

UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DYING

Discovered on Bed of Leaves in the Woods Near Wells.

DIED IN A FEW HOURS

Post Mortem Showed Cause of Death to be Tuberculosis. No Relatives Found.

An unknown man, bearing upon his body no clue to his identity except a scrap of paper upon which was written the name "Louis Shaulis, 123 South Halstead street, Chicago" was found Monday morning in a dying condition lying on a bed of leaves between two logs in the woods near the I. Stephenson Company's hardwood mill at Wells. Before a physician could arrive the man had died and Coroner F. S. Sheedio was called and the body removed to the undertaking rooms of Allo & Field.

The discovery of the body was made by workmen employed at the mill who at once called a physician.

A coroner's jury was summoned and a post mortem examination conducted by Dr. D. N. Power.

It was found by Dr. Power that death had been caused by pulmonary tuberculosis. One lung was completely gone and the other was badly affected. The finding of the jury was in accordance with the result of the post mortem.

ELECTED OFFICERS

U. P. Medical Society Selects Two Escanaba Physicians for Officers

The Upper Peninsula Medical Society met last week at Houghton and held a very successful session. The Copper Country physicians and citizens united in giving the visitors a good time.

The private yacht Sapho was placed at their disposal during the entire day Wednesday, all points of interest on Portage and Torch lakes were visited. Escanaba was selected as the next place of meeting of the society, but the date will not be announced until early next summer. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, A. I. Lawbaugh, of Calumet.

First Vice President, W. J. Cruse, of Menominee.

Second Vice President, A. F. Snyder, of Escanaba.

Secretary, C. W. Long, of Escanaba. The society differs from other societies of its kind in one respect that the office of treasurer is left blank. The society has no funds to disburse, its officers serve without pay, and the medical societies in the county where the meeting is held foot the expense of entertainment. There is more or less rivalry among the upper peninsula cities for the privilege of entertaining the annual convention, but the plan of passing around from one city to another is generally followed. The annual report of the officers showed a satisfactory increase in membership during the past year.

TO COLLECT OLD TAX

Council Takes Another Step Towards Collecting Old Pavement

In order that the proper legal steps may be taken to collect the old assessment for the first pavement on Ludington street, the city council on Tuesday evening accepted the re-assessment roll for that street. The council accepted the entire roll which contains the names of all who were assessed and it will now be necessary for those who have paid the assessment to show proof that their assessment has been paid.

The books of the city show who have paid and who are still delinquent and there should be no trouble in proving the accounts. There still remains unpaid on this old assessment about \$2,000.

Gave Pleasant Party

The Phi Alpha Fraternity entertained their friends at Clark's hall on Wednesday evening. A large number of members and guests were present and a good time was enjoyed. Tolan's orchestra of four pieces furnished the music.

Ann Arbor Railroad Steamers.

The Ann Arbor Railroad Steamers are now operating on regular schedule across Lake Michigan leaving Menominee 11:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday and Manistique at 9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Frankford the following morning connecting with Ann Arbor Railroad train for all points in Lower Peninsula.

EXPOSING CRAFT

Munising Republican tells how Man Harvested His Hay on Township Funds.

Editor Baldwin of the Munising Republican could not be convicted of criminal libel and is going right on with his crusade against graft. In the last issue Mr. Baldwin tells how a certain road commissioner used township money for his own use. The commissioner had a crew of men working on a township road near Shingleton last summer and used the crew in harvesting a crop of hay for himself paying them out of township funds.

DEATH OF YOUNG MAN

Charles McGraw of Gladstone Passed Away After Long Illness.

Charles McGraw, a well known young man of Gladstone passed away at the Delta county hospital Monday night after a long illness from tuberculosis of the joints of the lower limbs.

Mr. McGraw had submitted to two operations within the past year but obtained no relief.

He has made his home in Gladstone for a number of years and for a long period filled the position of station agent at West Gladstone for the C. & N. W. Road. For the past two years he has been in business.

He was a brother of Mrs. M. J. Cuddy of 312 Hale street also leaves a mother and two sisters.

The body was taken to Brampton Wednesday morning and the funeral was held at Perkins Thursday morning.

Chased by Wolves.

L. W. Forney of Munising reports an experience which he has no desire to repeat. He left town at daylight to go to Ardison's camp, near Five-Mile Point. When he had reached a point near the range lighthouse he heard the howl of wolves near by. Mr. Forney is an old woodsman and is not easily frightened, but when he heard the howl he quickened his steps. Before he reached old Bay furnace he found that the brutes were on his track. They rapidly closed up on him and one of the wolves came up to within eight feet of him. There were six or seven in the pack, but they were lacking in courage to attack. The wolves followed him up to within sixty rods of the camp.

OFFER REWARD OF \$1.00

Township of Bay de Noc will pay for Discovery of Lost Man.

In order to stimulate further investigation and search for the remains of Ole Sundstrom who disappeared from his home in Bay de Noc Township last fall, the township has decided to offer a reward of \$100 for the finding of the body or for information leading to the conviction of his murderer, if there was any crime attached to his disappearance.

EXCURSION ON MAYWOOD

Trip will be Made to Manistique, Beaver Island Potoskey Aug. 26.

The new steamer Maywood has arranged an excursion on August 26th, to Manistique, Beaver Island and Potoskey.

The boat will leave the Stevenson dock at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon August 26, and will arrive at Manistique at 6:30 o'clock. At 10:30 the boat will reach Beaver Island and at twelve o'clock will arrive at Potoskey. On the return trip the Maywood will leave Potoskey at noon on Sunday August 27. It will leave Beaver Island at three o'clock and Manistique at seven o'clock.

The fare for the round trip from Escanaba to Manistique will be \$1.50 to Beaver Island and Potoskey \$3.50.

Short of Men.

Fully 200 men can find employment in the mines in the vicinity of Iron River and Stambaugh, says the Iron River-Stambaugh Reporter. The mining companies are complaining because they cannot get enough help and are handicapped because of the lack of miners. Good wages are paid and why labor is scarce—no one seems to know.

A Beautiful Place

A booklet picturing the beauties of Grand Island and pointing out the merits of the island as a summer resort has just been issued by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company. The natural beauties and properties of the island are many and these have added to and increased by the Cleveland Cliffs Company who have made a game preserve of the place and brought in deer, caribou, elk and moose.

The place also has all the desired accommodations for summer resorters.

Christian Science

Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at 10:30, and Wednesday evening at 7:30 over Tiffany's music store.

Subject for Sunday: "Christ Jesus" All are cordially invited.

NO MORE LOITERING

Council Passes Ordinance Prohibiting Lounging on Public Streets.

PEOPLE MUST MOVE ON

Practice of Congregating About Doors and in Front of Business Places Must be Stopped.

On Tuesday evening the common council passed an ordinance prohibiting loitering, lounging and congregating on the public streets and alleys of the city, and such action is now made unlawful and punishable by a fine of not less than \$5 and more than \$10, or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days.

Hereafter the crowds that gather about the front of saloons and other places must disperse and seek some other place to pass away the time.

There are several reasons why the council saw fit to pass such an ordinance.

The practice of gathering on the street has grown to be a great nuisance and a hindrance to the public traffic.

It has also been the cause of complaint as boisterous and obscene language is often used and women passing along the streets have been made the target of remarks.

The ordinance is a good one and the officers should see that it is enforced.

GOES TO MISSOURI.

Football Star Will Enter That University this Fall.

Thomas Riley, star full back on the Escanaba championship football team, will enter the University of Missouri this fall. John O. McLean, athletic director of that university was in the city Monday and secured Mr. Riley's promise to attend Missouri.

Married a North Escanaba.

Miss Alice M. Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright and Wm. Reese of Detroit were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at North Escanaba on Wednesday.

A party of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. A wedding supper was served after the wedding and the young couple left at nine o'clock for Detroit, where they will make their home. The bride is well known in the city and has many friends who extend congratulations.

Boy Found Dead in Bed.

Paul Ringsdrom, the fourteen-year-old son of P. G. Ringstrom, of Daggett, Menominee county, was found dead in his bed last Thursday morning. The boy was in his usual health Wednesday evening, ate a hearty supper and retired early in order to be ready to go blueberrying in the morning. When Mr. Ringstrom called the boys in the morning one of them told him he had better come up as Paul looked so queer. When he did he found Paul cold in death, he evidently having died early in the night. Kidney disease is believed to have been the cause.

LAWSON GETS CONTRACT.

Will Build New Commercial Bank Building at Menominee.

The contract for constructing the new Commercial Bank building at Menominee has been awarded to J. W. Lawson of this city. Mr. Lawson's bid was \$9,479. The new building is to be ready for occupancy by Dec. 1 and work must necessarily commence at once.

Young Man Missing

Joseph Herek, aged 20, who disappeared from his home at Masonville on Aug. 6, has not yet been heard from. He was last seen in Gladstone on Aug. 9. He took nothing with him except his razor and strap.

Excursion

An excursion up the bay will be given on the steamer Maywood next Thursday evening Aug. 22, by the Union church at Wells. The boat will leave the Stephenson dock at 7:45 and the Wells dock at 8:00 and will stop at Gladstone going and coming.

Relatives are Sought

William Hughes, a sailor formerly living at Gladstone, died Tuesday after a long illness from diabetes. Efforts are now being made to learn the whereabouts of his relatives and the body is being held at the undertaking rooms of D. A. Oliver until the disposition is determined by the authorities.

INDIAN IS MISSING.

Norman Williams Has Not Been Seen Since August 7.

Norman Williams, an Indian, has disappeared from his home in Bay de Noc township and efforts to locate him have as yet proved fruitless. Williams has not been seen since Aug. 7 and it is feared that he may have been murdered for a small sum of money which he is known to have had in his possession at that time.

FISHERMEN FINED

Masonville Men Used Illegal Nets and Were Arrested.

W. H. Plucker and William Anderson, two Masonville fishermen were arrested before Judge Linden last Friday and fined twenty-five dollars for using an illegal kind of net in fishing. Deputy Game Warden Jackson made the arrest.

GOES TO THE SOO

'Jack' McDonald Will Pitch For the Team in That City.

'Jack' McDonald, the former Escanaba pitcher, who signed a short time ago with the Hurley team has now been signed by the Soo team of the Copper Country Soo league. McDonald's work at Hurley was excellent and he has a record of seven straight victories with that team. His first game with the Soo team took place last Saturday against Calumet and although the Soo team was beaten by a score of 3 to 2 McDonald's showing was a creditable one.

SAILORS FINED

Engaged in Street Fight on Ludington Street.

Two sailors, Leveurt Barueuson and Julius Halgeson were arrested by the officers last Saturday night for engaging in a street fight. The two men were only captured after a sharp chase. They were each fined \$5 and costs in Judge Glaser's court Monday morning. The schooner with which the men were employed was scheduled to leave port Saturday but being short of hands the captain was obliged to wait until the law took its course.

FIKE NETS ILLEGAL.

New Law Prohibits Their Use in Michigan Waters.

Recently several fishermen have been arrested by the deputy game warden and fined for using fike nets. There seems to be some misunderstanding among the local fishermen regarding the new law and for that reason we print the following act in accordance with which the arrests were made.

Act No. 108, an act to prohibit the use of submarine trap nets in this state. The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to fish in the waters bordering on this state on or after January 1, 1905, with what is commonly known as submarine trap nets.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

The R. P. Mason in Dock.

The schooner R. P. Mason was on Monday brought to the shipyard at Sturgeon Bay by the tug Thos. Thompson, and placed on the boxes for repairs. Her bottom was considerably chewed up forward and considerable new planking had to be put in. A new forefoot and piece of keel was also put on. She is to be thoroughly recalced below the water-line also. The Mason has been converted into a tow-barge, and is the property of Capt. W. Anderson and F. Topel of Menominee.

Died at Hospital

After an illness of several months from tuberculosis Miss Waldron aged 28, died Wednesday noon at the Delta county hospital. The young lady formerly lived at Lathrop.

Formerly Lived at Nahma.

Died at Kempt Road, Bonaventure county, Quebec, on Aug. 9 of lung fever, Myrtle Mary, daughter of Mathamel and Christina Ingram. Deceased was born in Oconto, Wis., and was 27 years of age. She resided at Nahma, Mich., for a number of years.

Moonlight Excursion

The young ladies of St. Joseph's church will give a moonlight excursion around the bay on the steamer Lotus next Wednesday evening. Round trip 25 cents. Orchestra will furnish music during the trip.

DIED SUDDENLY

L. C. Goodrich, Grand Lecturer in Masonic Lodge Died at the Soo.

L. C. Goodrich of Ann Arbor, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, died suddenly in the Masonic Lodge rooms at Sault St. Marie last week where a school of instruction was being held under his direction. The cause of death was apoplexy.

Death came without warning and was instantaneous. Mr. Goodrich was sitting in a chair in the Lodge room at the time of his death. Suddenly he sank a trifle and his head fell forward. Persons sitting nearby noticed that he was breathing hard and heard a gurgle in his throat. Dr. F. H. Husband, who was in the ante room, was hastily summoned, but before he could reach him the man was dead.

During the day Mr. Goodrich, in company with a number of local members of the Masonic fraternity, visited the steel plant. On the trip he complained of slight trouble with his heart, but nobody thought the case of a serious nature. When he entered the lodge rooms he seemed to be feeling well.

Mr. Goodrich was accompanied to the Soo by Grand High Priest F. H. Williams of Jackson. Their purpose was the holding of a lodge of instruction and the tragic callumination of the visit was a shock to members of the fraternity.

L. B. Goodrich was one of the most prominent Masons in the state. He has been grand lecturer for the past ten years and was considered a very capable man. He was about fifty years of age.

He was well known to the members of the Masonic lodges in this city, who are deeply grieved to learn of his death.

WARNER AGAIN.

Auditor General Bradley Says Governor Cannot be Defeated.

James B. Bradley, auditor general, and W. H. Rose, commissioner of the state land office, were in Marquette last week Saturday on their way to the lower peninsula, after spending four days in the copper country inspecting state lands.

"I do not think there is a man in the state of Michigan strong enough to beat Fred M. Warner for the renomination for governor two years hence," said Mr. Bradley to The Mining Journal. "Governor Warner has surprised the pessimists and justified the claims made by his friends previous to the election that he would give the state a business-like administration. There are no frills on the governor's policy, and the business interests of the state realize that he is honest and just. I never heard the boast that he was an orator above the ordinary standard, but there is so much of sincerity in his speeches that he gets close to the common people without the aid of Greek fire and beautiful adjectives.

"The campaign preceding Governor Warner's nomination was no harder fought than many others, and left no greater number of sore heads, and I think that the general sentiment in the state with the rank and file of voters and public men justifies the sentiment that the people made no mistake in their selection of governor. I do not think any amount of political jobbery could deprive Governor Warner of renomination.

This is my first visit to the upper peninsula, although I have been a resident of the state for many years, and planned as many as a dozen trips to the north without realizing one of them. The industrial development of the whole country lying north of the straits is a revelation to me, and I was not prepared for all that I saw. I looked upon Lake Superior last week for the first time in my life, and made the day trip from Sault Ste. Marie to Grand Island by water. Grand Island is the most beautiful spot I ever visited, and the scenery surrounding it is unlike anything I ever found in my travels east or west. The whole upper peninsula looks to me like a great state, independent and existing almost wholly without agriculture, and upon the wealth from the hills and forests. A trip to the copper country is worth any man's time and it is not even necessary to go underground to obtain an idea of the vastness of the mining industry. I was satisfied with an exterior view of the surface workings of some of the large properties, like the Calumet & Hecla. I expect to make another trip to the peninsula in a short time, and Commissioner Rose has declared his intention to return this fall for a hunting expedition.

"I have not talked politics up here, and did not come to the peninsula for that purpose. I heard something of senatorship talk while at the Soo celebration, but the newspapers overstated the purpose of the celebration when they asserted that nothing else was doing but political gossip."

Miss Celia Donnelly of Milwaukee arrived in the city Thursday on a two weeks' visit with Chas. Harvey and family.

MUST HAVE WHISTLES

Launchers Must Conform to Rules and Regulations.

Deputy Collector of Customs A. B. Chambers has notified owners of pleasure boats propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha or electric motors of the strict enforcement of all rules governing such craft.

It is required that on all boats propelled by any power outside of the wind and by oars, the list of rules and regulations for the government of pilots of steamers on the great lakes shall be carried in a tin box aboard the boat at all times. It is required that motor vessels of any tonnage, other than steam vessels, shall be provided with a whistle to be blown by compressed air or other power to give the necessary whistle signals to passing vessels.

The rules for lights aboard pleasure craft are explicit and are among the most important rules that will now be enforced.

Rule 11 governing lights aboard vessels says:

Open boats shall not be obliged to carry side lights required for other vessels, but shall if they do not carry such lights carry a lantern having a green slide on one side and a red slide on the other side; and on the approach of or to another vessel such lanterns shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent a collision and in such a manner that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side. Open boats when at anchor or stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light. They shall not however be prevented from using a flare up, in addition, if considered expedient.

Rule 12. "Sailing vessels shall at all times on the approach of any steamer during the night time, show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching.

SMALL SUMS REALIZED.

Assets of Hadden-Rodde Company Do Not Appeal to Spectators.

Notes of the bankrupt Hadden-Rodde company, which had a branch office in Escanaba, whose face value called for \$3,700 and other big amounts were auctioned off Saturday at a sale at Referee in Bankruptcy Maxwell's office in Milwaukee for twenty-five and fifty cents. A tilt occurred between Trustee Ralph Elmergreen, who attempted to stop the sale, and W. A. Hayes, his attorney. Elmergreen appealed to the referee, who ordered the sale stopped. The bids were received subject to the approval of the court.

E. G. Hadden was present and disconsolately watched the building of small sums for the assets of his old firm. Occasionally he bid himself. He offered twenty-five cents on a number of notes. At one time he bid as high as \$2.50 for a couple of typewriters in Houghton, Mich., to which there were claimants other than the Hadden-Rodde company. Open book accounts of \$138,278.65 jumped up by \$5 bids un-\$60 was reached. Then the bidders grew cautious, the pauses were long frequent between fifty-cent bids.

When \$100 was reached there were a few jumps, Gus Gottschalk finally bidding \$150. By degrees the offer was raised to \$177.50, L. W. Minty chasing other bidders out. About \$2,000 of book accounts have been collected by the trustee. The offer of Mr. Minty if approved by the court, will give him title to all outstanding accounts of the bankrupt Hadden-Rodde company.

When the notes were first put up they were offered in a bunch—over \$18,000 worth. Much effort was required to obtain a bid of \$51 for the lot.

A Big Raft.

The tug Torrent of Green Bay, Capt. Jos. Denis, arrived at Sturgeon Bay Friday morning with the largest raft of logs ever brought to that port. It contained 1,000,000 feet besides nearly as many more shingle spalts. The stock was brought from the vicinity of Little Bay de Noquette and was consigned to the Pankratz Lumber Co. In coming up the bay the big bag of logs fouled the can buoy at Hills point, dragging it up to the mill. When the raft struck the buoy it ran over it and the can came up through the logs, getting caught in the boom.

Got Ninety Days.

Edward Griswold, who was caught attempting to break into E. Hoffman's shoe store was arraigned before Judge Linden Monday afternoon and sentenced to 90 days in jail. Griswold was caught by Officer Peter Bertzer in the act of breaking the window. The charge against him was that of malicious destruction of property.

Taken to Newberry

Alexander Campbell, who wandered in the woods for several days after escaping from the Delta County poor farm, was last Saturday committed to the hospital of the insane by Judge T. B. White and was taken to that institution on Monday by Sheriff Perrow.

THE IRON PORT

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

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace were delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute non-positum. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally.

Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cessation of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the second day's session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H. The other terms are substantially as follows: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Daini. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door." The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea. The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in far eastern waters.

The outlook for peace is declared to be brighter because discussion of the disputed terms will be held. Telegrams made public in St. Petersburg show that Viceroy Alexieff urged the czar to make war on Japan, but that the emperor hesitated to do so.

The first session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H., was merely perfunctory and no important business was transacted. The general opinion there is that Japan and Russia will fail to agree on peace terms.

A Paris correspondent in St. Petersburg says the czar instructed M. Witte to use his utmost endeavor for peace.

The Japanese effected a landing at a port in Siberia and drove away a small force of Russians.

Gen. Linévitch reports a Russian retreat, the Japanese turning both flanks of his army.

PLAQUE IN THE SOUTH

Archbishop Placide Lewis Chapelle, succumbed to the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans. Sixty-three new cases and seven deaths mark the spread of the fever in spite of the fact that United States officials direct the fight.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans is considered much worse, reports showing that the disease is extending into the better sections of the city. One of the leading surgeons in the fight against the fever epidemic was stricken with the plague.

The Louisiana health board has called on the governor for militia to enforce illegal quarantines and restore traffic; yellow fever has spread to all parts of New Orleans.

Increase in the number of new cases in the yellow fever section of New Orleans makes the situation less encouraging.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 154; total cases, 963.

MISCELLANEOUS

President Roosevelt, in an address at Chautauque, N. Y., favored enforcing the Monroe doctrine, but not agrardment, and asked wise control of big corporations.

A fast east-bound passenger train on the Nickel Plate road collided with a west-bound freight train at Kishman, O., resulting in the death of 12 persons, while at least 25 others were injured, eight of whom will probably die. Blunder of the freight crew is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

A steamer rescued members of the Fiala-Ziegler arctic expedition, who had been cut off from the world since July, 1903. The ship America was crushed and fuel and provisions were lost. The expedition lost only one man.

A report given out at Cleveland, O., declares Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the Chicago university, is in the best of health and that he has no intention of resigning his position.

Phillip Loew, 70 years old, committed suicide in a Chicago hotel, leaving a note reproaching his children.

John Walters and his two sons were drowned in Hickory creek, near McCune, Kan., while trying to ford the creek with a load of hay. Recent heavy rains had caused the stream to rise.

The dreaded cattle plague known as blackleg, a form of rinderpest, has broken out in Brookfield, Mass.

Thirteen bodies of victims killed in the collapse of the J. C. Mayers company department store at Albany, N. Y., were recovered. Feared several more are in the ruins.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, has offered his services to disputants in the telegraphers strike and has urged settlement.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand, called a relative of his wife a coward and a free-for-all fight in the courtroom was narrowly averted.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand in his divorce case, gave details of drinking bouts in which his wife is declared to have taken part.

A severe hailstorm did much damage to growing tobacco in Dane and Rock counties, Wisconsin.

The total commercial value of all the railroads in the United States is placed at over \$11,000,000,000.

Henry Chandler Egan, of the Ex-moor Country club, Chicago, won the amateur golf championship for the second time, defeating D. E. Sawyer on the links of the Chicago Golf club.

The steamship Eastland, of Chicago, bumped into a launch at South Haven, Mich., and men and women on the smaller craft were hurled into the water as the little boat sank, but all were saved.

A story told by a convict in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary is believed to explain the murder of Policemen Pennell and Devine, of Chicago, three years ago and led to the arrest of a man suspected of being implicated.

Minister Rockhill and consuls in China are instructed by the state department to watch the progress of the boycott against American goods.

Cornelius Shea was again elected president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters at the convention at Philadelphia.

The beef trust cases are set for trial early in October.

A lamp exploded at the home of Will Elliott in Paducah, Ky., and the family did not awaken until the house was in flames. Three children were burned to death and the parents badly injured.

Earl Klier, the daring automobilist, lost a leg and was otherwise injured in an auto accident in Cleveland.

Opposition of members of both houses may influence President Roosevelt to abandon plans for an extraordinary session of congress in November.

The Norwegian people in a referendum decided almost unanimously in favor of dissolving the union with Sweden. The people do not desire a republic.

A bomb was thrown in Sourayska street at Billostok, Russia, many persons being killed.

Thomas Watkins, a miner, and two Hungarian laborers were killed and John Lovett, another miner, was badly crushed by a fall of coal in a colliery at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The battleship Kansas, the largest war vessel ever built in the east, was launched at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company in Camden, N. J.

Miss Anna Hoch, daughter of Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, acted as sponsor for the ship and christened the vessel with spring water.

The Servian cabinet has tendered its resignation to King Peter.

George Fraundrider and Eddie Rockinger, each about 12 years of age, were drowned in the millpond at the Kalamazoo river at Marshall, Mich. Both lads were playing upon the roof of a bathhouse and slid off into the river.

Death is the penalty fixed by the governor of Newchwang, China, for joining in the boycott against America.

Three children, each three years old, met death in Chicago by falling from open windows in different parts of the city.

Bishop Fallows, in a sermon at the Princeton, Ill., Chautauque, said that John D. Rockefeller is insane on money and sets an example for grafters.

Lightning struck a street car in New York, causing a panic in which 14 persons were injured.

William Curtis, a negro, was shot and killed by a policeman at Saratoga while resisting arrest, after having made a murderous assault on Rev. Mr. Schulte and wife at Balston, N. Y.

A negro who attempted to assault a white girl at Sulphur Springs, Tex., was burned at the stake by a mob of 500 men.

British opinion deemed Japan's terms not excessive, while Germany doubts if the czar can accept. The conditions caused depression in Paris.

A report that William H. Belcher, the absconding mayor of Paterson, N. J., was reported as having been seen at Stockton, Cal., was denied.

During an altercation at Jeffersonville, Ind., John Taylor killed Lou Phelps with a knife.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union gave a vote of thanks to President Roosevelt for his visit, adopted resolutions for temperance reform, and adjourned to meet next year at Providence, R. I.

Trade reports were less uniformly favorable, but adverse factors were of a temporary nature, and the net results for the week were satisfactory, according to Dun's trade review.

The court of inquiry in the Bennington disaster has completed its investigation at San Diego, Cal., and the members will now prepare their report.

Peter Hale, proprietor of the Gregson Springs, one of the pioneer residents of Butte and Abasconda, and one of the best known men in Montana, is dead at Butte.

Edward Drouin, formerly a wealthy and influential merchant of Philadelphia, is dead at Peoria, Ill.

Harry Parker and Harry Johnson confessed to the murder of Pawabroker Joseph Moyer at Detroit.

Perry J. Luster, formerly manager of the Cumberland Telephone company, of Guthrie, Ky., who disappeared from that place July 29, on which date his wife was found dead in her room with a bullet through her brain, is under arrest at Ogden, Utah.

After a spree August Desack, of Rock Island, Ill., shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

At least three men were badly burned in an explosion at the Illinois Steel company's works, in South Chicago, Ill.

William Rissetter, a wealthy farmer near Dixon, Ill., fatally stabbed his son in a quarrel over a horse.

J. E. Ort, aged 35, of Harrisburg, Pa., fell asleep on the railroad track at Pana, Ill., and was instantly killed.

Noah Fowler, aged 50 years, a prominent farmer of Pana, Ill., died from the effects of lemon extract which he drank.

The Pere Marquette railway engine house at New Buffalo, Ind., burned, destroying two Pere Marquette and one Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville locomotives.

A Nashville (Tenn.) physician advocates the limitation of crime by inducing poor people to limit the number of their offspring.

Five deaths and eleven prostrations were reported in Chicago as a result of a hot wave which swept over that city.

President Shea, of the Teamsters' brotherhood, admitted before the national convention at Philadelphia that he ordered alteration of records of joint council at Chicago to destroy evidence against himself and other indicted strikers.

Secretary Taft, in a banquet address at Manila, says Filipinos must learn the principles of democracy by education and that a representative assembly will be granted natives in 1907 if no insurrection exists.

The British parliament was protracted after a session chequered with strife with the premier.

Capt. Horace M. Reeve, who was a member of the general staff of the army, is dead of typhoid fever at Washington.

In a freight wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, near Limon Junction, Col., Dr. Wright Andyman and Joseph Miller, both of Omaha, were killed. The men are said to have been riding on the trucks.

Mrs. Chester Winstanley, at New Albany, Ind., while temporarily insane, drowned her daughter in a bathtub. Seizing a pistol, she shot and dangerously wounded her husband, and then swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid dying an hour later.

The condition of the farming community in the province of Seville, Spain, is becoming desperate. Thousands of laborers being without bread or other food, have been reduced to eating the roots of wild plants. Bread riots are reported to have occurred at many places, where bakeries were looted.

Samuel Stenman, a miner employed at the Montreal mine, was shot and killed near his home at Hurley, Wis. The murderer escaped.

Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai, cabled the department of state that the Chinese chamber of commerce at that place is powerless to stop the boycott against Americans and American products.

Aaron Osborn and Dan Fisher, well diggers, were killed by choke damp or carbon monoxide gas while entering a well to make repairs five miles from Belding, Mich.

Accused of stealing three watches by Jeweler Matthew Mamer and Nicholas Kitten, Officer Oscar Benson, of the Chicago police force, killed the first named, wounded the second and then committed suicide.

While jealously insane, Carl Boeck, of Portage, Wis., aged 22 years, killed his wife, aged 19 years, by cutting her throat and stabbing her in the back. He then tried to take his own life.

President Roosevelt was given a magnificent reception at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by crowds of miners and temperance workers who had gathered to hear him speak.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, one of the naval heroes of the Spanish war, reached the age limit of 62 years and was transferred to the retired list of the navy.

Elzie Morgan shot and killed Robert Moore at Woodlawn, Ill., in a quarrel about Moore's daughter. Morgan surrendered.

Wu Ting Fang, in an interview at Peking, disclaimed responsibility for the boycott against America, but complains bitterly of treatment accorded Chinese.

The Interstate Sheriffs' association, in session at St. Paul, Minn., chose officers and selected Des Moines, Ia., as the place for the next annual convention.

Chicago's big teamsters' strike, for which Shea, in his speech before the teamsters' national convention at Philadelphia, accepted responsibility, cost \$10,620, according to the union finance committee's report.

MORE DEATHS REPORTED

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING IN NEW ORLEANS.

Health Officers Blame Residents for Lack of Cooperation in Checking the Pest.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—Following is the official report on the progress of yellow fever up to six p. m. Monday: New cases Monday, 55; total cases to date, 1,018; deaths Monday, 12; total deaths to date, 166.

Slow progress is made by the disease in what is known as the American portion of the city, and with few exceptions the cases there are isolated. The health authorities are still unable to assert whether the high water mark in the matter of daily aggregate cases has been receded, and they consider it too early to hazard a guess at the extent of the victory which they expect to win, but with a large proportion of the cases responding to good treatment, they do not believe there is any chance that the disease can approach to the proportion of any of the serious epidemics of the past, though the population of New Orleans is almost double what it was in 1878.

While it is contended that yellow fever is not, as was formerly supposed, a filth disease, experience here is that people who live in filth and in unsanitary surroundings are much more likely to have a fatal termination of the disease when they contract it than are those who live in the midst of a better environment.

Dr. White attributes the spread of the disease to the people's failure to notify the health officials of the appearance of the fever. If all cases were reported to him as soon as discovered he could send out his aids and put up screens and take other measures to isolate all patients immediately.

Fumigation and screening are delayed too often, says the doctor, because the citizens do not give the full cooperation that the health officials need if the epidemic is to be fought successfully.

The campaign of prosecution of those who have not paid obedience to the anti-mosquito ordinance is to be participated in by the federal authorities the city board of health, the police and the various ward committees. Sweeping orders have been issued by Inspector Whitaker to the police to prosecute all landlords and agents who fail to screen their cisterns.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

The President Signs Proclamation Giving Over a Million Acres of Utah Land to Home-Makers.

Another golden opportunity is offered the home-makers of America. It comes in the form of the opening for settlement of the lands of the Utah Indian Reservation in Utah. This great reservation comprises 2,444,000 acres, of which 1,000,000 have been thrown open to settlement by the proclamation which President Roosevelt signed on July 15 of this year, and which takes effect on August 28.

The mode of procedure in making the allotment of these lands is similar to that adopted at the time of the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation, in 1904, when the Chicago & North-Western Railway carried thousands of settlers into the trans-Missouri country to look for new homes. Settlers may make entry at the United States land offices at Grand Junction, Col.; Vernal, Utah; Price, Utah; or Provo, Utah.

Any citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, or the head of a family, though younger, widows and deserted wives may register for a homestead. All applications must positively be made in person by registering at one of the U. S. land offices named, except in the case of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who may register through an agent.

The Utah Reservation lies in the north-central portion of the state of Utah, in Utah and Wasatch counties. It extends from the Green River on the east to Heber, county seat of Wasatch county, on the west, and to the crest of the great Utah Mountain Range on the north, comprising land rich in agricultural and mineral possibilities. A large portion of this tract of land is remarkably fertile. The climate is temperate, with almost perpetual sunshine. The altitude is from 4000 to 6000 feet above the sea. In addition to the agricultural lands, there are also large quantities of grazing land on which cattle, sheep and horses may be raised with great success. The lands are watered by the Duchesne and Uintah rivers.

The passenger from the east can best reach the Reservation via the Chicago, Utah Pacific & North-Western Line to Denver, which is a 26 hour ride from Chicago, and the D. & R. G. or Colorado Midland from Denver. There is daily service from Mark to Dragon.

The chap who needs watching is always watching somebody else.—Richmond (Mo.) Missourian.

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

A factory lockout is merely a case of shaking hands.

CONFER WITH M. WITTE.

Leading Jews Seek to Ameliorate Condition of Their Race in Russia.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—A free exchange of views on the subject of the condition and treatment of the Jews in Russia was had Monday night in a conference between M. Witte, Baron Rosen and Oscar Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman and Adolph Lewisohn of New York and Adolph Kraus of Chicago. The statement was made by the delegation calling on the Russian plenipotentiaries that nothing tangible resulted from the discussion, but future benefit was looked for. The financial condition of Russia was not mentioned in the discussion, and was not suggested as a topic of discussion, according to Mr. Kraus.

After the conference, which concluded ten minutes before midnight, Mr. Straus made the following statement: "M. Witte explained with much frankness the condition of the Jewish population of Russia, while the American gentlemen endeavoring to explain to the Russian gentlemen the state of public opinion in the United States and to impress them with the impotence on the part of the American people with the restrictive and suppressive laws exercised by the Russian government against its Jewish subjects."

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO.

Betrothed Couple Are Killed in Disaster in Vermont—Two Others Hurt.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 15.—Harris Lindsey, deputy police commissioner of New York city, and Miss Evelyn Willing, of Chicago, were killed at Pike's crossing, near Bennington, Vt., Monday afternoon, when the automobile in which they were traveling from Manchester, Vt., to Williamstown, Mass., was struck by a train on the branch road from North Bennington. Ambrose Cramet, of Chicago, the young nephew of Miss Willing, and J. Adamson, the chauffeur, were thrown out and badly cut and bruised, but not dangerously. The locomotive and one car were running backward to meet the flyer from Burlington at the Bennington station and were thrown from the rails, the engine being overturned and rolling a distance of 10 or 15 feet from the rails, which were torn up for nearly 100 feet. Engineer William Sibley and Fireman William Mangan jumped from the cab and were unhurt, while 15 passengers also escaped injury. The automobile was smashed to pieces and afterwards was destroyed by fire.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Cheyenne Wells, Col., Aug. 15.—Albert Gunderson, of Racine, Wis., was found dead Monday near this place on the right of way of the Kansas Pacific railroad. His head had been pounded into a pulp with a barrel stave. The body had been robbed of everything of value.

RIVER OVERFLOWS.

Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 15.—The river Apure has overflowed its banks at San Fernando, which has been inundated. Eight hundred houses have been damaged.

WHAT TO DO IF CONSTIPATED

Summer—Bowel and Stomach Trouble
Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
A. Constipation.
Q. What is Constipation?
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.
Q. What causes Constipation?
A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.
Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes thrombosis, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, loss of strength and are its symptoms—pleurisy, appendicitis, and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.
Q. Do physicians recognize this?
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.
Q. Can it be cured?
A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.
Q. What then should be done to cure it?
A. Use the free coupon below at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.
Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
A. It is a Grape Compound that exerts a peculiar healing influence upon the intestines, strengthening the muscles of the alimentary canal so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual but sure. It is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, dysentery and bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a hot weather tonic it is unequalled inuring the system against diseases so fatal in hot weather.
Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size, but if you write to-day you will receive the first bottle free with instructions. This test will prove its worth.
WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY.
Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

Darwin Refuted.
Father—Yes, my son; according to Darwin our ancestors were monkeys.
Kindergarten Geoffrey—But, papa, I don't believe that. I shall be an ancestor myself some time, and I'm not a monkey.—Judge.

Gratitude Well Expressed.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 14th.—Mr. C. L. Smith, painter and decorator, whose home is at 309 Anne street, this city, makes the following statement:—
"I was laid up with some kind of pain. Some said it was Lumbago, others Sciatica, and others again Rheumatism. A few of my friends suggested that it was lead poison, but whatever it was it gave me a great deal of pain, in fact, almost completely crippled me. I had to use two cases to walk about, and even then it was a very painful task.
"A friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I began the treatment. After I had used the first box I was able to throw away one of the cases and was considerably improved. The second box straightened me up so that I could go about free from pain without any assistance, and very soon after I was completely cured, well and happy, without a pain or an ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to go right to the spot in my case, and they will always have my greatest praise."

Few men have faith enough to leave their umbrellas in the vestibule of a church.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

The President Signs Proclamation Giving Over a Million Acres of Utah Land to Home-Makers.

Another golden opportunity is offered the home-makers of America. It comes in the form of the opening for settlement of the lands of the Utah Indian Reservation in Utah. This great reservation comprises 2,444,000 acres, of which 1,000,000 have been thrown open to settlement by the proclamation which President Roosevelt signed on July 15 of this year, and which takes effect on August 28.

The mode of procedure in making the allotment of these lands is similar to that adopted at the time of the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation, in 1904, when the Chicago & North-Western Railway carried thousands of settlers into the trans-Missouri country to look for new homes. Settlers may make entry at the United States land offices at Grand Junction, Col.; Vernal, Utah; Price, Utah; or Provo, Utah.

Any citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, or the head of a family, though younger, widows and deserted wives may register for a homestead. All applications must positively be made in person by registering at one of the U. S. land offices named, except in the case of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who may register through an agent.

The Utah Reservation lies in the north-central portion of the state of Utah, in Utah and Wasatch counties. It extends from the Green River on the east to Heber, county seat of Wasatch county, on the west, and to the crest of the great Utah Mountain Range on the north, comprising land rich in agricultural and mineral possibilities. A large portion of this tract of land is remarkably fertile. The climate is temperate, with almost perpetual sunshine. The altitude is from 4000 to 6000 feet above the sea. In addition to the agricultural lands, there are also large quantities of grazing land on which cattle, sheep and horses may be raised with great success. The lands are watered by the Duchesne and Uintah rivers.

The passenger from the east can best reach the Reservation via the Chicago, Utah Pacific & North-Western Line to Denver, which is a 26 hour ride from Chicago, and the D. & R. G. or Colorado Midland from Denver. There is daily service from Mark to Dragon.

The chap who needs watching is always watching somebody else.—Richmond (Mo.) Missourian.

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

A factory lockout is merely a case of shaking hands.

FREE BOTTLE COUPON.

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowel Trouble to
Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave.,
Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE!

Get Your Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

900 DROPS
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THE WEAK.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Prepared by
Charles H. Fletcher
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
NEW YORK
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

DOINGS OF NEW YORK

HAPPENINGS OF DAY IN EASTERN METROPOLIS.

DEEDS OF A BLUEBEARD

The Most Amazing Criminal New York Has Known—A Unique Gotham Gambling Story—Other Gossip.

NEW YORK—Of all the "Bluebeards" ever enrolled in the criminal lists of the metropolis, Carlton is one of the most amazing. The man is still untried; he is still only "the accused," but the array of evidence against him is astonishing. Wife after wife appears from different parts of the country, several of them claiming New York as their habitat.

One handsome New York girl who does not claim to have been married to Carlton is accused of being his partner in one of many picturesquely criminal enterprises. She is said to have posed for figure photographs to which the heads of respectable women were affixed for purposes of blackmail. Carlton confesses to a knowledge of photography. Evidently he does not count upon photographic knowledge in any one else, for he explains his possession of certain poisonous chemicals by saying that he used the elements in photographic work.

Throughout the excitement produced by the incriminating revelations Carlton has not only been cool; he has been gay. He has talked freely to anyone who cared to talk with him.

He is profuse in ingenious explanations. His latest explanation is that he has a double—a sweeping explanation. This double, says Carlton, looks precisely like him—even to a broken finger. "He broke the fingers himself," Carlton declares, to complete the remarkable resemblance. This double, Carlton's cousin according to the Bluebeard, has been doing all the wicked things of which Carlton is accused. Acting upon his deluding resemblance he even deceived Carlton's wife for a week—Carlton does not say which wife.

The case has occasioned much discussion. The facility with which women may be deceived seems to have been one of the most frequently traversed subjects brought up by the Bluebeard story. If the accusations against Carlton are true women seem to have been easy to him—and murder also.

A Theatrical Gambling Story.

THE charge of extortion against lawyer Champe Clark brings out a gambling story such as might make a theme for a venturesome romancer—one who was willing to be accused of delineating the impossible. Or a farce comedy might be built around the theme with perfect theatrical propriety. Here, as the story goes, was a victim. He is a New Yorker. Dr. Harris might be expected to know the town and its ways. Nevertheless he was picked as a victim. The arch conspirator, according to the story, was John Strosnyder, who hired the remains of a defunct gambling house for a single night, and for this single night furnished all that was requisite to his stage picture—bric-a-brac, furniture, hangings, pictures, as well as the faro and roulette tables. The staff was organized and drilled. A score of men were hired to represent a company of gamblers. Those who came in dress suits received \$20 for their evening's acting. Those who wore ordinary clothes received but \$15. The actors were provided with money to lose, and were duly prevented from actually carrying away from the place any winnings.

Into this gilded den Dr. Harris was brought with \$10,000 in his clothes. He saw men lose and he saw them win. He saw the confederate win; and he finally saw him lose several thousand dollars. Also he lost his own \$10,000. The thing was so well done, we are told, that Harris never suspected that everything had been arranged for his special benefit, or rather for his special destruction.

Woman and Cigarettes.

VERY once in a while we are informed, gravely or playfully as the chance may be, that New York women are really going to smoke cigarettes, as a common thing, and quite as a matter of course. And then the thing does not happen. It is just as true as ever that women—respectable and even conventional women—smoke in London and Paris, and Berlin. They smoke a great deal in Russia, and in the best society. In Austria they not merely smoke, adjourning to the smoking room after

dinner with the men, but they smoke cigars. This is not to speak of the Turkish ladies, who do not precisely enter into our considerations.

All these circumstances being familiar, and New York becoming more and more continental year after year, it is natural enough, perhaps, that the prophets should look for a prevalence of the cigarette in company with the cocktail and other manifestations of a kindred sort.

But one cigarette does not make a fashion. Certain women may smoke cigarettes in a corner of a cafe. Certain other very nice women may smoke cigarettes in a boudoir.

In itself the cigarette is not the symbol of crime. But to make it fashionable—to make it proper—for proper women to smoke in public or in society has not been possible yet. With all the radicalism that has appeared within the past decade, with the growing independence and freedom of the sex, the American woman, or it may be the American man, balks at this indulgence. For all that appears in the papers, New York is one of the most conservative of American cities.

Certainly it is much better "form" for a woman to smoke a cigarette in Savannah, or New Orleans, or San Francisco than in New York, where conservatism sometimes approaches the provincial. For whatever reason, the fashion is not yet here.

A Little City Farm.

RIGHT in the midst of New York there is a farm, a real farm, with a little model farmhouse, and well planted rows of thriving vegetables. This farm is the first of an experiment by an agricultural society which wishes in a practical rather than in a sentimental way to teach city children how things grow.

The variegated group of city youngsters admitted to the experiment have delved with great enthusiasm. They haven't been forced to get out of bed at five a. m. They haven't had the hardships of real farm life, but they have had real work of the lighter sort and apparently have enjoyed it immensely. The big farm garden is divided up in such a way as to show the relative results of individual labor. The careless joys and girls will not have products to show in comparison with those resulting from more careful enterprise. And there are to be prizes at the end of the season, and a "show."

Incidental to this pretty game is another of a very interesting kind. The little farmers have been organized into a community. They have elected Peter Christman, a yellow haired lad of 15, as mayor. Peter has a "cabinet," in which there are borough presidents and judges. Esther Green, aged 14, is a judge, and a clever little person she is. There are police, and clerks, and a district attorney also—young Robert Clark, not quite 14, is district attorney. I am told that there has been some spirited electioneering and that votes may have been bought by the promised transfer of radishes and other truck.

Possibly the experiment in politics was not intended to be quite so realistic as this.

More Air Ships.

NEW YORK has failed to solve the airship problem. This time the inventor had a new idea—not, mind you, in the construction of his ship. A new idea in the building of an artificial bird would be a miracle indeed. There were the same old contrivances made from the careful study of the bird—and other flying machines. It was all very light—and strong. It didn't weigh over 30 pounds or so. There seemed to be no way of preventing it from soaring gracefully over Manhattan. The inventor's new idea—I'm not sure that this didn't come at the last minute—was to put his machine in an automobile and thus get the thing started. This was done. And more—another automobile volunteered to take a lead rope, kite style. In this way, with a young balloonist in the stirrups, the thing started up—and came down, hard. The young balloonist lost part of his trousers. The inventor who stood by said he was greatly encouraged. It doesn't take much to encourage an airship inventor.

Meanwhile New York is awaiting with expectation the fulfillment of the promise made early in the year that Baldwin would sail his ship over and under the Brooklyn bridge. This would be a great spectacle if it could be brought to pass. I understood that the intrepid and successful balloonist, Tracey A. Tisdell, was to sail the Baldwin ship here. Knabenshue has hitherto made ascensions for Baldwin, and has been very successful. There is a good deal of confidence in the Baldwin ship. It seems to work, and a definite announcement that it was to attempt the Brooklyn bridge feat would be met with greater expectation than any other balloonist's announcement could hope to evoke. What New York really wants is an airship that will carry people from New York to Brooklyn—and of course back again in the morning—and put the bridge cars out of business.

OWEN LANGDON.

The Old and New Ideals of Scholars

By DR. JAMES B. ANGELL, President of the University of Michigan.

DURING the last half century an important change has taken place in the intellectual ideals which students in American colleges and universities are taught to cherish. In my college days we were incited to make the largest possible acquisitions of what had been learned and thought by great scholars and to attain the culture which such achievement brought us. In these days the ultimate end which the student is exhorted to seek over and above and beyond those acquisitions is the power and passion for discovering new truth. Learning and culture were the rewards for which we then strove. In addition to them the scholar is now exhorted to test his gifts for investigation and research in some department of thought. No ambitious young teacher in our colleges now fails to make a strenuous effort to enlarge, if possible, the boundaries of knowledge in the domain of learning which he is called to cultivate. The enthusiasm of the teachers is easily communicated to their aspiring pupils. Therefore many of the most brilliant and promising students are fired with the purpose and familiar to some degree with the methods of seizing any opportunity for intelligent and fruitful research. One of the obvious consequences of this difference between the scholar of former days and the scholar of to-day is that the former was inclined to accept with more docility the opinions which had been taught him, while the latter is apt to have more independence of view and often more originality. The former is more disposed to accept the authority of tradition, the latter to question every belief which asks for his assent until it is proved to be sound.

It is research, the research after the truth, both by tracing the footsteps of God in nature, and by Christian exploration after the facts of the development of our religion, that has won for us the vantage ground on which we now stand. It is possible, even probable, that further search will correct our present views in some details. But why any honest and intelligent man should discourage and fear the earnest and continuous quest after more truth, it is not easy to see. We need only bear in mind that not everything new is true. We need to treat with proper respect, if not all the ideas long held by wise and good men, yet the wise and good men themselves. But with our minds open to fresh light, we must not be bound in slavish servitude to all the beliefs of the past. We ought to know more of some things than the fathers, since so much larger opportunities are afforded to us than they enjoyed.

The Importance of the School Yard

By E. HERMANN ARNOLD, Director of Normal School of Gymnastics, New Haven, Conn.

The schoolyard of ample proportions is a necessity for good ventilation of the schoolhouse itself whatever its system of ventilation. Proper lighting of all localities by natural means is only possible if schoolyard room is available on all sides. A roomy schoolyard will lessen the number of street noises unavoidable in the life of a modern city considerable in number and diminish their intensity considerably. Children in consequence will not have to strain their willful attention as much as when diverting noises abound. This in our nervous age is of inestimable value.

The main use of the schoolyard is however as a playground. By right it ought to be large enough to accommodate all the children at one time. This makes the old-time recess with its play possible. Out of door recess is a necessity, its abolition for convenience sake, a calamity. There is more good in the vigorous movements of unrestricted play outdoors than in all formal gymnastics of the schoolroom. There should be a recess between each study period. Thus two in the morning and one in the afternoon should be compulsory. If a child is not well enough to be outdoors it is certainly not well enough to be in school. It is best then to have a large enough one to accommodate all pupils at one time, for otherwise the playing of one set of children will interfere with the studies of children in the rooms. All available space must be used, including the roof in large cities. A nice lawn in front and flower beds are highly aesthetic, but it is better to turn the space over to the children to play. The schoolyard should have shade, sunshine and protection against rain. Sheds open on one side, with disappearing glass sides, provide protection against inclement weather, and may be used as a gymnasium.

The schoolyard should be placed at the disposition of the children after school hours. They are, in a place where children live, much more useful than large playgrounds in remote parks. They are more accessible, especially to younger children and to poorer ones who have not the means of transportation to parks.

It is necessary to lay plans for providing large school grounds not only years but decades ahead. Communities should acquire plots of land in unimproved sections of suburbs. Should these afterwards not just be in the place desired, sale or exchange will bring a desirable place at little additional cost.

Divorce Inexcusable Where Children Are Involved

By CARDINAL JAMES GIBBONS.

Divorce is wrong, radically wrong. There can be no excuse for it. It is not a thing to be approached with anything of sentimental consideration. It must be dealt with seriously, harshly, if need be. It is impossible for me to contemplate with anything of complacency the thought of the wrong inflicted upon the children of divorced parents. Marriage is not only a holy estate of itself, but the obligations it imposes are not to be lightly assumed, nor lightly cast off. When there are children the idea of divorce of the parents becomes insupportable.

In this country there are many children whose parents have been divorced and remarried. There are married divorcees with two, sometimes three former husbands living, with whom they come frequently in contact. In many cases sisters or brothers and sisters are separated, two new families frequently being formed.

That such a condition can be permitted to exist bears more of menace, in my opinion, than any other evil of the present day. The sanctity of the family cannot be permitted to be destroyed. The parents are the source of the family; the family is the source of society. If the source be fouled society must be destroyed. No stream can rise higher than its source, and society can never be better than the average of the parents or the families composing it.

SECOND MARRIAGES

GREAT DISPARITY OF AGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

NO Disrespect Implied in Taking Second Partner—Outsiders Often Express Impersonal Jealousy—Second Wife Reaps Fruit of Self-Denial of the First—Man Who Marries Simply to Have a Good Housekeeper Will Not Receive Much Happiness—Young Woman Should Not Wed Man with Daughter Her Own Age.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER. (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.) In a little hamlet by the sea, never mind where, there dwells a family to the members of which exceptional good fortune has been granted. Several years ago the father and mother celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, an unbroken circle. No death had invaded their ranks. There was no vacant chair at any table. Such continuity of blessing is exceptional and delightful, but most families undergo loss and change, and not all who love one another are privileged to live together to the very end of their days.

When husband or wife is taken away, there is an upheaval in the home, as if an earthquake or a cyclone had swept the house from its foundation. The survivor feels at first as if the world had come to an end. It does not seem as though ever again there can be joy and gladness in the universe, or any chance of going on. Things have collapsed for the hour.

Outsiders are very apt to gauge the fidelity to an ideal of man or woman by the length of time that passes before there is an effort to fill the empty place. It is, however, only in accordance with a law of nature that there shall be, after a time, cessation of grief and the effort to go on again under new conditions, and with a new partner.

Nature always hastens to repair her waste places. Flowers spring up and bloom in the track that has been swept by fire. The greenest spots are those where battles have been fought.

No grief should last forever. It implies not the slightest disrespect, hardly forgetfulness of the past, in beginning again a new chapter of life, in new circumstances, with some one else.

In most cases it is inevitable that a desolate heart should snatch at some probability of renewed comfort and that there should be once again the enjoyment of home life which is incomplete to the widowed.

It is the outsider who has nothing to do with it who generally feels and expresses most jealousy at a second marriage of neighbor or friend. It happens, too, that often there is apparently good cause for this impersonal jealousy. For instance, a husband who was sufficiently devoted to a first wife, yet who made no fuss about her, who surrounded her with few delicate attentions, and took for granted all the sacrifices she made, is often most gallant and lover-like in his attitude to his second wife. She comes to him after the first difficult strife of youth, to acquire a competence, is over. In a way, she inherits the self-denial and sacrifice of her predecessor. The wife of the man's youth did her own work, saved and skimmed, had few outings, and seldom a long holiday. A handsome gown was perhaps an event to her. She was satisfied with few luxuries. She was helping her husband to get a firm foothold, and make his money. By and by, it may be, worn out with incessant labor, she slipped away into the grave.

The woman who, after a decent interval of mourning, has taken her place is younger, prettier, and much less inclined to strenuous domesticity than she was. She wears dainty gowns and hats, and has plenty of changes in her wardrobe. Her step-children do not weigh heavily on her hands, the older ones being promptly sent to school, and the younger ones put under the care of a nurse or governess. This wife has leisure, retains her good looks, is her husband's comrade and companion everywhere, and has the joy always prized by a woman of knowing that he is proud of her. Not infrequently the lot of a second wife is far more enviable and desirable than that of her who was wooed and won in the freshness of early girlhood.

There is room in the same breast for faithful love as we all know, in more than one direction. We love our friends, our parents, our children, and the various affections do not crowd or jostle or quarrel one with another. We love people for different reasons, and along different lines. Thus, a second marriage may be equally as congenial and equally as beneficial in its results to both parties as the first, if only it be not a marriage of convenience. When people marry for any lower reason than mutual esteem, and a wish to help one another on the road of life, they are likely to arrive at failure and disappointment. They have dared to lay profane hands on the ark of God.

If a woman marry her second husband because he has wealth and can give her opportunities for herself, or for the children of her own first marriage, that otherwise she cannot compass, she is taking a tremendous risk. Of one such marriage, I think, where the gallantry of the lover fell away like a hawk the day after the wedding, and the wife found herself united indeed to a millionaire, but as well to a scoundrel. From the ample house to which he took her the hired help was sent away, and she was bluntly told that he married her that he might save his own.

When a man looking about him for a second wife decides that this woman or that will make him a good housekeeper, that she will do his mending and preside well at his table, and so addresses her, omitting all thought of romance, he is not likely to give or receive much happiness. Such a union is hopeless in the higher sense. Married happiness must have love for its foundation stone. All satisfying pleasure by the hearth is kindled by the breath of true love. This is as true in a second or third marriage as in the first.

We must admit that people sometimes find their true mates later rather than earlier in life. We are not the same people at 40 that we were at 20, nor at 50 that we were at 35. Our characters have broadened. We have taken in new ideas from many sources. Great disparity of age should be avoided. The man of 50 seldom seeks a wife near him in age, but let him beware of paying court to a very young girl. She and he will look at life from a different standpoint. They will not be on the same plane. If she be social and he prefers an arm chair and the evening lamp at home, there will be inevitable jars.

A father who has young daughters in their early womanhood should not bring into their mother's place a wife who is about the age of his own eldest girl. Occasionally, but rarely, such a choice turns out well. When it does it reflects great honor on all concerned. Generally, it results in heartache and friction all around, and often it causes a broken home and irreconcilable antagonism follows. Many wives would do well to cease their laborious struggle and no longer necessary self abnegation when prosperity comes to their husbands, and to begin at once the sort of life his second wife would live. They may as well array themselves in soft raiment and insist on adequate help in the household before they are laid upon a sick bed. Excellent and devoted husbands are often thoughtless. To their eyes Jenny looks well in anything. It never occurs to them that she is wearing a frumpy gown or a dowdy hat. They would be willing to give her anything she craved, if they recognized a lack. By every law the first marriage, that union of hearts which begins when man and woman are in the gladness and strength of their early day should be the one perfect and rounded sphere, the one glorious fruition within reach of humanity. It is not always this, because human nature is a poor imperfect thing of shreds and patches. But it may be made ideal if people live up to their privileges of goodness and unselfishness. A second marriage should not have to face criticism and unkind comment. It, too, should have a chance for expansion in all that is worth while. A man once said to me: "When my first wife died, I determined to remain faithful to her memory, and for ten years I did. But I married then, and now I am sorry for the possible seven years I might have had with the dearest woman in the world, my second wife. Why did I not find her sooner? Life is short, we are growing old. I think I did Mary no good by my long loneliness, and I am sure she would say so, could she see me with Jane."

I wonder! I am afraid that Mary, could she return, would look, with mournful gaze on her successor. But the dead do not come back, and in Heaven they neither marry nor are given in marriage.

BODICE FOR VOILE DRESS.

This Model Is Suited for Wear Either at Afternoon Reception or for Evening at Theatre.

This is an extremely pretty bodice to be made in voile or any other thin material; it has a tight-fitting lining that hooks up the front, on this is arranged a small round yoke and collar of lace over silk. The material is finely tucked below the yoke, and is trimmed with rows of fancy gallow or insertion. The fronts are cut in



GRACEFUL WAIST.

points which cross below the bust; they are each trimmed with fancy silk ornaments. The sleeves form a full puff to the elbow, then are finished with four frills of lace sewn on a net foundation. Silk ornaments also trim the bodice above the bust.

Materials required: 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, 3/4 yard lace 18 inches wide, 10 yards lace, 10 ornaments, 2 yards lining.

Hangnails.

Hangnails should be softened with vaseline, and then removed very carefully with the pointed scissors. You will not have hangnails if you will lift up the cuticle about the nail and keep it from adhering.

DOINGS OF NEW YORK

HAPPENINGS OF DAY IN EASTERN METROPOLIS.

DEEDS OF A BLUEBEARD

The Most Amazing Criminal New York Has Known—A Unique Gotham Gambling Story—Other Gossip.

NEW YORK—Of all the "Bluebeards" ever enrolled in the criminal lists of the metropolis, Carlton is one of the most amazing. The man is still untried; he is still only "the accused," but the array of evidence against him is astonishing. Wife after wife appears from different parts of the country, several of them claiming New York as their habitat.

One handsome New York girl who does not claim to have been married to Carlton is accused of being his partner in one of many picturesquely criminal enterprises. She is said to have posed for figure photographs to which the heads of respectable women were affixed for purposes of blackmail. Carlton confesses to a knowledge of photography. Evidently he does not count upon photographic knowledge in any one else, for he explains his possession of certain poisonous chemicals by saying that he used the elements in photographic work.

Throughout the excitement produced by the incriminating revelations Carlton has not only been cool; he has been gay. He has talked freely to anyone who cared to talk with him.

He is profuse in ingenious explanations. His latest explanation is that he has a double—a sweeping explanation. This double, says Carlton, looks precisely like him—even to a broken finger. "He broke the fingers himself," Carlton declares, to complete the remarkable resemblance. This double, Carlton's cousin according to the Bluebeard, has been doing all the wicked things of which Carlton is accused. Acting upon his deluding resemblance he even deceived Carlton's wife for a week—Carlton does not say which wife.

The case has occasioned much discussion. The facility with which women may be deceived seems to have been one of the most frequently traversed subjects brought up by the Bluebeard story. If the accusations against Carlton are true women seem to have been easy to him—and murder also.

A Theatrical Gambling Story.

THE charge of extortion against a lawyer Champe Clark brings out a gambling story such as might make a theme for a venturesome romancer—one who was willing to be accused of delineating the impossible. Or a farce comedy might be built around the theme with perfect theatrical propriety. Here, as the story goes, was a victim. He is a New Yorker. Dr. Harris might be expected to know the town and its ways. Nevertheless he was picked as a victim. The arch conspirator, according to the story, was John Stroynyder, who hired the remains of a defunct gambling house for a single night, and for this single night furnished all that was requisite to his stage picture—bric-a-brac, furniture, hangings, pictures, as well as the faro and roulette tables. The staff was organized and drilled. A score of men were hired to represent a company of gamblers. Those who came in dress suits received \$20 for their evening's acting. Those who wore ordinary clothes received but \$15. The actors were provided with money to lose, and were duly prevented from actually carrying away from the place any winnings.

Into this gilded den Dr. Harris was brought with \$10,000 in his clothes. He saw men lose and he saw them win. He saw the confederate win; and he finally saw him lose several thousand dollars. Also he lost his own \$10,000. The thing was so well done, we are told, that Harris never suspected that everything had been arranged for his special benefit, or rather for his special destruction.

Woman and Cigarettes.

VERY once in a while we are informed, gravely or gayly as the chance may be, that New York women are really going to smoke cigarettes, as a common thing, and quite as a matter of course. And then the thing does not happen. It is just as true as every that women—respectable and even conventional women—smoke in London and Paris and Berlin. They smoke a great deal in Russia, and in the best society. In Austria they not merely smoke, adjourning to the smoking room after

dinner with the men, but they smoke cigars. This is not to speak of the Turkish ladies, who do not precisely enter into our considerations.

All these circumstances being familiar, and New York becoming more and more continental year after year, it is natural enough, perhaps, that the prophets should look for a prevalence of the cigarette in company with the cocktail and other manifestations of a kindred sort.

But one cigarette does not make a fashion. Certain women may smoke cigarettes in a corner of a café. Certain other very nice women may smoke cigarettes in a boudoir.

In itself the cigarette is not the symbol of crime. But to make it fashionable—to make it proper—for proper women to smoke in public or in society has not been possible yet. With all the radicalism that has appeared within the past decade, with the growing independence and freedom of the sex, the American woman, or it may be the American man, balks at this indulgence. For all that appears in the papers, New York is one of the most conservative of American cities.

Certainly it is much better "form" for a woman to smoke a cigarette in Savannah, or New Orleans, or San Francisco than in New York, where conservatism sometimes approaches the provincial. For whatever reason, the fashion is not yet here.

A Little City Farm.

RIGHT in the midst of New York there is a farm, a real farm, with a little model farmhouse, and well planted rows of thriving vegetables. This farm is the first of an experiment by an agricultural society which wishes in a practical rather than in a sentimental way to teach city children how things grow.

The variegated group of city youngsters admitted to the experiment have delved with great enthusiasm. They haven't been forced to get out of bed at five a. m. They haven't had the hardships of real farm life, but they have had real work of the lighter sort and apparently have enjoyed it immensely. The big farm garden is divided up in such a way as to show the relative results of individual labor. The careless boys and girls will not have products to show in comparison with those resulting from more careful enterprise. And there are to be prizes at the end of the season, and a "show."

Incidental to this pretty game is another of a very interesting kind. The little farmers have been organized into a community. They have elected Peter Christman, a yellow haired lad of 15, as mayor. Peter has a "cabinet," in which there are borough presidents and judges. Esther Green, aged 14, is a judge, and a clever little person she is. There are police, and clerks, and a district attorney also—young Robert Clark, not quite 14, is district attorney. I am told that there has been some spirited electioneering and that votes may have been bought by the promised transfer of radishes and other trinkets.

Possibly the experiment in politics was not intended to be quite so realistic as this.

More Air Ships.

NEW YORK has failed to solve the airship problem. This time the inventor had a new idea—not, mind you, in the construction of the ship. A new idea in the building of an artificial bird would be a miracle indeed. There were the same old contrivances made from the careful study of the bird—and other flying machines. It was all very light—and strong. It didn't weigh over 30 pounds or so. There seemed to be no way of preventing it from soaring gracefully over Manhattan. The inventor's new idea—I'm not sure that this didn't come at the last minute—was to put his machine in an automobile and thus get the thing started. This was done. And more—another automobile volunteered to take a lead rope, kite style. In this way, with a young balloonist in the stirrups, the thing started up—and came down, hard. The young balloonist lost part of his trousers. The inventor who stood by said he was greatly encouraged. It doesn't take much to encourage an airship inventor.

Meanwhile New York is awaiting with expectation the fulfillment of the promise made early in the year that Baldwin would sail his ship over and under the Brooklyn bridge. This would be a great spectacle if it could be brought to pass. I understood that the intrepid and successful balloonist, Tracey A. Tisdell, was to sail the Baldwin ship here. Knabenshue has hitherto made ascensions for Baldwin, and has been very successful. There is a good deal of confidence in the Baldwin ship. It seems to work, and a definite announcement that it was to attempt the Brooklyn bridge feat would be met with greater expectation than any other balloonist's announcement could hope to evoke. What New York really wants is an airship that will carry people from New York to Brooklyn—and of course back again in the morning—and put the bridge cars out of business.

OWEN LANGDON.

The Old and New Ideals of Scholars

By DR. JAMES B. ANGELL, President of the University of Michigan.

DURING the last half century an important change has taken place in the intellectual ideals which students in American colleges and universities are taught to cherish. In my college days we were incited to make the largest possible acquisitions of what had been learned and thought by great scholars and to attain the culture which such achievement brought us. In these days the ultimate end which the student is exhorted to seek over and above and beyond those acquisitions is the power and passion for discovering new truth. Learning and culture were the rewards for which we then strove. In addition to them the scholar is now exhorted to test his gifts for investigation and research in some department of thought. No ambitious young teacher in our colleges now fails to make a strenuous effort to enlarge, if possible, the boundaries of knowledge in the domain of learning which he is called to cultivate. The enthusiasm of the teachers is easily communicated to their aspiring pupils. Therefore many of the most brilliant and promising students are fired with the purpose and familiar to some degree with the methods of seizing any opportunity for intelligent and fruitful research. One of the obvious consequences of this difference between the scholar of former days and the scholar of to-day is that the former was inclined to accept with more docility the opinions which had been taught him, while the latter is apt to have more independence of view and often more originality. The former is more disposed to accept the authority of tradition, the latter to question every belief which asks for his assent until it is proved to be sound.

It is research, the research after the truth, both by tracing the footsteps of God in nature, and by Christian exploration after the facts of the development of our religion, that has won for us the vantage ground on which we now stand. It is possible, even probable, that further search will correct our present views in some details. But why any honest and intelligent man should discourage and fear the earnest and continuous quest after more truth, it is not easy to see. We need only bear in mind that not everything new is true. We need to treat with proper respect, if not all the ideas long held by wise and good men, yet the wise and good men themselves. But with our minds open to fresh light, we must not be bound in slavish servitude to all the beliefs of the past. We ought to know more of some things than the fathers, since so much larger opportunities are afforded to us than they enjoyed.

The Importance of the School Yard

By E. HERMANN ARNOLD, Director of Normal School of Gymnastics, New Haven, Conn.

means is only possible if schoolyard room is available on all sides. A roomy schoolyard will lessen the number of street noises unavoidable in the life of a modern city considerable in number and diminish their intensity considerably. Children in consequence will not have to strain their willful attention as much as when diverting noises abound. This in our nervous age is of inestimable value.

The main use of the schoolyard is however as a playground. By right it ought to be large enough to accommodate all the children at one time. This makes the old-time recess with its play possible. Out of door recess is a necessity, its abolition for convenience sake, a calamity. There is more good in the vigorous movements of unrestricted play outdoors than in all formal gymnastics of the schoolroom. There should be a recess between each study period. Thus two in the morning and one in the afternoon should be compulsory. If a child is not well enough to be outdoors it is certainly not well enough to be in school. It is best then to have a large enough one to accommodate all pupils at one time, for otherwise the playing of one set of children will interfere with the studies of children in the rooms. All available space must be used, including the roof in large cities. A nice lawn in front and flower beds are highly aesthetic, but it is better to turn the space over to the children to play. The schoolyard should have shade, sunshine and protection against rain. Sheds open on one side, with disappearing glass sides, provide protection against inclement weather, and may be used as a gymnasium.

The schoolyard should be placed at the disposition of the children after school hours. They are, in a place where children live, much more useful than large playgrounds in remote parks. They are more accessible, especially to younger children and to poorer ones who have not the means of transportation to parks.

It is necessary to lay plans for providing large school grounds not only years but decades ahead. Communities should acquire plots of land in unimproved sections of suburbs. Should these afterwards not just be in the place desired, sale or exchange will bring a desirable place at little additional cost.

Divorce Inexcusable Where Children Are Involved

By CARDINAL JAMES GIBBONS.

It is impossible for me to contemplate with anything of complacency the thought of the wrong inflicted upon the children of divorced parents. Marriage is not only a holy estate of itself, but the obligations it imposes are not to be lightly assumed, nor lightly cast off. When there are children the idea of divorce of the parents becomes insupportable.

In this country there are many children whose parents have been divorced and remarried. There are married divorcees with two, sometimes three former husbands living, with whom they come frequently in contact. In many cases sisters or brothers and sisters are separated, two new families frequently being formed.

That such a condition can be permitted to exist bears more of menace, in my opinion, than any other evil of the present day.

The sanctity of the family cannot be permitted to be destroyed. The parents are the source of the family; the family is the source of society. If the source be fouled society must be destroyed. No stream can rise higher than its source, and society can never be better than the average of the parents or the families composing it.

SECOND MARRIAGES

GREAT DISPARITY OF AGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

No Disrespect Implied in Taking Second Partner—Outsiders Often Express Impersonal Jealousy—Second Wife Keeps Fruit of Self-Denial of the First—Man Who Marries Simply to Have a Good Housekeeper Will Not Receive Much Happiness—Young Woman Should Not Wed Man with Daughter Her Own Age.

BY MARGARET E. HANGLER.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Dowling.) In a little hamlet by the sea, never mind where, there dwells a family to the members of which exceptional good fortune has been granted. Several years ago the father and mother celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, an unbroken circle. No death had invaded their ranks. There was no vacant chair at any table. Such continuity of blessing is exceptional and delightful, but most families undergo loss and change, and not all who love one another are privileged to live together to the very end of their days.

When husband or wife is taken away, there is an upheaval in the home, as if an earthquake or a cyclone had swept the house from its foundation. The survivor feels at first as if the world had come to an end. It does not seem as though ever again there can be joy and gladness in the universe, or any chance of going on. Things have collapsed for the hour.

Outsiders are very apt to gauge the fidelity to an ideal of man or woman by the length of time that passes before there is an effort to fill the empty place. It is, however, only in accordance with a law of nature that there shall be, after a time, cessation of grief and the effort to go on again under new conditions, and with a new partner.

Nature always hastens to repair her waste places. Flowers spring up and bloom in the track that has been swept by fire. The greenest spots are those where battles have been fought.

No grief should last forever. It implies not the slightest disrespect, hardly forgetfulness of the past, in beginning again a new chapter of life, in new circumstances, with some one else.

In most cases it is inevitable that a desolate heart should snatch at some probability of renewed comfort and that there should be once again the enjoyment of home life which is incomplete to the widowed.

It is the outsider who has nothing to do with it who generally feels and expresses most jealousy at a second marriage of neighbor or friend. It happens, too, that often there is apparently good cause for this impersonal jealousy. For instance, a husband who was sufficiently devoted to a first wife, yet who made no fuss about her, who surrounded her with few delicate attentions, and took for granted all the sacrifices she made, is often most gallant and lover-like in his attitude to his second wife. She comes to him after the first difficult strife of youth, to acquire a competence, is over. In a way, she inherits the self-denial and sacrifice of her predecessor. The wife of the man's youth did her own work, saved and skimped, had few outings, and seldom a long holiday. A handsome gown was perhaps an event to her. She was satisfied with few luxuries. She was helping her husband to get a firm foothold, and make his money. By and by, it may be, worn out with incessant labor, she slipped away into the grave.

The woman who, after a decent interval of mourning, has taken her place is younger, prettier, and much less inclined to strenuous domesticity than she was. She wears dainty gowns and hats, and has plenty of changes in her wardrobe. Her step-children do not weigh heavily on her hands, the older ones being promptly sent to school, and the younger ones put under the care of a nurse or governess. This wife has leisure, retains her good looks, is her husband's comrade and companion everywhere, and has the joy always prized by a woman of knowing that he is proud of her. Not infrequently the lot of a second wife is far more enviable and desirable than that of her who was wooed and won in the freshness of early girlhood.

There is room in the same breast for faithful love as we all know, in more than one direction. We love our friends, our parents, our children, and the various affections do not crowd or jostle or quarrel one with another. We love people for different reasons, and along different lines. Thus, a second marriage may be equally as congenial and equally as beneficial in its results to both parties as the first, if only it be not a marriage of convenience. When people marry for any lower reason than mutual esteem, and a wish to help one another on the road of life, they are likely to arrive at failure and disappointment. They have dared to lay profane hands on the ark of God.

If a woman marry her second husband because he has wealth and can give her opportunities for herself, or for the children of her own first marriage, that otherwise she cannot compass, she is taking a tremendous risk. Of one such marriage, I think, where the gallantry of the lover fell away like a husk the day after the wedding, and the wife found herself united indeed to a millionaire, but as well to a sordid miser. From the ample house to which he took her the hired help was sent away, and she was blunty told that he married her that he might save his soul.

When a man looking about him for a second wife decides that this woman or that will make him a good housekeeper, that she will do his mending and preside well at his table, and so addresses her, omitting all thought of romance, he is not likely to give or receive much happiness. Such a union is hopeless in the higher sense. Married happiness must have love for its foundation stone. All satisfying pleasure by the hearth is kindled by the breath of true love. This is as true in a second or third marriage as in the first.

We must admit that people sometimes find their true mates later rather than earlier in life. We are not the same people at 40 that we were at 20, nor at 50 that we were at 35. Our characters have broadened. We have taken in new ideas from many sources.

Great disparity of age should be avoided. The man of 50 seldom seeks a wife near him in age, but let him beware of paying court to a very young girl. She and he will look at life from a different standpoint. They will not be on the same plane. If she be social and he prefers an arm chair and the evening lamp at home, there will be inevitable jars.

A father who has young daughters in their early womanhood should not bring into their mother's place a wife who is about the age of his own eldest girl. Occasionally, but rarely, such a choice turns out well. When it does it reflects great honor on all concerned. Generally, it results in heartache and friction all around, and often it causes a broken home and irreconcilable antagonism follows.

Many wives would do well to cease their laborious struggle and no longer necessary self abnegation when prosperity comes to their husbands, and to begin at once the sort of life his second wife would live. They may as well array themselves in soft raiment and insist on adequate help in the household before they are laid upon a sick bed. Excellent and devoted husbands are often thoughtless. To their eyes Jenny looks well in anything. It never occurs to them that she is wearing a frumpy gown or a dowdy hat. They would be willing to give her anything she craved, if they recognized a lack. By every law the first marriage, that union of hearts which begins when man and woman are in the gladness and strength of their early day should be the one perfect and rounded sphere, the one glorious fruition within reach of humanity. It is not always this, because human nature is a poor imperfect thing of shreds and patches. But it may be made ideal if people live up to their privileges of goodness and unselfishness.

A second marriage should not have to face criticism and unkind comment. It, too, should have a chance for expansion in all that is worth while. A man once said to me: "When my first wife died, I determined to remain faithful to her memory, and for ten years I did. But I married then, and now I am sorry for the possible seven years I might have had with the dearest woman in the world, my second wife. Why did I not find her sooner? Life is short, we are growing old. I think I did Mary no good by my long loneliness, and I am sure she would say so, could she see me with Jane."

BODICE FOR VOILE DRESS.

This Model Is Suited for Wear Either at Afternoon Reception or for Evening at Theatre.

This is an extremely pretty bodice to be made in voile or any other thin material; it has a tight-fitting lining that hooks up the front, on this is arranged a small round yoke and collar of lace over silk. The material is finely tucked below the yoke, and is trimmed with rows of fancy galloon or insertion. The fronts are cut in



GRACEFUL WAIST.

points which cross below the bust; they are each trimmed with fancy silk ornaments. The sleeves form a full puff to the elbow, then are finished with four frills of lace sewn on a net foundation. Silk ornaments also trim the bodice above the bust.

Materials required: 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, 3/4 yard lace 18 inches wide, 10 yards lace, 10 ornaments, 2 yards lining.

HANGNAILS.

Hangnails should be softened with vasoline, and then removed very carefully with the pointed scissors. You will not have hangnails if you will lift up the cuticle about the nail and keep it from adhering.

ACQUIRE THE HABIT OF SAVING. Put something by each week, then if anything happens to stop the WAGES, you'll have something to fall back on. Open an account with ONE DOLLAR. Interest compounded semi annually at the rate of THREE PER CENT PER ANNUM, on SAVING DEPOSITS.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Escanaba.
Capital \$50,000.00.

O. B. FULLER, Prest. OLE ERICKSON, Vice-Prest. E. P. SUTHERLAND, Cashier. E. O. PERRON, Asst. Cashier.

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, \$2.00 per year, in advance.

SATURDAY, AUG. 19, 1905

An Age of Cement Walks.

This is an age of cement walks. All over the country they are taking the place of wood, stone or other materials used for this purpose. They proving entirely satisfactory and are adding greatly to the appearance of many towns and cities. The first cost of a cement walk is a little more than plank, but if properly constructed will last for years and will need practically no repairing.

It is quite likely that an ordinance will soon be introduced in the council which will make it obligatory for property owners throughout the entire plotted portion of the city to lay cement walks when new walks are to be put in, thus supplanting the old ordinance which includes only a part of the city. Such an action will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the majority of the property owners. At the last meeting of the council a petition was received from the majority of the property owners on Second street between South Fannie and Delta Avenue asking that the property owners on that street be required to put in cement when walks are to be laid.

The Forestry Association.

The organization of the Michigan Forestry association at a meeting to be held at Grand Rapids August 28 and 30, will be of great interest as the inauguration of a movement that is of the greatest importance to the state. The meeting is expected to be largely attended. The association will be organized to promote reforestation in the state. Under the haphazard and recklessly wasteful policy that has heretofore prevailed the forests of the state have been swept away until scarcely a trace is left. The result is already seen not only in the greatly advanced price of lumber but in water levels, rainfall and even in climate. The evil that has followed the destruction of the forests is universally recognized, but the remedy has been slow in coming. Legislatures have failed to realize the need of action and individuals have been more inclined to wait for others to do something than do it themselves. The organization of the association, it is expected, will be educational as well as practical in its results.

It will cultivate public sentiment will be reflected in suitable laws for planting trees by the state on its waste lands, for the better protection of forests and for the private enterprises. The association has ample excuse for its existence. It has a field to work that is ripe for cultivation. Its organization should be heartily encouraged.

The news that the Hoch relieve is useless because friends of the Chicago "Bluebeard" are failing to come forward with the money necessary for the presentation of his case before the supreme court will occasion a renewal of repugnance felt at the thought that a matter of \$400, or thereabouts, should stand between the prisoner and a review of his case. He claims that he is un-

justly sentenced. There is little belief that this is true, as Hoch is generally felt to have been properly convicted. Yet the fact remains that had he a few paltry dollars he would have his case reheard by a higher tribunal, and failing to raise the money must be executed under the sentence of a lower court. The criminal with means stands under certain circumstances a better chance before the law, even in criminal cases, than does the poor man; the thought is naturally very distasteful, but the remedy is hard to find. Should the state defray the cost of appeals in cases of the nature of the one against Hoch, the annual outlay incurred would reach large proportions and the higher tribunals would be weighed down with reviews of criminal trials. Yet even this might be better than the spectacle of an execution with the knowledge that the criminal would, if he had \$200, \$300 or \$400 more than he is able to raise, have been able to secure a review of his case, with even a long chance at life.

A decision just rendered by Judge Wiest of the Lansing circuit has interest for supervisors in other counties. The board in this county has refused to audit the claim of a physician for attending typhoid fever patients, on the ground that typhoid is not a dangerous communicable disease, in the judgment of the board, and the physician was not therefore entitled to claim under the state law providing for such cases. The court decides that while the law gives the board discretion as to the reasonableness of bills for such services, the question of what is a dangerous communicable disease is committed to the state board of health, and is beyond the jurisdiction of boards of supervisors to determine. The board of health having classed typhoid fever as such a disease, the supervisors are commanded to audit the bill.

County Correspondence

Big Bunch of Personal and News Notes Gathered Throughout the County by Ed Iron Port Correspondents.

BARK RIVER

One of the largest funerals that have been held in Bark River for some time took place Tuesday morning when the remains of Tim Desmond of Harris were laid to rest in the Bark River cemetery. The funeral procession was an exceptionally long one and a large number of friends from Escanaba, Harris and other points attended. Mr. Desmond was 62 years of age and was a resident in this vicinity for many years. He was a widower and is survived by two children, Mrs. Philip Matt of Marinette and Jerry Desmond of Escanaba. Father Stahl, of the Bark River Catholic church officiated at the funeral.

After making a cruise of nearly 1,000 miles in their new gasoline launch, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Frechette and daughter Celeste, returned home the last of the week. During the trip they visited Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Oshkosh and other points. Fair weather during most of the time made the trip a most enjoyable one. On the return from Sturgeon Bay Adolph Schultz accompanied the party.

Father Stahl entered upon his duties at the Bark River church and is fast becoming acquainted. Commenting on Father Stahl's transfer from Manistique to Bark River the Manistique Courier-Record had the following to say:

One of the most to be deplored events of the past week has been the removal of the Rev. W. B. Stahl, pastor of the St. Francis de Sales church, who leaves us Friday evening to take charge of his new parish at Bark River.

Father Stahl came here about fourteen months ago (June 12th, 1904) and

during that time he has labored indefatigably under most adverse circumstances and to say that he has endeared himself to the people of this town is putting it very mildly. His unostentatious manner, the thoroughness of his methods, his real christian piety and his ever kind and genial disposition have all been factors in making him popular, alike not only with his own parishioners but all with whom he has been brought in contact, rich and poor alike regardless of sect or creed. As we have mentioned before things had been in a deplorable state in St. Francis parish, when Father Stahl came among us little better than a year ago. Now the members of that congregation had begun to flatter themselves that Father Stahl might probably remain a fixture here. It is a sad disappointment for the congregation—such a man as Father Stahl is rare—one may have executive ability, another may have all those radiant characteristics that go to make a man beloved but it is rare to find such a happy combination of attributes in one man.

When Father Stahl leaves Manistique he goes with the kindest wishes from his host of friends. May he bring the same bright sunshine to his new sphere of labors, and that a continuance of blessing may be shed upon his future labors is the earnest wish of those whom he leaves behind.

W. A. Brown called on the merchants Saturday.

Miss Clara Krause of Escanaba and Marie Hohlfeld of Marinette spent Sunday with the Misses Loeffler.

Father Stahl made a trip to Manistique on Wednesday. Upon his return he was accompanied by his sister who will act as housekeeper for him.

Father Corcoran left Saturday to enter upon his new duties at Manistique. Miss Rosen left Wednesday for Manistique where she will continue to act as housekeeper at the Catholic parsonage.

Phil Labre drove to Escanaba Sunday. John Loeffler and Eli Douglas visited here last Sunday.

The Bark River base ball team defeated Ford River Mills Sunday by a score of 13 to 12.

Father Desiva of Gardien has been transferred to the parish at Schafer and has already taken up his work there.

Powers and Wilson played a close game of base ball Sunday in which Wilson won out by a score of 5 to 3.

Miss Ada Frechette of Escanaba visited her parents here Sunday.

A number of the Sisters of St. Joseph from St. Joseph's Academy at Green Bay visited Miss Lillian Frechette last week.

Mrs. Joseph Breunig of Gladstone spent Sunday here.

The eight-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Azaire Maloche of Schafer died last Sunday. The funeral was held at Schafer on Monday.

A farewell party was given in honor of Miss Louise Rosen at the town hall Thursday evening of last week. The evening was spent with cards and dancing after which refreshments were served.

Miss Viola Hutt and Geo. Labre drove to Powers Sunday.

There was twenty-five dollars in the money box given away at J. B. Frechette's store.

Alvin Olson and Frank Olson have gone to Fargo, N. Dak.

Tony Brackette of Norway, spent Sunday here.

RAPID RIVER

The hopes of Rapid River citizens are again raised by favorable news from the oil fields. Joseph Sisco has been at work with his drill near Beilou's farm where oil indications were recently noticed in a ditch. The drill is now down 14 feet and the oil indications are very good. Oil to the depth of three feet was found in the hole one morning. It is not the purpose of the prospectors to go more than 40 or 50 feet as they believe at that depth they will be able to tell whether there is oil there or not. The spot where the drill is at work is about two miles north of Rapid River on the road near Beilou farm.

A crowd of young people report a most enjoyable outing at the falls last Sunday. Those in the party were the Misses Capitold Kniskern, Bertha and Lizzie Hruska and Messrs. Perkins, Will Miller and Arthur Huxford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ackley, Bertha Hruska and Charles Huxford attended the play at Gladstone Wednesday evening.

The Catholic church conducts a successful fair this week.

Mrs. Fred Smith is on the sick list.

Miss Minnie Winters returned to Escanaba after a short visit here. Miss Winters had a somewhat trying experience at Garth on Monday. She was out picking berries with several friends and in some way got separated from the party. She tried to find her companions and they in turn tried to find her. She came to Garth and not finding them there returned to the plains in search of them. After traveling for a number of miles and losing her way for a time Miss Winters again found her way to Garth where her friends had arrived in the hope of finding her. The young lady has no desire to repeat the experience.

Otto Buchman and little son arrived from Chicago the first part of the week.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick of Escanaba, is visiting with Mrs. Jas. McPherson.

Fred and Leonard Pfeifer of Manistique stopped in Rapid River last Saturday on their way to visit their parents at Sturgeon Bay.

Sam Hughs and Tim Cullnan have returned from a ten days' trip land looking near Whitefish point.

The Rapid River base ball team met defeat at Gladstone last Sunday by a score of 11 to 8. The supporters of the team here still believe that the local team can defeat Gladstone and say that they would be willing to put up \$25 for a match game.

Dillabough & Adams this week sold a binder to Henry Yankee and also one to the Lager farm.

Sol. Jerome has purchased the Papineau building and the lot and cottage which are next to his hotel. He intends to remove the cottage and move the Papineau building upon the lot and connect that with the hotel. He will make the addition a part of the hotel and may put in a bar.

One encouraging thing that is to be noticed just now is the fact that there are no empty houses in Rapid River. The Barker Lumber Company is employing men right along and there are not enough residences at Garth to accommodate all. It is said that the mill will start up within a month.

Rube Young finished painting the Whitefish bridge and the Whitefish school house this week.

Benjamin Buckman and Louis Greenberg of Chicago visited at the home of Bur Buchman this week.

Mrs. Hibbard and daughter Eleanor returned from a visit with relatives in Washington. Mr. Carmody returned with them.

Ed Carlin gave a dance last night.

Mr. P. F. Hope of Deronda, Wis., has been transferred to the ticket office of the Soo road at Rapid River.

Mr. Peckins will go to Minneapolis. Miss Katherine O'Brien has accepted a position as principal of the Nahma schools and will not be back at Rapid River this year. Miss Vicary has been re-engaged by the school board.

Fred Darling expects to leave the latter part of the month for a visit to the state of Washington. He will visit the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland before returning.

Jesse Thompson and party spent the first part of the week at Hamilton's camp.



The Largest and Finest Car Ferry in the World

MANISTIQUE MARQUETTE NORTHERN

operates between

MANISTIQUE MICH.

and

LUDINGTON MICH.

In Connection With the

Pere Marquette R. R.

Leaves Manistique 8 o'clock

SUNDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Arrive at Ludington 7 p. m.

Travel and ship your freight

via

MANISTIQUE CAR FERRIES

E. F. BLOMYER,

Gen'l. Mgr.

Manistique, Mich.

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. 4, Finch Phone No. 45.
402-4 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo
Taught by a most competent instructor
1 St. Anne's School, 317 Elmoro 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, 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. B. KITCHEN,
Dentist.
OFFICE, over Gross Bros. Drug Store
1007 Ludington St.

G. A. GOLDBER, 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.

MAPS.

Of the City of Escanaba, with all the new Additions, Ward lines, water works hydrants, fire and police alarms, etc., accurately and neatly outlined. Zanes Maps of DELTA COUNTY revised and corrected; this is a very handsome map as well as a correct one. MAPS OF IRON COUNTY compiled from U. S. Government and Geological surveys. An accurate map giving all roads, explorations, mines, etc. TOWNSHIP DIAGRAMS. Maps of all kinds made to order. Our aim in drafting of maps and plates is correctness and neatness.

The Brotherton Company.

Stack Block. 703 Ludington Street

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

ROUGH BOARDS, PIECE STUFF, TIMBERS
EITHER IN PINE OR HEMLOCK.

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

ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER

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

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

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

R. E. McLEAN, Superintendent.

ERICKSON & BISSELL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Groceries & Provisions

609 LUDINGTON ST.,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

F. H. BROTHERTON & S.

General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Land Examined,

Timber Estimated.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Crip in Two Days. on every box, 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Little

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 - Generally

Mrs. ... back list.
Miss ... at Lathrop last week.
A full set of teeth for \$10.00 at Dr. Winn's.
James Kahlow and family visited at Maywood last week.
Walter Hessel returned from Munising Wednesday.
Joe Bergeson made a trip to Indian-town Tuesday.
Gold crowns and bridge teeth \$5.00 cheap at Dr. Winn's.
Mrs. F. J. Martin and daughters left Monday for a visit at Green Bay.
Miss Mata Appleby of Garden is visiting friends and relatives in the city.
Mr. Culp is visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Rev. James Pascoe.
Miss Lena Stover left Saturday night for a two weeks' visit at South Bend, Ind.
Miss Charlotte O'Meara returned Saturday night from a visit at Crystal Falls.
Lawrence Malloy returned Monday from a week's visit at his home in Lathrop.
Mrs. Schwalm of Marquette visited her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Chambers in this city.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wirts of Marquette, were in the city the early part of the week.
Neil Visena, a former resident of Gladstone, died on Sunday of last week at Pembroke, Ont.
WANTED—Four or five room cottage persons having same will please call at 209 North Mary Street.
Lew A. Cates, formerly editor of the Iron Port, is visiting in this city and Gladstone. He is conducting a paper in Mississippi.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Znickerman returned to Escanaba Tuesday after a visit at the Soo, Mackinaw Island, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.
A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Jonas D. Antonson and Hannah N. Johnson both of Escanaba.
A. L. Wheelihan has accepted a position in the grocery department of the Fair Savings Bank Dept. store.
Emanuel Levi of Dallas, Texas and Ernest Schmidt of Chicago are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herman Salinsky.
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Farrell left Wednesday morning for Chicago and will take in other points of interest.
Edward Berglund of Escanaba and Hannah Becklund of Cornell were granted a marriage license Monday.
Mrs. Fred Lavigne of Neegaunee and Edward Lavigne of Marquette are visiting friends and relatives in this city.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lemay were called to Iron Mountain Monday by the serious illness of their brother-in-law.
Robert Jepsen and family have left for a tour through Sweden, Denmark, and Germany and expect to be absent a year.
Mrs. John Frederick and Miss Maud Carroll returned Saturday from a visit of four weeks at Milwaukee, Green Bay and Oshkosh.
The Misses Celia and Nancy Stack left Wednesday evening for Seattle, Wash., where they will visit with their brother, O. R. Stack.
WANTED—Fresh white pine, Jack pine, and balsam cones. Address, J. J. PINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
24-2t.
The Williams brothers entertained the members of the K. O. N. C. & D. M.'s Friday evening in honor of Miss Grace Stewart of Eagle Grove, Iowa.
Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Jas. Ferguson and Elizabeth Deno of White's station and Charles Graham and Rose Deno, also of White's.
Miss Wertie Phelps of Wo's returned Monday from a visit at Menominee. Miss Jeanie Young of Menominee accompanied her and will visit for two weeks.
Miss Anna Eandenberg, a teacher in the Menominee schools, who has been visiting friends in Escanaba for the past two weeks, left for her home Tuesday night.
The Misses Freida and Edna Silverman, Herman Salinsky, Emanuel Leyl

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.
My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result for me after being bald without any hair.
S. J. H. FIFIN, Colorado Springs, Colo.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The woman shall answer: "I will."
The Methodist Episcopal service reads: "Will thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will thou love, honor and keep him, in sickness and in health and forsaking all others, keep thee only unto him so long as yet both shall live?" Then the woman shall answer "I will."



of Dallas, Texas, and Ernest Schmidt of Chicago left Sunday morning for a short visit at Mackinac Island.
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.
The eleven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beland of North Escanaba died Monday afternoon. The body of the child was taken to Menominee, the former home of the family for burial.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mashek returned Tuesday morning from a three weeks' wedding tour which included a visit to the Thousand islands, Montreal and other eastern points. They will at once open their home on South Wolcott St.
The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Peter Olson, 1109 Ludington street Monday afternoon Aug. 28. As Press Day will be observed at that time the reader most earnestly desires a good attendance.
Richard Viau and Herman Desilets went fishing early Sunday morning at Stonington. They report an unusually fine catch, but at noon a longing to get a glimpse of the picnickers possessed them. Hiding their treasure they left the place but a short while, and upon returning they discovered that the fine catch had disappeared. Envious friends say "It's a novel fish story."

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 sanitarium work and he never fails in his diagnosis. He gives special attention to throat and lung diseases making wonderful cures. Also all forms of nervous diseases, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, etc. He never fails to cure piles.
There is nothing known that he does not use for private diseases of both sexes and by his own special methods he cures where others fail. If you would like an opinion of your case and what it will cost to cure you, write out all your symptoms enclosing stamp for your reply.
ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.
*on Reed City sanitarium, Reed City, Mich.

First pub. July 8, 1905. Last pub. Aug. 19, 1905.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery.
Annie Colman Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Colman Defendant.
Said pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba in said County, on the 30th day of June A. D. 1905.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the Defendant Joseph Colman is not a resident of this State, but resides at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota.
On motion of C. D. McEwen Solicitor for the Plaintiff, it is ordered that the said non-resident Defendant Joseph Colman cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the Complaints Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said Solicitor for the Plaintiff, within twenty days after service on said non-resident Defendant 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 is further ordered, that within twenty days the Plaintiff 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. STONE, Solicitor for Plaintiff. Circuit Judge Escanaba, Michigan.

NEED NOT OBEY.
This Vow is Stricken From the Marriage Ceremony of M. E. Church.
Hereafter it will not be necessary for the bride to promise to obey the groom in the Methodist Episcopal marriage service. The revised report of the Presbyterian general assembly's special committee on forms and services contains the rituals of the respective churches and while very much alike in many respects the rituals show a striking contrast in one particular, the marriage service. In the Presbyterian church the women must promise to obey, in the Methodist Episcopal church she needs take no such obligation.
The Presbyterian service goes as follows: "Will thou have this man to be thy husband, and will thou pledge thy troth to him, in all life and honor, in all duty and service, in all faith and tenderness, to live with him, cherish and obey him according to the ordinance of God in the holy bond of marriage?"

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.
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.

You Must Sleep.
If you cannot, it is due to an irritated or congested state of the brain, which will soon develop into nervous prostration. Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food: it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality.
Dr. Miles' Nerveine brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion.
It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs.
Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nerveine.
"During the past winter I had two attacks of LaGrippe which left me very weak, and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time, and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nerveine the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved."
HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt.
Dr. Miles' Nerveine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THERE IS MONEY IN GROWING GINSENG
Prof. W. L. Howard of Missouri State Agricultural College says: "I advise American farmers to cultivate Ginseng. Big profits may be realized. It is a hardy plant and is easily grown."—A recent bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College in part says: "The supply of native Ginseng root is continually diminishing and the price per pound is correspondingly increasing, while the constant demand in China stands as a guarantee of a steady market for Ginseng in the future. The market for our cultivated root will exist as long as the Chinamen exist."—Counsel General W. A. Rublee of Hong Kong says in the U. S. Consular reports: sale of the Ginseng root grown in America is very large here and the demand is so great that much more could be disposed of advantageously. The root is as indispensable to the 400,000,000 Chinese as is their rice."
Ginseng is a staple on the market the same as corn, wheat, and cotton. The present market price varies from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per pound according to quality, while the cost of production does not exceed \$1.50. There is room in an ordinary garden to grow several hundred dollars worth each year. The plant is hardy and thrives in all parts of the United States and Canada, except in the arid regions. We are successful growers and can show you how to make money growing Ginseng. You can get a good start in the business for a comfortable income. We have several thousand choice roots for sale for fall delivery. The planting season begins in August and continues till the ground is frozen.
BUCKINHAMS' GINSENG GARDEN
Growers and Exporters
ZANESVILLE, OHIO

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?
THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
SURE PROTECTION
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
TAKE UP ABOUT FIVE MINUTES MADE FOR SERVICE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, 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.

Fifty Years the Standard
PRICES
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.
FRISK BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
The Leading Specialists of America. Established 25 Years. Bank Security.
No Names Used Without Written Consent.
VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED
If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Youthful ignorance, later excesses and nervous diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Bledney, of Toledo, says: "At an early age I was the victim of youthful complaints. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The weakness ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, half stopped falling out, urine became clear and my physical system vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."
We Treat and Cure Blood Diseases, Varicocele, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE

GRINDEM-DOWNE AND CO.

Marietta Holley ("Josiah Allen's Wife"), Author of "My Wayward Partner," "My Opinions and Betsy Bobbett's," "Samantha at Saratoga," "Samantha at the St. Louis Exposition," Etc. Tells How Samantha Helped a Starving Girl in New York.

(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

I jest had a letter from Will and Helen Smith, a real affectionate letter, sayin' they wuz comin' to-morrow visitin'.

It must be three years ago that Will Smith come here and stayed most a year, he's second cousin on my side, and well off, and he thought he'd come down and stay a spell with us.

Will wuz a splendid young man. He'd studied for a doctor, had been educated high in the best schools here and in Germany.

And he looked at you sometimes as if he wuz lookin' right through you and studyin' into the nater of the hair comb at the back side of your head.

But Will wuz jest as sot to do everything right he undertook, in spite of his fun, and we knew he would make a first rate doctor when he got practicin' on folks.

Well, we got there safe and sound and put up at a good tavern and went round and see the sights happy as a king and queen.



LIFTED HER HEAD AND MADE HER DRINK IT.

Friends and they on us, and we bought a lot of new things for us and the children, and wuz havin' a real good time when one afternoon a startlin' incident took place.

I jest had a letter from Will and Helen Smith, a real affectionate letter, sayin' they wuz comin' to-morrow visitin'.

ed dead away, and for all he's been ten or twelve years he picked him up as easy as d laid him on the lounge, and nothin' but skin and bones."

And as he looked round and see he wuz in a strange place he cried out, "Helen is starvin', dying, let me go to her! You gave me some money, let me get some bread with it! Helen is dying!"

Sez I, "I'll git a cab and go with you this minute." Josiah demurred, but there was a look of truth in the boy's face and despair, too, and duty hunched me harder than she had for some time, and I went.

Dick wuz a little stronger, and we climbed the broken, filthy stairway, up clear to the top. I could hardly git a breath when I got there.

Seemin' as if the voice of love had penetrated down into the dark valley and brought back life into her half-frozen form, she opened her eyes and tried to speak.

He darted off, sayin' he would git his mother and come back, follered by a woman wipin' her parbled hands on her apron.

She looked dumb founded when she see how deathly Helen looked, and sez, "I didn't know she wuz so sick; I'm out to work days; I only brought home a washin' to-day on account of the folks sickness where I went; I'll do anything I can to help."

I sent back a note to Josiah that I wuz goin' to stay there a spell, and when the neighborin' woman, who said her name wuz Miss Murphy, come back Helen wuz layin' in a kind of stupor and looked a little less deathly.

Helen and Dick wuz children of a poor music teacher who had struggled with poverty and sickness and died two years before, and Helen took in sewin' and tried to git a livin'.

"Eight cents for makin' a shirt!" sez I, "why, I paid Widder Brown 75 cents apiece for Josiah's shirts and thought it cheap at that."

"Eight cents wuz all she got from Grindem-Downe & Co." "For the land's sake!" sez I, "is that all they're able to pay? It must be they're poor as rats or they wouldn't scrip her down so."

"No," sez the woman, "they're worth millions; they're rollin' in wealth." "But I said, 'I'd rather see the rollin' than hear about it'—for I knew it must be they couldn't afford to pay decent prices.

He looked up and tried to thank me and fell down a white heap at my feet.

I'd want out: Tirzah Ann done by if she wuz in her place.

And I thought, now these folks Helen worked for, probable industrious poor folks, will be thankful to know about her. Miss Murphy said they didn't live over a quarter of a mile away, and I'll go and see 'em this very night and if they hain't sufferin' for things themselves, which I'm afraid they be, scrippin' her down so on the price, I know they'll feel it a privilege to help her, probable they'll come right here to-night and do for her.



AND HE SAID, KINDER SHORT, THEY DID.

then, but havin' her senses, I see, though she wuz too weak to talk.

Oh, poor girl, poor girl! I kep sayin' to myself, for her story hanted me, and my tears seemed fallin' in a bitter rain on my heart as I thought on't.

And what made it ten times harder wuz her love for the young chap. She loved him and couldn't help it; winmen are so curious. And with her heart achin' inside for the love that meant only degradation, and her tender body achin' outside with bitter cold and hunger and overwork, she wuz in a tough place.

It wuz the look of a dyin' hero on a battlefield; the look of a grieved baby wantin' its mother. And them big eyes told the hull story of a woman's warm, passionate nater held in check by the strong mind of the queenly soul.

Miss Murphy didn't git ready to come up till eight o'clock, and then I wuz belated tryin' to stop the cracks round the window, where the snow come siltin' in.

I thought I'd tell 'em jest how bad off Helen wuz, and if they wuz in a sufferin' 'state themselves, I'd hire 'em to make a shirt for Josiah and one for Thomas Jefferson, and pay a good honorable price in advance, so they could pay their help fair wages.

"It is impossible," sez he. "Why?" I sposed I looked dretful good-natured and real noble, and he sez, in blander accents: "She's not dressed."

"Well," sez I, "I wuz afraid of that, comin' this time of night, but I only want to see her a minute. Tell her not to mind if her dress is unhooked, tell her to jest throw a shawl round her and come to the foot of the stairs, for," sez I, firmly, "it is a matter of life and death."

Sometimes, "Traveling spoils one for settling down," said the tourist, loftily. "It does worse than that," sighed the tailor, "it spoils them for settling up!"—Detroit Free Press

WARDEN IS FREED

VINCENT OF JACKSON PRISON IS VINDICATED.

BLISS A FIGURE IN CASE

Ex-Governor's Memory Concerning "Butter and Egg" Feature Falls Him—Prison Head to Reimburse State for Cigars.

(Wm. Ellery, Staff Correspondent.)

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 14.—Investigation of the Michigan state prison at Jackson has been completed, and Warden Vincent has been vindicated of the charges against him.

Trusty Daniels, who sprinkles the lawn, does it under many watchful eyes. Things will be changed, but only in the high spots.

Attorney Colgrove questioned the former governor closely in regard to his alleged sanction of such a bookkeeping system, but Bliss persisted in saying he had never countenanced such an arrangement.

Attorney's Supreme Court.

In an article in the Michigan Patron entitled "Lawyer's Graft," Hon. J. W. Helme, lawyer and former senator, of Adrian, says that the lawyer's profession holds the record as the greatest graft of the age.

Convicts Freed Illegally?

Convicts sent to prison under laws of unquestioned constitutionality are being set free under a "law" declared by the attorney general's office to be clearly unconstitutional.

Ugly Rumor Afloat.

Rumors are constantly recurring that the escape of life convict McGrath from the state prison at Jackson was inspired by friends within the walls.

amount to pardon. The pardon board grants paroles for a definite period, after which the convict is given his permanent release.

Flaws in Enactment.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy, of Detroit, in a recent letter to Warden Fuller of the reformatory at Ionia, calls attention to an interesting phase of the new indeterminate sentence law which went into effect June 7 last.

Contest in Primaries.

Former State Senator Ed M. Barnard, who is one of the 24 members of the republican state committee with whom it rests to say whether or not the question of designating the party's choice for United States senator to succeed Gen. Alger, shall be brought up at the state convention next summer.

Mystery in Epidemic.

Secretary Shumway, of the state board of health, is firmly convinced that the sanitary conditions at the Alma college were in no wise responsible for the outbreak of typhoid fever which resulted from a banquet served at the institution in June.

State Holds Islands.

Scattered along the shores of the three great lakes which, with their connecting bodies of water, form the coast line of the state of Michigan, within whose borders, it is surprising to note, are many islands with an aggregate of 712,764 acres of land.

Whitney Quits M. N. G.

Lieut. Col. Frank C. Whitney, of the Second regiment, Michigan national guards, has resigned his post. It has been quietly noised about through military circles here for the last month that Whitney would resign on account of business, which demanded more of his attention.

Were interested in getting Warden Vincent into hot water.

Were interested in getting Warden Vincent into hot water. Prison officials have nothing to say as to these rumors, but it is possible the story may be taken into consideration at the investigation.

Rail Ste. Marie.—A train struck Guisappi Jooal, aged 28, single, an employe of the Algoma Steel company, and killed him almost instantly.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Saved by Boy's Bravery.

St. Joseph.—The presence of mind and bravery of Levi Corvelli, a 13-year-old driver for a local livery stable, saved a party of Chicago business men with hundreds of dollars in money and jewelry on their persons from the hands of highwaymen.

An Odd Relic.

Elk Rapids.—An interesting relic, and one which has few duplicates in existence, is owned by E. S. Noble, of this place. It is a large silver medal, now blackened and tarnished by age, which was made during the time of King George III. and presented to Chief Asqua-co-nabé as a reward for services rendered during the massacre of the River Raisin.

Record at State Normal.

Ypsilanti.—The Michigan state normal college has just granted diplomas to 101 students who have completed the required work during the summer quarter, making the largest summer class ever graduated.

To Extend Line to Duluth.

Iron Mountain.—A trust mortgage for \$2,500,000, given by the Wisconsin & Michigan Railway company to the Equitable Trust company, of New York, has been filed in the office of the registrar of deeds for Dickinson and Menominee counties.

Has Widows Galore.

Plainwell.—In claiming 105 bona fide widows to a population of 1,318 Plainwell establishes a United States record in possessing a larger percentage of widows than any other town in this country.

News Briefly Stated.

Belding.—Aaron Osborn and Dan Fisher, well diggers, were killed by choke damp or carbon monoxide gas while entering a well to make repairs at Mathias Jonas' farm, five miles from here.

Owosso.—Will Shehee, an Owosso man, aged 35 years, sailing out of Lorain, O., was drowned in a storm off that port.

Adrian.—The contract for the construction of the post office building here has been awarded to E. W. Reid & Co., of Flint, at \$29,983, the building to be completed by March 1, 1907.

Albion.—W. H. Pearce, principal of the high school here, has resigned to become superintendent at Adrian. His successor here is L. R. McDermid, who has been science teacher in the high school.

South Haven.—Mrs. Frank Snell was burned to death, her husband had his hands and face badly burned, and their son was scorched as the result of a gasoline stove explosion.

Alpena.—Richard Leasley, aged 80, a pioneer of Alpena, is dead.

Flint.—A meeting will be held here August 22 at which the union of the Michigan and West Michigan conferences of the Methodist Episcopal churches will be formally effected.

Kalamazoo.—Chris Stemley, aged 41 years, a patient at the Michigan asylum, committed suicide by hanging himself from a clothes hook.

Grand Rapids.—Eugene A. Carpenter, for 13 years principal of the Central grammar school in this city, is dead of congestion of the lungs.

White Pigeon.—The Ricketts automobile factory here was destroyed by fire, Washington, D. C.—The following Michigan offices now supplied by rural free delivery will be discontinued: Laurel, Sanilac county, mail to Sanilac Center; Springville, Lenawee county, mail to Brooklyns.

Marquette.—John McCarthy, aged 18, a laborer employed at the Carp river furnace of the pioneer Iron company, fell into a charcoal kiln of burning wood and was burned to a crisp.

Grand Rapids.—A fire loss of \$5,000 resulted the striking of lightning of the Cassfield block here.

AMERICAN BRIGHTEST WOMAN

Mary E. Lease Fails to Her Duty to Promote Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mary E. Lease, formerly political leader and orator of Kansas, now author and lecturer—the only woman ever voted on for United States Senator, writes:

Dear Sirs: As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of bladder and kidney troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine to those who suffer from such diseases. From personal experience I thoroughly endorse your remedy, and am glad of the opportunity for saying so. Yours truly, (Signed) MARY ELIZABETH LEASE. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Prof. Reichenbach is said to have proven that 30 persons in 100 can see, in the dark, colored rays from the human body and flashes from a magnet.

The "flicker" sometimes noticed in lightning proves to be due to the fact that several flashes—sometimes five or six—follow one path too rapidly to be separated by the eye. The trails shown in photography of very bright flashes are caused by incandescence produced in the air for a very brief period.

A new product of the electric furnace has been introduced in France under the designation calsonite. It is a double carbide of barium and calcium, produced by M. J. Cartier, an electro-metallurgist of Mancoux, which decomposes on contact with water, like calcium carbide.

A stereoscopic star chart is the successful novelty of T. E. Heath, the English astronomer. The stars in a given section of the heavens are drawn from two points of view that are supposed to be 26 years apart, and under a large stereoscope the double view gives a rough but very instructive impression of the stars floating in space at an approximation to their relative distances, instead of as points against the dark background of the sky. The result is a most interesting one.

Electric waves and sensitive receivers offer a means of performing a variety of operations at a distance. Prof. E. D. Branly has been trying to attain such results, and has shown the Paris academy an apparatus by which he can start an electric motor, cause incandescent lamps to glow, and cause an explosion. These effects may be produced or discontinued in any desired order, one after another. They were chosen arbitrarily for experiment, and it is possible to bring about at a distance other mechanical action or series of actions, or to work a complicated machine.

NOT CENSUS QUESTIONS.

Were you ever happy, and who was to blame? Are you black or white, and how do you account for it?

Do you eat patented breakfast foods or just plain sawdust?

Do you think that the high price of eggs is due to the foul-strike?

Did you ever hear a theater joke, and what did you take to remove the effects?

What is your age, and how many years is it since you celebrated that birthday?

Did you ever love your wife so much that you would like to eat her, and are you sorry that you have not done so?

HEART RIGHT

When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble. The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing, and can be corrected, if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till, on applying for life insurance, I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether, and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum Food Coffee, I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable, and it was not long till I was completely cured. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart steadied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the life insurance Co. Quitting coffee and using Postum cured the cure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason, and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

PEACE TERMS SUBMITTED

Outline of Conditions Presented by Japanese Envoys—The Russian Reply—Three of the Articles Agreed To.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 11.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cessation of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the plenipotentiaries in the general stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard, Thursday. The word "indemnity" carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly adjourned for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained. These are the two all-important conditions, and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely unacceptable.

No Rupture Imminent. Inacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries. The friendly fashion in which Baron Komura explained the conditions before handing them to M. Witte and the avoidance of the use of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war without fixing a sum, leaves the way open for negotiations, and constitutes the main hope for a final agreement is possible.

Other Demands. The other terms are substantially what the world expected, and, with one or perhaps two exceptions, could probably be entertained as basis of negotiation. They include the following: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaoting peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dainy. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russian may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door." The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea. The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in far eastern waters.

Call Terms Hard. As a whole the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions which cannot be accepted under Mr. Witte's, those relating to the limiting of Russian naval power in the far east and the granting of fishing rights upon the Russian littoral are considered particularly offensive to the amour propre of their country and of such a humiliating character as to be inadmissible.

Russia Makes Reply. Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace will be delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute non-possimus. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally. The reply is rather long because, in enumerating the conditions upon which discussion is admitted and those upon which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected to ask for an immediate adjournment to examine and prepare their reply. M. Witte will probably intimate that the Russian plenipotentiaries expect the Japanese to display as much expedition as they (the Russians) have shown in the preparation of their response. Monday, therefore, is expected to be the day on which the real discussion will begin.

The Japanese, on the contrary, as Baron Komura announced at the conference, consider them moderate, contending that they only represent a fair compensation for the expenses of the war and the victories they have achieved on land and sea, their sole purpose being to attain the objects for which they have fought, the spoils claimed being only such as they are legitimately entitled to as the result of their military and naval successes.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations Monday, three of the 12 articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by M. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which M. Witte, in his reply, returned an absolute negative was reached. The crisis, therefore, is still to come. It may be reached to-day, as the cession of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list. The three "articles," as they are officially designated in the

Death Was Accidental. Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department has received the report of the board of inquiry which investigated the death of Raphael Cohen, a sailor on the cruiser Yankee, who according to a report to the department July 10 by Rear Admiral Bradford, commanding the squadron to which the Yankee is attached, died as the result of a blow received in a boxing contest. The board found the cause to be accidental, and recommended that no further action be had.

brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of Monday, are in substance as follows: Status of Korea Fixed.

First—Russia's recognition of Japan's "preponderating influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

To Evacuate Manchuria. Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligations to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in that province ("open door").

Third—The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern railroad from Harbin southward. At one o'clock this morning the statement was made that while the facts sent earlier regarding the article covering the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad to China are correct, the third article agreed yesterday did not deal with that question.

There never was any question about the acceptance on the part of M. Witte of these "articles," the first two covering in more emphatic form the contentions of Japan in the diplomatic struggle which preceded hostilities. The third is a natural consequence of the result of war. The cession of the railroad, the building of which cost Russia an immense sum, estimated by some at between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000, is to China. Japan and China, therefore, will arrange between themselves the method by which the former is to be remunerated and through this financial operation Japan might have a very considerable portion of her claim for the "expenses of the war" liquidated.

The language of the three articles adopted to-day will form practically the text of the "treaty of Washington," if one is signed, subject, of course, to a final revision. Each side has agreed to the articles and they are included in the protocols of each day's session which are officially signed by the plenipotentiaries the next morning. In addition to the minutes kept by each side, there is an abbreviated record of the discussions, giving the arguments made on each side of every point, which are daily attested, so that when the conference is ended the record of the proceedings will be complete. Of course, the agreement article by article does not bind either Russia or Japan until a final agreement is reached and the treaty is signed. It is, however, significant that Mr. Sato, while specifically stating that he did not speak officially, gave it as his opinion that each power had now bound itself to the articles agreed to.

A Victory for Russia. In the discussion of the second article (covering the evacuation of Manchuria) it is positively stated that Russia won a victory. Baron Komura, so it is declared, wanted to limit the obligation to evacuate Manchuria and to surrender special privileges in the province to Russia, whereas, M. Witte contended that the obligation for evacuation and the surrender of special privileges should be mutual and that the evacuation of the troops should take place concurrently. M. Witte is said to have contended that he was defending not only the interests of Russia, but of all the neutral powers. On the other hand, the Japanese claim not only that they did not resist the provision for simultaneous evacuation by the troops of both countries, but the distinct credit for the strong stipulations regarding the preservation of the territorial integrity of China.

Integrity of China Assured. A Japanese authority said: "The integrity of China is assured if the treaty of Washington is signed, as Japan has insisted that this point be set forth in language that can neither be evaded nor misunderstood. Japan's policy which, on this subject, has always been in line with the Hay doctrine, will find a more vigorous expression in the treaty of Washington." It is also declared on behalf of Japan that she only asked that Manchuria remain for a certain period under Japanese control. Only enough time is desired to enable the armies of Japan to evacuate the province and by the time this evacuation is accomplished it is expected China will have established the necessary system of courts, and will be in a position to maintain order throughout the province.

The special privileges enjoyed by Russia in Manchuria the retrocession of which is provided for in article two, include many concessions, none of which are, however, said to have great importance, the principal one being the mining rights in the province of Heilungkiang.

Man Kills Two Negroes. Cordele, Ga., Aug. 15.—Parties arriving on the Albany & Northern train, bring reports of a shooting affray which occurred near Oakfield, 18 miles southwest of Cordele, in which two negroes were killed outright and three fatally wounded by a man named Malifa. Malifa is a woodsman for the Oakfield Naval Stores company. Seven negroes who had previously had trouble with the woods rider waylaid him, and Malifa opened fire, with the result noted.

QUEER KANSAS MONUMENT

Marks Where a New Yorker Took a Steamer Up the Sandy Kaw River.

"Forty-eight years ago a New York man named Thaddeus Hyatt did a wonderful thing in Kansas, which made him talked about all over that section. Did any of you ever hear of Thaddeus Hyatt?" asked a Kansas man of a New York crowd that was showing him the sights.

No one in the crowd had ever heard of Mr. Hyatt.

"Well," continued the Kansas man, "there is a crumbling monument to his memory on the sandbar in what is now called on the maps the Kansas river, but when Hyatt was out there it was known as the Kaw river.

"It was not so wide as the Harlem, but it was put down in 1857 as a navigable stream, the only navigable stream in the state. You can stand on one side of the river now and throw your hat across to the bank opposite.

"Hyatt was a good type of the hustling easterner when he went out to Kansas. The country was suffering from a grasshopper plague.

"A lot of eastern people who had gone out there to seek fortune lived up the Kaw river. They wanted something to eat. Hyatt built a steamboat of light draft for the purpose of supplying the people with the necessaries of life.

"He named his boat the Lightfoot. She was to run from Kansas City to Lawrence. She made only one trip. Her passengers were men who afterward became famous in the west. The captain of the boat, some years later, was governor of New Mexico.

"As the Lightfoot ascended the Kaw the people turned out and saluted her, and when she reached her destination the town of Lawrence made the event a holiday and gave the captain and his passengers a ball to commemorate the event.

"On the return trip the Lightfoot struck a sandbar and stuck. The waters were rapidly receding. No other boat could get to her to pull her off. She was finally deserted and later dismantled.

"But the remains of the hull are still to be seen at low stages of water, sticking out of the sand, and a few people are still living out there who point out the wreck as Thaddeus Hyatt's monument.

"Near the site where the Lightfoot landed and discharged her relief cargo there was, until some years ago, a huge post which marked at that point the boundary line between Missouri and Kansas. On the Kansas side of the post was the word 'Freedom'; on the Missouri side was the word 'Slavery.'

"Of course the railroads killed business on the Kaw river, but if no railroad had ever been constructed the Kaw as a navigable stream was doomed. It had the sand, but that was about all. Most of the time there was not enough water in the course for a canoe.

"If you gentlemen will show me the way, I want to open up a few bottles to the memory of that New Yorker who had the pluck to go to the relief of Kansas when it was hungry. We know his name better than his own town knows it."

MENTIONED OF MATRIMONY

Oracular Observations Upon the State Which Is Not Always Blissful.

To keep orange blossoms from fading, never put them in hot water.

When a girl marries an Englishman she frequently spells altar with an H. Married folks cannot live on rice and old shoes as a steady diet, writes Tom Masson, in Life.

It is almost impossible for the best husband and wife not to have an occasional understanding.

After the first year the sofa never creaks.

About the only thing in a honeymoon that can be renewed is the trousseau.

It makes a great difference whether the girl's father gives her away, or her friends.

Sometimes, through her husband, a woman meets some delightful men.

The wedding ring is no respecter of persons. As the first wife sows, the second wife reaps.

Marriage between a man and a woman is often a good thing—it prevents them from deluding themselves with the idea that they could ever be good friends.

It always takes about a year for two people to discover that they are not suited to each other.

No matter how many husbands a woman may marry, if they should all meet and talk it over, they never would come to any agreement about her.

Once in a while we hear of our ideal marriage and disbelieve it. Marriage certificates are never put in the safe-deposit vault—they take up too much room.

Marriages are made in heaven and unmade in South Dakota.

An unhappy marriage may be cured by divorce. But what cure is there for two people living apart?

Birching in British Navy. We say unhesitatingly that 24 strokes of the birch, as applied in the service, is a disgusting and brutal affair. We have not got an ounce of sentiment in the matter. Boys who do wrong have to be punished. But 24 with the birch! We have seen it inflicted dozens of times, and never without feeling sick and disgusted at the exhibition it entails. Boys who can't be kicked into shape without the birch are of no use to the navy and had far better be put on shore.—London Fleet.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE

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

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

Tale of Two Cities. The Philadelphia epicure had just ordered snails. "You cannibal!" exclaimed the New Yorker.—Chicago Tribune.

EXCURSION FARES FROM CHICAGO.

Grand Trunk Railway System (Season 1908) Double Track.

Detroit and return, \$6.50. Going dates August 14th and 15th.

Philadelphia and return, \$19.00. Going dates September 15th, 16th and 17th.

Liberal limits and stopovers. Full particulars at city ticket office, corner Clark St. and Jackson Blvd., Chicago. Telephone Harrison 1737.

A slinky young lady visited the zoo, and returned disgusted. She remarked that "the lions were so tame they were something fierce."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

To Destroy Slugs on Roses.

After much experimenting with insect powders, sprays, etc., I have learned from a florist a very simple and effective means of keeping rose bushes free from slugs. Use plenty of strong Ivory Soap suds around the roots and on the foliage. This will prevent insects and cause the plants to be perfectly healthy.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

One of the first microbes down Panama way to get in its work in the United States was that of the hat.—Chicago Chronicle.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a law gets on the statute books and finds itself unable to go any further.—Puck.

Conviction Follows Trial. When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out. Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use Lion Coffee, the leader of all package coffees for over a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity? This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER. LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums. SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

PILES Cured Permanently. Without pain or use of the knife. Leure Piles, Fistula, Itching Piles, Ulcers, Strains, Hemorrhoids, and Bowel Diseases. I have spent 25 years as a specialist and treat only these diseases. Write today for my FREE BOOK, "Rectal and Intestinal Diseases—Their cause and cure," with testimonials. J. M. AULD, M. D., Dept. 2, 80 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEING COLORADO. During the G. A. R. Encampment at DENVER, SEPTEMBER 4 to 9. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. "The Scenic Line of the World" Will make low rates to all principal summer resorts and scenic points of interest in Colorado and Utah. Also, the Yellowstone Park, California and the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon. For rates and full particulars write to S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., DENVER, COLORADO. R. O. NICHOL, 242 E. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., General Agent for Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, or L. D. KNOWLES, 114 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis., General Agent for Wisconsin, or H. V. LUYSTER, 315 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Agent for Iowa.

DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN. troubled with illis peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh. Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in warm water, and is far more cleansing, soothing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics. TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES. For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE H. FAYOR COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Homesekers' Lands. In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers, The Southern Railway Territory Lands, Write for Publications, W. J. KIRKLAND, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C. ORANGE CREEK, 128 Chesapeake Building, St. Louis, Mo. H. A. HAY, Agent, 25 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD ACCOUNTING. \$250 to \$1000 per month salary secured on graduation under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Approved by all railway officials. Over 1000 in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue. HENRY SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 1000 Grand St., Buffalo, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga., La. Cross, Wis., Teaneck, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

A LASTING EFFECT.

This Evidence Should Prove Every Claim Made For Doan's Kidney Pills in Escanaba.

Relief from the pains and aches of a bad back is always welcome to every backache sufferer; but to cure a lame, weak or aching back is what's wanted. Cure it so it will stay cured. It can be done. Here's the strongest evidence to prove it.

William Christianson of 1431 Escanaba St., Escanaba, Mich., says: "My back was so weak I could not go to work and could scarcely get my clothing on. My back has been so weak that I could not get up from a chair without catching hold of something for support. After using a number of remedies with little or no relief I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the Mead-Drug Co.'s store and began using them. Inside of forty-eight hours I felt so much better that I was astonished. I used three bottles in all and my back has been strong ever since. I have not had any return of the old trouble, and you are welcome to publish my statement so that others may know of this valuable kidney and backache remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

FASCINATION OF GAMBLING.

Senator Depew Gives an Illustrative Instance Witnessed by Him at Monte Carlo.

Chauncey M. Depew says he saw a man begin to play with a thousand-franc note at Monte Carlo. He played and won—doubled his money; played, and won again and doubled. He kept on until he had won about \$24,000. Then he started resolutely to go out. At the door he stopped, hesitated and turned back. He sauntered over to the table and looked on at the game for awhile. Then he buttoned up his coat again with great decision and started out with a firm stride. But he could not—positively could not get through the door. The last Mr. Depew saw of him he was playing away again, and the \$24,000 was going pell-mell back into the gambling house coffers. It is generally thus. Precious few people get away from Monte Carlo with their own money, let alone the bank's.

Average Longevity.

The average longevity of man and of woman varies considerably in different places and at different times. From statistics carefully compiled, it appears that in England, for instance, the average age for males was 46.9 and for females 41.85 between the years 1838 and 1854; while between 1871 and 1890 that of males was 41.88 and that of females 44.62. In Massachusetts statistics taken from 1883 to 1887 show an average of 39.73 for males and 42.03 for females. These must be taken as the average of white people; for, to mention but one instance, the average of the colored males in Baltimore is not higher than 31.

Colonials in Britain.

There are 165,000 Britons living in the United Kingdom at present who were born in the colonies.

Defective Grammar in England. The archbishop of Canterbury says that England is suffering from defective grammar.

HOTTEST PLACE ON EARTH.

Islands in Which a Breath of Cool Air Is a Rare Luxury—No Relief at Night.

Undoubtedly the hottest place on all the earth, if the testimony of travelers is to be credited, may be found on the Aval Islands, which cover a fairly extensive area of the Persian gulf, lying off the southwest coast of Persia. It is the largest of them which enjoys the doubtful distinction of leading all perspiring competitors in the matter of heat. The mean temperature of Bahrain for the entire year is 99 degrees. July, August and September are unendurable save for the natives. Night after night as midnight comes the thermometer shows 100 degrees. By seven in the morning it is 107 or 108 degrees, and by three in the afternoon 140 degrees.

It is stated by voracious travelers that 75,000 Arabs inhabit the Aval group, fully 25,000 living on Bahrain, in which connection Sir Henry Layard adds: "It would seem that a man can accustom himself to anything." The following are the temperatures at some of the hottest places in different countries: Hyderabad, 105 degrees; Lahore, 107 degrees; El Paso, 113 degrees; Mosul, 117 degrees; Agra, 117 degrees; Death Valley, 122 degrees; Algeria, 127 degrees; Fort Yuma, 128 degrees; Jacobabad, 129 degrees; Bahrain, 140 degrees.

Machina Causes Marriage.

An innocent looking automatic fortune telling machine in Schuetzen park, Bergen, N. J., was the direct cause of a marriage. Oscar Muller and Louise Becker went to the Schuetzen park as sweethearts and left it as a husband and wife. Muller had asked Miss Becker to accompany him to the fest, and gladly consented. When they saw a fortune telling machine it prophesied that they would be married soon. At once they went to a clergyman and were married.

Should Reward True Merit.

An Illinois girl who desires to become a great pianist has taken an instrument into the woods and will do her practicing there. Isn't she entitled to a Carnegie medal and the Chicago Record-Herald?

RULES OF HEALTH.

Temperance, Absence of Worry, a Youthful Mind Plenty of Sleep.

A famous New York physician now hale and hearty at seventy-five, sums up his half century of medical practice and observation in these simple rules of health:

1. Be temperate in all things, in matters of amusement or study as well as in regard to food and drinks. To be temperate in all things, however, does not imply that one must be a prohibitionist about anything.

2. Don't be afraid to go to sleep, for sleep is the best restorer of wasted energies. Sleep a certain number of hours every night, and then remember that a short nap during the day is a safer rejuvenator than a cocktail.

3. Don't worry, either about the past or the future. To waste a single hour in regret for the past is as senseless as to send good money after that which has been irrevocably lost. To fret ones self about what the future may have in store is about as reasonable as to brush back the tide of the ocean with a broom. Worry of whatever kind, banishes contentment, and contentment is a necessity to youth.

4. Keep the mind youthful. Live in the present with all the other young people. Don't get to be reminiscent. Let the old people talk about the past, for the mere act of thinking about old things reminds the mind of its years.

Reminiscences are dangerous, whether they be soothing or sweet or sad, for they characterize old age, and must be sedulously avoided by those who would be ever young.

5. Keep up with the times. Don't fall behind the procession. To accomplish this learn one new fact every day.

The mind that is satisfied to live upon the lessons it learned in its youth soon grows old and rusty. To keep young it must be fresh and active, that is abreast with the times. The old methods of thought and the old facts may have been correct enough once upon a time but that time has passed. Today they are obsolete and only amusing as relics of antiquity. To remain young therefore, one must keep the storehouse of his memory clear of such rubbish. Throw away one of the mildewed relics every day and replace it with some newer, fresher and more up-to-date fact.

Here, then is this New York physician's secret of perennial youth in a nutshell.

Be temperate! Don't be afraid to go to sleep! Don't worry! Keep the mind youthful! And keep up with the times!

It is not a difficult rule of life to follow. It is ever so much easier than wandering about strange lands in search of hidden springs. It is somewhat pleasanter than stewing over ill-smelling crucibles. Moreover it has the advantage of being thoroughly practicable, which makes it well worth trying.

Take Up a Homestead.

Henry Blake, who for a number of years has made his home on a farm at Hyde, recently completed arrangements at the land office at Marquette, for a homestead entry upon an 80-acre tract in Gogebic county. He has disposed of his Delta county farm and will remove the family to the Gogebic claim where he already has a log cabin in readiness for their occupancy. Mr. Blake and a companion spent some time in the Gogebic district looking over land. He will begin clearing some of the land and making other improvements as soon as he gets his family settled.

Ann Arbor Car Ferries.

Commencing Monday April 17th the Ann Arbor car ferries will operate between Frankfort and Menominee as follows: Leaving Frankfort Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 A. M. and arriving at Menominee at 5:30 P. M. Returning, leaving Menominee 11:30 P. M. arriving at Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday Saturday at 7:30 A. M. Between Frankfort and Manistique, leaving Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 A. M. arriving at Manistique 6:30 P. M. Leave Manistique at 9:00 P. M. and arrive at Frankfort Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 6:00 A. M. making close connections with the Ann Arbor trains for all points south and east.

For further information apply to J. J. Kirby, G. P. A. Toledo, Ohio, or J. Hancock, Agt., Manistique.

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.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 499-511 Fourth Street, New York, N. Y. per. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Should Reward True Merit. An Illinois girl who desires to become a great pianist has taken an instrument into the woods and will do her practicing there. Isn't she entitled to a Carnegie medal and the Chicago Record-Herald?

Are You Going East, South or Southeast?

If so, travel on the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company's new steel passenger steamers, via St. Ignace, Mackinac or Cheboygan gateways to Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, New York, Cincinnati and all points East and South.

A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

Annual Ohio Excursion \$8.00 Round Trip.

The Ann Arbor Railroad will give its annual Excursion from Menominee to Toledo, Wednesday, Aug. 23.

Steamer No. 3 will leave Menominee Wednesday, Aug. 23rd., at 11:30 p. m. connecting at Frankfort with train due in Toledo 9:15 p. m. Thursday.

Tickets good for return until Friday, Sept. 6 will be sold at \$8.00 round trip.

This excursion affords an excellent opportunity to visit friends in Detroit, Port Huron, Saginaw, Bay City, Owosso, Ann Arbor, Lansing, Toledo and other points in Michigan and Ohio.

For further information address E. P. Smith, Agent Ann Arbor Railroad, Menominee, or J. J. Kirby, General Passenger Agent, Toledo, O. July 22-5t.

Only \$5.00

From Toledo or any point on the A. A. R. R. to Manistique and return, good coming August 22-23, good returning until September 7th.

If you cannot go to see your friends, write them to come and see you. It is cheaper than staying at home.

For further information, inquire of John Hancock, Agent, Manistique, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Default has been made in payment of the interest secured by a mortgage dated June 11, A. D. 1904, executed by John E. Lehr, and Augusta Lehr, his wife, of the city of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Margaret Reiley of the same place of residence, which said mortgage was recorded June 15, A. D. 1904, in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said County of Delta in Liber X of Mortgages on page 282, of the records of said office.

AND WHEREAS, said mortgage provides that upon default in the payment of said interest or any part thereof for a space of thirty (30) days the principal sum secured by said mortgage and the interest thereon, shall at the option of the said Margaret Reiley, become due and payable, and WHEREAS, said interest was due June 11, 1906, and has remained unpaid for a space of over thirty (30) days; the right to exercise her said option has become operative, and the said Margaret Reiley does hereby exercise the same.

AND WHEREAS, The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$600.00 of the principal, and \$48.14 of interest, and \$25.00 attorney's fee, making a total of \$673.14, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, where by the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba, Delta County Michigan, (said building being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Delta), on October 31, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit:—Lot Number One (1) of Block Number Fifty-two (52) of the Original Plat of the Village (now City) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated this 4th, day of Aug., A. D. 1906.

MARGARET REILEY, Mortgagee.

IRA C. JENNINGS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

FINCH PHONE

Gives a service unequalled in the history of the telephone.

HAVE ONE PUT IN YOUR HOME.

HUMPHREYS'

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

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

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

HENRY WAGON WORKS.

A. J. HENRY, Prop.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS and

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Horseshoeing a Specialty.

All Kinds of Rubber Tires.

Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and Steam Engines.

BOTH 'PHONES

111-115 Elmore St., Escanaba, Mich.

W.H. CHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutions 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. CHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Est. 1840.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS

TO CHICAGO Fare \$7.00 To Milwaukee Fare \$6.00 Meals and berths included. Lowest rates to Sturgeon Bay, Algoma, Keweenaw, Manitowac and Sheboygan. Leave Escanaba at 7:00 a. m. Saturdays only.



First Class Service. The Coast Line to All Points on Great Lakes. Safety, Comfort and Speed.

TIME TABLE. For Mackinac, Cheboygan, Alpena, Oscoda, Harbor Beach, Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo & all points South and East Lake St. IGNACE. Mondays & Wednesdays at 7:30 A. M. Thursdays & Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.

LUXURIOUS LAKE LINE. Traveling via a D & C steamer means the enjoyment of all the advantages which marine architecture can provide—speed, safety and comfort are prime considerations. Through tickets sold to all points and baggage checked to destination. Send 5c Stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. S. & P. T. M., DETROIT, MICHIGAN. DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.

First pub. May 19, Last pub. June 23.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court of the County of Delta in Chancery. Complainant William W. Longhurst vs. Defendant Mary Loughurst. In this case it appearing from affidavit on file of Mary Loughurst the Complainant that she has made due inquiry to ascertain the place of residence of the said Defendant Wm. W. Longhurst and is unable to ascertain the same. On motion of C. D. McEwen, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said non-resident defendant William W. Longhurst cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within five months from the date of this order; and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said Solicitor for the Complainant, within twenty days after service on said non-resident Defendant 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 is further ordered, That within twenty days the 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 to be continued therein in 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.

C. D. McEwen, Solicitor for Complainant. J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge. Escanaba Michigan.

Niagara Falls Excursion Wednesday Aug. 16.

The Ann Arbor R. R. will run its annual excursion to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Montreal and Alexandria Bay, Wednesday Aug. 16th.

Boat will leave Menominee at 11:30 p. m. Fare round trip to Niagara Falls \$10.50. To Toronto the fare will be \$1.50 higher, to Alexandria Bay \$7.00 higher and to Montreal \$10.65 higher than Niagara Falls.

Special train will run through from Frankfort to the Falls without charge. Tickets will be limited to Aug. 28.

J. J. Kirby, G. P. A.

Farm For Sale.

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

Time Table.

Green Bay Transportation Company, Successors to Hart Steamboat Line.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Stephenson Dock at 7:00 a. m. for Washington Harbor, Ellison Bay, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Fish Creek, Egg Harbor, Menominee, Marinette, Sturgeon Bay and Green Bay.

Tuesday's boat for Garden, Nahma, Fayette and all points as far as the Soo including Potoskey.

For further information enquire at the Stephenson dock.

Try My Others.

You have tried "Seventy-seven" for Grip and Colds; why not try my other Specifics?—DR. HUMPHREYS.

Cures for Asthma, for Headaches, for Neuralgia, for Croup, for Whooping Cough, for Dyspepsia, for Kidney and Urinary Diseases, for Piles, for various forms of Women's Complaints, for Infants' Diseases, for Rheumatism and Lumbago, for Skin Eruptions and for other diseases. Specifics 25c each at druggists. Consult Dr. Humphreys' Books to be had at your Druggists or mailed free.

ATTEND WILLIAMS'



OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

With a fresh clean stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Butter, Eggs, Confectionery, Cigars, Etc. We will greatly appreciate a call and will do all in our power to meet your patronage. We will sell at prices that are right. We are also agents for the celebrated Krema (Mocha and Java) coffee, 20c a pound.

West End Gro. Store

ED. BURNS, Prop.

327 Stephenson Ave. Bell 'phone 455.

ALL KINDS OF FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE

In Delta and Menominee Counties

All kinds of farm property for sale at prices all the way from a few hundred dollars to \$10,000, sold on easy terms. The very best of soil, as good soil as can be had most anywhere. These farms are improved and can be had with everything included horses, cattle, machinery and crop. City property exchanged for farms.

Jacob Jepsen, Jepsen Block Escanaba.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

E. M. ST. JACQUES