shown in the city.

## Mrs. F. V. Greenlaw,

AGENT FOR  
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., CHICAGO,  
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?  
THE ORIGINAL  
**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
OILED CLOTHING  
BLACK & YELLOW  
SURE PROTECTION  
AND IS  
MADE FOR SERVICE.  
CATALOGUES FREE  
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS  
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated October 24, A. D. 1896, executed by Eugene Dalgault and Adeline Dalgault, his wife, of Bark River Township, Delta County, Michigan, to Thomas Higgins of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded October 24, 1896, in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said County of Delta, in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 61 of the records of said office.

AND WHEREAS, said mortgage was duly assigned by an Assignment of Mortgage dated June 23, A. D. 1896, executed by Thomas J. Higgins, the mortgagee aforesaid, to James Lamack formerly of Schafer, Michigan, now of Manistowic County, Michigan, which said Assignment of Mortgage was recorded June 24, A. D. 1896, in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Liber L of Mortgages on page 221, of the records aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Six Hundred Five and 00/100 Dollars (\$605.00) of principal and interest together with the statutory costs of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage now remaining secured by said mortgage nor any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has been operative.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid together with the interest, costs and expenses allowed by law at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Delta County Court House in the City of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, on April 10, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to-wit:— The South East quarter of the North East quarter (S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4) and the South West quarter of the North East quarter (S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4) of Section nineteen (19) in Town Thirty-nine (39) North of range Twenty-four (24) West, in the Township of Bark River, Delta County, Michigan.

Dated this 13th day of January, A. D. 1905.  
R. M. MATTHEWS, JAMES LAMACK,  
Attorney. Assignee of Mortgage.

### NOTICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Gustave Wilson Complainant and Respondent vs. Sigred E. E. Wilson Defendant and Petitioner.

In this cause it appearing that Gustave Wilson complainant and respondent is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of California. Therefore, on motion of John Power solicitor for defendant and petitioner it is ordered that the complainant and respondent appear to and defend against said petition, to set aside the decree heretofore made herein, which petition has been duly filed, on or before four months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the defendant and petitioner cause this order to be published in the Iron Port, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

J. W. STONE,  
Circuit Judge.

JOHN POWER,  
Solicitor for Defendant and Petitioner.

### WANTED DISTRICT AGENT

to represent  
The North American Life Assurance Company for Eastern part of Northern Peninsula.

GOOD CONTRACT—Apply with references, stating experience, to John A. McLean, State Manager, Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Spring Millinery (opening at the Fair Savings Bank Dept., store Thursday and Friday April 6th and 7th.

The Fair Savings Bank will open hereafter every evening until eight o'clock.

Kurz Bros., have installed a fine new set of fixtures in their office on lower

**HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL**

FOR PILES,  
ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF,  
SAMPLE MAILED FREE.

All Druggists, or sent, or mailed,  
Humphreys' Medical Co., Cor. William and John  
Streets, New York.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY,**  
Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 20, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special packages for serious cases, \$2.50. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.  
Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

## Early Showing of Spring Hats.

Charming display of the New Paris Shapes, The new color combination as well as our own well known stylish Creations.

Tastefully Trimmed Hats in an Inexhaustible Variety of Shapes and Shades  
Very Specially Prices at this Showing

\$3.50

## Kaufman's Millinery Parlors.

F. H. BROTHERTON & SON

General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands

Examined,

Timber Estimated.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN



## CERESOTA FLOUR

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

C. MALONEY & CO.

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

This is a picture of ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D., the only Dr. Spinney in this country. He has had forty-eight years experience in the study and practice of medicine, two years Prof. in the medical college, ten years in a hospital, and he never fails in his diagnosis. He gives special attention to throat and lung diseases, and is a specialist in all the various diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and skin. He never fails to cure piles.

There is nothing known that he does not cure. He has cured many cases of both sexes and by his special methods he cures who others fail. If you would like a solution of your case and what it will cost to cure you, write out all your symptoms enclosing stamp for your reply.

ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.,  
P. O. Box 217, Escanaba, Mich.

## WANTED

GOOD DISTRICT DEPUTIES

BY THE

Ideal Reserve Assn.

Exceptional contracts and good money to capable, reliable insurance workers

Address: IDEAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION,

114-116 Majestic Bldg. Detroit, Mich

READ THE IRON PORT

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

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

### THE CAREY COLLECTION AGENCY

Offices: Iron Port Building and Thayer Bldg.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

### Nelson & Logan

### GROceries

FINE LARGE FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

1105 LUDINGTON STREET.

### ERICKSON & BISSELL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### Groceries & Provisions

609 LUDINGTON ST.,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

### A Misunderstanding

is something to be carefully avoided. It may be trivial to commence with, and end very seriously. How often enmity springs up between friends, sweethearts, families, through mis-understandings. This applies to business; We tell the exact truth and have nothing to conceal when selling Pianos and Organs that's why no misunderstanding occurs between our patrons and us. Our Pianos are as represented, prices right, assortment large. Square dealings and no mis-representing is a good motto. Large list to select from.



E. A. TIFFANY,  
806 LUDINGTON ST.

CALL ON US FOR JOB PRINTING.