THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. SATURDAY. DECEMBER 8, 1906

NUMBER 51

RECORD OF

List of Dead and Injured in Hunting Season Just Closed

73 WERE KILLED

consin Greater Than Last Year. Number of Injured is Less

Number Killed in Michigan and Wis-

Seventy-three deaths and seventy persons injured, some of them so seriously that death may result, is the record of fatalities for the lunting season throughout the country. Michigan and Wisconsin went ahead

of the record for last year in deaths, twenty-eight being reported this season, against twenty-six for the previous one, but in the number of persons injured this year's record falls far below that of the previous one, having only twenty serious accidents which did not result in death.

The larger part of the deaths were the result of accidental discharges of shot guns, many of them occuring while the owners were cleaning the weapons. In many of these cases the victims were children.

The deaths in this state for the season follow: Anthony Amels, Mount Clemens, found shot to death after going hunting. William Bronson, Holing hunting. William Bronson, Holland, aged fifteen, pulled gun towards him with muzzle. Bert Cook, Newberry, mistaken for deer. John Dollen, aged nine, Detroit, shot self while hunting. August Eistead, Dearzorn, killed by companion. Frank Eronberger, aged sixteen, killed by companion. Lee Hall, Ionia, mistaken for deer. John Kendricks, aged fifteen, shot by companion. Albert Lavigne, Lake Linden, shot self by accident. Mr. Lane, Calumet, killed by accidental discharge of gun. W. W. Leech, Sault Ste. Marie, accidental discharge of gun. Lydia Luebke, aged fifteen, killed by accidental discharge of brother's rifle. Julius Smith, aged n, accidental discharge of Orlando Scott, Allegan, accidental dis-

quette, accidental discharge of gun. Following is a list of the Michigan hunters seriously injured:

charge of gun. Joseph Smovak, Mar-

Chester Anderson, shot by companion Willard Carlson, Muskegon, shot by companion. Manley Evans, Standish, mistaken for deer. George Bowman, West Branch, shot in foot while examining gun. - Moore, aged six, Ann Arbor, accidentally shot by her father. Howard Phillips, Detroit, wounded by companion. Joseph Seidel, Menominee, hand shot off while dragging gun by muzzle. Moxie Suckus, aged fifteen, Ecorse, wounded by accidental discharge of gun.

CHRISTMAS TROUBLES

Patrons of Post Office Should Have All Parcels Weighed

In sending Christmas gifts through the mail be sure to have weighed all parcels so that proper postage can be affixed to avoid delay in transmission. This is the advice the postoffice officials give. In years past there has been considerable trouble in this respect. People have wondered why a package did not reach its destination in a reasonable time. This is usually because insufficient postage has been affixed.

The rush at Christmas time is heavy. All offices have matter piled up ceiling high. So if you would have your mail receive prompt attention, be sure there is enough postage on the parcel, have address marked plainly and get into the mail as soon as possible,

Christmas Dinners

Captain Haynes and the members of the local Salvation Army corps are preparing to send Christmas dinners to all the needy whom they can locate in the city of Escanaba. The army would also like to have all those who know of needy families send in the names. The Army is anxious to help all who would appreciate a good Christmas dinner and any assistance in securing names will be appreciated.

Captain Haynes and the members of and hope that everybody will do their best in donating money or groceries of any kind and vegatables also, so they can put up well filled baskets.

mill will close for the season on Dec. 15th 1906.

TEN YEAR SENTENCE

Michael Sheridan Sentenced in Marquette County Circuit Court

Michael Sheridan, the man who killed Victor Erickson at Northland was arraigned in the Marquette county circuit court Tuesday morning. He plead- Thousands of Deer Shipped Across the Groos building at 1007 Ludington Albert Wilson Fell From Bridge at ed guilty to the charge of manslaughter but not to the charge of murder.

The court accepted the plea of guilty of manslaughter on the evidence produced, which was slight. The maximum sentence for manslaughter in this state is fifteen years, and the minimum seven. The court recommended a maximum of ten years in the case of Sheridan. The killing of Erickson occurred near Northlard, in Wells tow ship, on the night of Nov. 5, on the eve of election day. A number of men from Fitzgerald's lumber camp went to Northland to celebrate, and filled up on bad whiskey. A drunken row was started which culminated in the manslaughter. Michael Sheridan killing a Finnish lumberman by the name of Victor Erickson. Sheridan made a confession of his guilt to Prosecuting Attorney Bell on the Saturday following his arrest by Sheriff Rough, on Thursday. He confessed that he was the guilty man and that the deed was done late, on the return of the men from their spree at Northland. The quarrel, as the confession ran, was precipitated by Erickson striking the prisoner repeatedly, after taking a ten dollar bill from him. Sheridan secured a shot gun and, after putting two shells in the chambers, went to Erickson's shack and emptied both barrels into the man's stomach, All the shot entered Erickson's body in a space not over three inches in diameter.

NEEDS \$16,800

New Machinery Needed to Increase Capacity to Meet Growing De-

BOARD MAKES REPORT

New Equipment Will Double Capacity For Incandescent Lights and Give Fifty More Arc Lights

According to a report submitted to the City Council Therefay evening by the Board of Public works the sum of \$16,800 is needed to increase the capacity of the plant to meet the growing demands. The new equipment asked for will enable the plant to furnish 6.000 additional incandescent lights and fifty additional are lights. The present capacity of the plant for incandenscent lights is 6,000 lights and with the new equipment the plant will have double the present capacity.

\$5,000 of the sum asked for is for a dynamo, \$4,500 for a Corliss engine, \$1,300 for a condenser, \$800 for a belt. \$2,600 for 50 enclosed street arc. lights. \$1,000 for steam piping, \$1,300 for erecting and \$300 for freight.

It will take six months after an order has gone in before the equipment could be delivered.

The request of the Board of Public Works was referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen St. Jacques, Vought and McCarthy.

READ THE LABEL

Some of the Alum Baking Powders Offered by Grocers.

The laws of most states require all baking powders made from alum to show that fact on their labels. In this state this practice is not followed.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the official reports of the Food Commissioners or from the report of the U. S. Agricultural Department at Washington, or other equally reliable authority.

Baking Powders Containing Alum-

CALUMET.....Contains Alum Columet Baking Powder Co., Chicago L. C. Contain Alum

Palace Baking Powder Co., St. Paul BON TON | Contain Alum

Grant Chemical Co. Chicago ATLAS.....Contains Alum Reid Murdock & Co., Chicago

The Bark River flour CHAPMAN'S Contain Alum

Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago SUPERIOR:......Contains Alum Superior Baking Powder Co., St. Paul

Children-read the Fair ad.

MANY DEER SLAUGHTFRED

the Straits from U. P.

FIGURES ARESTARTLING

Extinction of Game Sure to Come If Killing Keeps Up at This Rate

Will MacIntosh, traveling auditor of the Western Express company, has completed a very interesting table, showing the number of deer carcasses expressed on all routes and those sent by freight across the straits. Seventeen hundred carcasses were shipped across the straits to lower Michigan by express and 4,700 were sent by freight. There were about 2,500 carcasses, besides, which went to upper peninsula points.

These figures are startling. The increase in the annual slaughter is immense. The lower Michigan hunters swarm the woods of the upper peninsul», and no game in a country getting to be so well settled can long exist when such a tremendous number is killed in a season of only twenty days, As one hunter says: "Its time for the sportsmen to sit up and think. By nature the upper peninsula hunting grounds belong to upper peninsula sportsmen."

Mr. MacIntosh's figures, of necessity, do not include the hundreds of carcasses brought to upper peninsula towns by wagons. Hundreds of deer were also smuggled out of the upper peninsula over the St. Paul and Northwestern

When one thinks of the limited territory and of the thousands and thousands of deer that are annually killed, a great apprehension must arise of the early thinning, if not extinction, of this species, which gives more pleasure to more sportsmen, than any other native of the wild.



Scene from 'THE FAST MAIL' at Peterson Opera House, Sunday and Monday, December 9 and 10

CAN'T REBATE CHURCHES

Proposed Ordinance Exemptin Churches From Paving Assessments Declared Illegal by City Attorney

According to an opinion given by City Attorney I. C. Jennings at the meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening the proposed ordinance, exempting church property from stseet paving assessments is illegal and the City Council has no authority to exempt the churches from their share of special

Following the city attorney's statement the ordinance was withdrawn.

Investigation Started

The question of who was responsible for the failure of the three new bridges, recently built by the city across Butcher's creek to stand the first heavy rain that came, has been started by the city council. The matter has been placed PALACE......Contains Alum in the hands of the street committee and City Attorney I. C. Jennings.

See Santa Claus Today

Santa Claus will arrive at the Fair Savings Bank today. A wireless message received by the store states that he will come in on the two o'clock train over the Northwestern road and invites all children to come and meet

Presents will be distributed upon his arrival at the store and then Santa will take up his residence at the store until Christmas comes.

FIRE CAUSED DAMAGE

Office of Dr. C. J. Kitchen and Portion of Groos Drug Store Burned

A fire of unknown origin caused considerable damage to the dental offices of Dr. C. J. Kitchen and to the rear of street early Wednesday morning. Dr. Kitchen's loss is estimated at \$1200, partially covered by insurance and the damage to the building owned by Groos Bros. is estimated at \$700, covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered by Dr. Kitchen after it was well started and praise is due the fire department for their effective work in extinguishing the blaze.

The work of repairing the building and the refurnishing of the office quarters of Dr. Kitchen will be undertaken

AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Joseph Cousineau Died Wednesday From Tuberoulosis

Joseph Cousineau, for several years employed as a brakeman on the Northwestern road died Welnesday morning after a several months illness from tuberculosis.

Mr. Cousineau was thirty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and four child-

He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Institute Jacque Cartier and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Funeral sérvices were held from St Anne's church yesterday morning.

CONSIDER VOTING MACHINES land, w

Question of Adoption of New Form of Voting Under Consideration by City Council

MACHINE ON EXHIBITION

Provided They are Purchased by County Board Also.

The question of purchasing voting voting precincts of the city is now under consideration by the members of the city council. .

A voting machine has been on exhibition for several days at the city hall cated with pneumonia was the cause. made a proposition to the council offering seven machines, one for each ward in the city for \$365 each. The company guarantees to keep the machines in repair for a period of five years.

A better price than this can be secured provided the county board of supervisors will purchase machines for the voting precincts in the county and the council has decided to confer with the county board before taking action. A Jacques, Follo and Beck, was appointed out what the county board is willing to Company.

PICTURES ARE EXCELLENT

Moving Picture Show Said to be one of the Best in the Country

A fine entertainment is promised Escanaba people on Thursday evening December 13th, when the Howe Lifeorama Company appears at the Peterson opera house. The moving pictures shown by this company are said to be of the best in the county and reports from cities where the entertainments has been given tell of exceedingly

Manager Peterson especially recommends the show as being of exceptional merit.

pleased audiences.

The New Fast Mail

Lincoln J. Carter's always pleasant comedy drama, "The New Fast Mail" will make its appearance again at the Peterson opera house Sunday and Monday Dec 9 and 10. All lovers of good melodrama are

familiar with the lines of this story which never seems to grow old or monotous. Every year local managers write Mr. Carter for a return date as they know it is a play that entertains and besides their box office receipts are always satisfactory whenever they know "The Fast Mail" is coming. The production this season is absolutely new and very minute as to detail..

Dr. W. J. Laird of Nahmalwas in

WHEELSMAN

No. 3 Ore Dock

WAS INTOXICATED

Stunned by Striking Against Timbers. He Drowns in Shallow Water

Albert Wilson, wheelsman on the steamer Republic, was drowned shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday nights in less than four feet of water at No. 3 ore dock.

No one witnessed the accident but it is known that Wilson was intoxicated when he started for his boat and it is supposed that he fell from the bridge of the ore dock and was rendered senseless by striking against the timbers of the dock, being thus unable to help himself out of the shallow water. His absence from the boat was discovered about 10:30 and a search followed which resulted in the finding of the body.

In attempting to return to the Republic Wilson first boarded another boat at No. 3 dock by mistake. J. Dupies, the chief engineer, accompanied the intoxicated man as far as the end of the dock and directed him to No. 1 dock. It is thought that Wilson attempted to return to the boat at No. 3 dock when he fell from the bridge.

Wilson was 37 years of age and leaves a family and several children at Cleveland, where the body was shipped for

ASKS FOR DAMAGES

Bertha Hunt Makes Claim for \$650 for Injury Due to Defective Side-

A claim for \$600 damages and \$50 to cover medical services, was presented to the city council on Tuesday evening by Bertha Hunt for injuries alleged by her to have been received because of Special Rate Offered on Machines Hunt claims that she sprained her left hand in a fall she received while passing over a defective walk.

Death Took Twins

The nine-months-old twin daughters machines to be placed in each of the of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Jacobson. of Ford River, died last Saturday night. One child passed away about 8 o'clock and the death of the other followed at 10 o'clock. Whooping cough compliand on Tuesday evening a representa- Funeral services were held at the home tive of the firm selling the machines on Tuesday morning, Rev. Lund of the Swedish Lutheran church officiating.

SUBMIT NEW PLAT

Map of Bittners's First Addition Presented to Council

Another new addition to the city has been submitted to the City Council for approval. This addition will be known committee, composed of Aldermen St. as Bittner's First Addition to the City of Escanaba and is located just south to take charge of the matter and find of the plant of the Escanaba Brewing neys that were sick and Doan's Kidney

> The map of the addition was presented to the council on Tuesday evening and the matter was referred to the street committee.

Toyland at Kratze's

That Kratze Bros. are preparing for the Christmas trade in earnest, can be readily seen by a glance at their stores which with special holiday decorations are taking on a particularly attractive appearance. The "annex" as last year will be the toy center and with the unpacking of Christmas goods and the erection of shelving the place is a veritable toyland.

Kratze Bros.' big twelve page Christmas circular will be issued the first of the week and will contain the special holiday offerings on all lines of their

LOCATES IN ESCANABA

Prof. Quivron of Menominee Comes To This City

Prof. Edward Quivron of Menominee, formerly director of the Calumet and Hecla band and other prominent musical organizations has decided to locate in Escanaba. Prof. Quivron's decision to locate here will give an impetus to the movement here for a military band. Prof. Quivron will also open a school of

Stores Open Evenings

From now on until Christmas the stores will keep open evenings instead of closing at eight o'clock.

INSANE MAN CAUGHT

Paul Reno Who Escaped From Newberry Captured by Deputy Marc Pepin and Axel Peterson

Paul Reno, who escaped three times from the Newberry asylum for the insane was captured Tuesday night by Deputy Sheriff Marc Pepin and Axel Peterson in a lumber camp near Cornell.

Reno's presence at the camp was learned by the officials and disguising themselves as woodsmen Deputy Pepin and Axel Peterson made a trip to the camp. After remaining there a short time they approached Reno and after a short struggle overpowered him. Hewas brought to the county jail and the officials of the asylum notified of his capture.

Reno made his last escape from the asylum six weeks ago. He was being given open air exercise by the attendants when he broke away. Although several attempts have been made to recapture him he succeeded in eluding the officers each time.

Notice

Notice is hereby given, that the tax roll for the City of E-canaba for the year 1906 is now in my hands for collection. The taxes therein levied can be paid at my office at any time before the 10th day of January 1907 without any charge for collection. Four per cent collection fee will be charged upon all taxes remaining unpaid upon said 10th day of January,

Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. at C. Maloney's & Co.'s Flour and Feed store, 1203 Ludington street.

Dated at Escanaba this 3rd day of December 1906.

CHAS. MALONEY, City Treasurer.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit by Escanaba People's Experiences.

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are common early symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may a defective walk on Oct. 12. Miss pass off for a time, but return with greater intensity. If there are sym toms of dropsy-puffy swellings below the eyes, bloating of limbs or ankles, or any other part of the body, don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up the treatment until the kidneys are well, when your old time vigor will return. Cures in Escanaba prove the effectivness of

this great kidney remeey. William Anderson, painter, of 1222 Wells Ave. Escanaba, Mich., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a bad case of kidney complaint and backache from which I had suffered for a long time. I thought it was turpentine and lead used in painting that affected me. The terrible pains through my back often extended to my shoulders. I had dull headaches, my eyes pained and watered and my limbs became swollen. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking three boxes the swelling left my limbs, I have none of the pains in my back, headaches do not bother me and my eyes do not pain and water, and I am still in the painting business. It was my kid-Pills produced the whole reults I have mentioned. I am very glad to recom-

mend them to others." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United

Remember the name Doan's and

take no other. SEASON NEAR CLOSE

Maywood Stops Running and Lotus will Tie Up in Few Days

The extreme weather conditions have hastened the close of navigation in this port which is expected to take place very soon, The steamer Maywood has stopped her trips to Big Bay points and it is expected that the Lotus will tie up within a few days.

The Soo Line boats are on their way to Escanaba and after their arrival the freight season will be closed.

WOOD'S HOTEL OPEN

E. E. Wood Opens New Hotel at 117 South Tilden Avenue

E. E. Wood formerly manager of the Sherman house has opened a new hotel at 117 South Tilden avenue. Mr. Wood has remodelled and refurnished the interior of the building and is prepared to offer first class quarters to transient guests and regular boarders.

Supt. Knox, of the Vans Harbor. Land and Lumber company, of Vana Harbor, was in the city Monday.

SUMMARY OF A

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CON-DENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner

Two big tobacco stemmeries at Princeton, Ky., were destroyed by fires set by an armed and masked mob of 300 men. It is believed that opposition to the tobacco trust caused the deed.

Three persons were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Rutland railroad, near Vergennes, Vt.

Queen Alexandra's sixty-second birthday was celebrated at Sandringham palace and greetings were received from all parts of the world.

Mark Hassler, widely known throughout the country as a musical director and composer, died at his home in Philadelphia.

The bank of Kiowa, at Kiowa, I. T., closed its doors on account of slow collections and lnability to realize on

Chief of Police Chopote of Kazan, Russia, was shot and killed while leaving a theater. The assassin was arrested.

James M. Wright, founder of the Ray County (Mo.) Republican, and a pioneer newspaper man-and publisher in that state, died of heart failure at Lawton, Okla.

The second sea-going turbine steamer was built for the Metropoli- put it 55 feet, 61/2 inches. tan Steamsip company and will ply between New York and Boston.

'James Joyner was killed and sev-Donahue, Ill.

A magnificent monument to Count Julius Andrassy was unveiled in Budapest in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the independence of Portugal from Spanish domination has been celebrated by the signature of a treaty between the two countries eliminating their respective frontiers.

Chairman Shonts, on his return from Panama, announced that President Roosevelt won the people of the isthmus entirely; contradicted reports of labor troubles and denied daughter's engagement.

Statistics showed that Illinois pays more than one-fifth of the internal revenue received by the government; the largest amount of any state in the

More than one-third of the nation's wealth was represented at the funeral of Samuel Spencer, railroad president, who was killed in a wreck.

Gov. Magoon notified Cuban congressmen elected a year ago that their seats are vacant and a new election is to be held. The moderates are displeased and predict a new revolt.

The late John Hay, secretary of state, was honored by Philadelphia Jews by the unveiling of a memorial window in the Temple Keneseth Israel

The car shortage throughout the United States will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission. Carloads of coal were seized at Cimmaron, Kan., and North Yakima, Wash.

Frank E. Hyde, formerly of Hartford, Conn., died at Paris Sunday. Mr. Hyde was one of the most prominent American lawyers in Paris. He was a member of the firm of Hyde & Harper.

Charles Wightman became lost in the woods while hunting near Florence, Mich., last Thursday, and Sunday his dead body was found. He is believed to have perished from fear and exposure.

The war department has called on Maj. Penrose, of the Twenty-fifth regiment at Fort Reno, for an explanation of the statement alleged to have been made by him in a newspaper interview to the effect that the dismissed battalion of that regiment was the best battalion in the United States.

Mrs. Rose Handfield entered the office of John D. Rockefeller's secretary in New York and threatened to kill Mr. Rockefeller unless she were paid \$1,000,000. A check was given her on which payment was stopped and she was then arrested and held for examination as to her sanfty

The government land office at Lawton, Okla., has begun receiving blds for half a million acres of land in the Klowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahoma, carrying out an Crosse, Wis. act of congress opening the land to settlement.

William Voight, the Berlin cobbler who made Europe roar with laughter by donning a captain's uniform and robbing the town hall of Koepenick, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment for his joke.

The public ownership commission of the National Civic Federation, after an exhaustive investigation, both in Europe and America, is understood to driving home from a neighbor's, and be unanimously opposed to public ownership.

The Guggenheim brothers, copper magnates, have pocketed a loss of \$1,500,000 rather than complete the purchase of 100,000 shares in the Nipissing mines, on which they obtained an option on October 31.

Otto Young, multimillionaire, former Chicago merchant prince and philanthropist, died at his summer home at Lake Geneva after an illness, arising from a complication of diseases, of Gen. Baird was born in Connecticut but two weeks. He left a fortune es- in December, 1839. He served in the timated at from \$17,000,000 to \$35,000,-

Three banks conducted by C. V. Chandler at Macomb, Colchester and Bardolph, Ill., closed for lack of ready

Michael Cusack, who founded the Gaelic Athletic association in 1884 for encouraging Irish games and which now has hundreds of branches, died in Whitworth hospital, Dublin, at the age of 59. He was a famous teacher.

Congress will be asked by the bureau of navigation of the navy department to make an appropriation for official entertainments on board naval vessels when sent to foreign shores.

Two women were seriously injured in a battle on New York's East side over a rise of the price of meat.

William E. Tillotson, aged 64 years, a woolen manufacturer, and one of the wealthiest men in Pittsfield, Mass., died following a stroke of apoplexy. He was unmarried and was a large property owner in Chicago.

Col. Theodore Ewert, who was assistant adjutant general under Gen. Jasper N. Reece, died in the soldiers' home in Quincy, Ill.

Sir Edward J. Reed, formerly chief constructor of the British navy, is dead. He was born in 1830.

A rubber combine has been formed in Montreal, known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber company, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Admiral Touchard's French squadron sailed for Tangier, Morocco, "to see that order is maintained there. Ten of the most desperate prisoners

in the county jail at Long Island City escaped from that institution and are still at large.

At the Track and Field day meet of the Olympic club, San Francisco, a steamship to be built in this country, world's record in putting the 12-pound was launched at Chester, Pa. The shot was broken by Ralph Rose, who

A sensation which may end in a prison term for Cornelius P. Shea was shows the value of farm crops is insprung in the trial of union teamsters eral persons were injured in a wreck in Chicago, when Albert Young, for in the science of agriculture. on the Coal Belt electric railway at mer president of the Teamsters' International brotherhood, and three

other defendants pleaded guilty. Thomas McCarthy, a clerk in a Michael McCarthy, of Wampum, a suburb, have received word that an uncle, Timothy McCarthy, has died in and a strong band of Alfours. . Australia, leaving them the sole heirs

to a fortune of \$3,000,000. The president has announced the appointment of John A. McIlhenny of Louisville to fill the vacancy on the civil service commission caused by the promotion of A. W. Cooley, to be assistant attorney general.

Receiver Wilson, of the wrecked Aetna bank, of Butte, Mont., received a check from Augustus Heinze for \$100,000. Mr. Heinze formerly was president of the bank, but withdrew

in 1903. Foiled in an attempt to hold up the Bank of Bendena, at Bendena, Kan., Jesse L. Harris, a farm hand, of Westport, Mo., fired a shot into his brain

which caused instant death. Chief of Police Dinan was indicted and a new bill was returned against Abe Ruef in San Francisco's vice graft investigation:

Orville K. Sherman, aged 17, grandnephew of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, was arrested at St. Louis with Esther Benson, 16 years old, his betrothed, as they stepped from the Chicago & Alton train, having eloped from Maquon, Ill., the home of the girl.

American residents in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Mexico City and other? foreign cities, celebrated Thanksgiving day with banquets and receptions.

Seventy-three persons were killed and 70 injured during the hunting season, Wisconsin and Michigan leading in fatalities.

Senor Moret y Prendergast formed new cabinet for Spain with Perez Caballero as minister of foreign affairs. Jennie Yeamans, popular as a singer

and actress a decade ago, died after a long illness in New York from uberculosis. One fireman was killed and a dozen

were severely beaten in a desperate row between firemen in the stoke hole of the Mallory line steamer San Jacinto as the vessel was rounding Cape Hatteras en route from Galveston.

A fire in the heart of the business district of Peoria, Ill., did \$84,000 dam-

age, covered by \$129,000 insurance. The government's grip tightened about the men who are said to have stolen public lands worth millions. Inquiry opened in Salt Lake City by the interstate commerce commission involved high officials and the land department at Washington.

Charles H. Chamberlin, senior coun cillor of the Wisconsin grand council of the United Commercial Travelers, died suddenly of paralysis at La

It is rumored that the Australian government will prosecute the Australian representatives of the American oil combine under the anti-trust

The members-elect of the Hawaiian legislature will ask the United States to raise their pay to \$1,000 a session. Vincent Spilner and wife and two children, of Eastern Wells county, North Dakota, lost their way while

Mr. Spilner and one child were frozen to death. William Fisher, an inventor of steam contrivances in use in every civilized country on the globe, is

dead at Marshalltown, Ia. Ten thousand dollars' worth of jew elry was stolen from two boarders in a fashionable boarding house at 33 Twenty-second street, New York.

Brig. Gen. George W. Baird, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Asheville, N. C. civil war and on the western frontier, participating with gallantry in several Indian campaigns.

Eugene Motz, Chilian consul to Mexico City, has received an official notice from his government to the effect that the report circulated last August at the time of the disastrous earthquake saying that Juan Fernandez island had sunk into the ocean was untrue.

So far as can be ascertained, 24 persons were killed, 96 were seriously wounded and several hundred were slightly injured as a result of the explosion of the Roburit factory near Annen, Germany.

The cathedral of the Sacred Heart, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, was dedicated at Richmond, Va.

The interstate commerce commission recommends to President Roosevelt that the public coal lands be withdrawn permanently from entry and developed under government control, thereby breaking up the coal monopoly and producing a revenue which it is estimated, would pay the expenses of the government. Ethel Smith, 15 years old, defended

her home against a man who broke into the house at Thornton, R. I. shooting and killing him. She was arrested, but the chief of police kept her in his own home, giving her a Thanksgiving dinner.

Sweet Marie, noted trotting mare, was bought for \$14,000 by a Philadelphia banker at auction sale in New York.

Engineer O'Brien was found dead by the fireman in the cab of a westbound Rock Island passenger train which was running 50 miles an hour. O'Brien's skull was crushed, supposedly by some projecting timber.

Billy Mellody won welter-weight boxing title in a 12-round fight with Joe Walcott at Chelsea, Mass.

Secretary Wilson's annual report creasing enormously with the progress Mayor Eilsha Dyer, of Providence,

R. I., former governor of Rhode Island, died of heart disease. Seven soldiers were killed and an

Newcastle, Pa., hotel, and his brother, officer and six men were wounded in an encounter in New Dutch Guinea between a detachment of Dutch troops One man was killed, two seriously

injured and a score of wedding guests, including women, slightly hurt early yesterday morning in a riot following Polish feast in Chicago.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, was put under arrest at Truckee, Cal., on a charge of extortion found by the grand jury.

It is reported that the federal grand jury at Salt Lake City has voted several indictments in the coal land fraud case.

Many persons were killed by the blowing up of a Roburit factory near Witten, Westphalia.

The grand jury at St. Louis returned two indictments against the Waters-Pierce Oil company, said to be a branch of the Standard, for receiving rebates from railroads.

Six men were killed and 35 injured n a fire in a Salvation Army hotel at St. Louis.

A desperate but unsuccessful effort was made to blow open the safe and vault of the Mendon, O., bank, in which more than \$75,000 was deposited. The detonation aroused the citizens and the three masked men fled, followed by posses.

Philadelphia police charged Bridget Carey with poisoning her husband, her two children and two tenants, all within a few months, for their insurance.

La Patrie, Le Baudy's dirigible war balloon, which has been formally accepted by the French government, made its first ascension under the auspices of the Aerosfatic division of the army. The flight lasted an hour and a

The steamship J. H. Jones went down in the storm on the Georgian bay and the crew of 13 and at least 16 passengers are believed to have been drowned. Bodies and wreckage washed ashore confirm the belief that the vessel was lost.

Capt Amundsen, the arctic explorer, who recently went through the northwest passage, was presented with the gold medal of the Norweglan Geographical society. Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of

South Carolina, in a Chicago address, predicted a race war and told his audience the negro question is the most serious and dangerous issue of the day. A record of 132 persons killed and

2,271 others injured by elevated and surface traction lines in Chicago since January 1 gave impetus to the crusade against the overcrowding of cars inaugurated by the city council.

LIKE A FAIRY TALE.

The Story of Postum Cereal In Words and Pictures.

The growth of the Postum Cereal Co. is like a fair; tale, but it is true, every word of it.

"The Door Unbolted" is the title of charming little booklet just issued by the Company which tells, and illustrates, the story of this remarkable growth. It takes the reader from the little white barn in which the business was started Jan. 1, 1895, through the palatial offices and great factory buildings of the "White City" that comprise Postumville, Battle Creek, Mich.

The little white barn, so carefully preserved, is a most interesting building, for it represents the humble beginning of one of the country's greatest manufacturing enterprises of today, an enterprise that has grown from this little barn to a whole city of factory buildings within but little more than ten years.

No less interesting is the quaint official home of the Postum Cereal Co. The general office building of Mr. Post and his associates is a reproduction of the Shakespeare house at Stratfordon-Avon, and upon the house and its furnishings has been expended vast sums of money, until the rooms are more like the drawing rooms of the mansions of our multi-millionaires than like offices.

That Mr. Post has believed thoroughly in the idea of giving to his employes attractive and healthful work rooms is proven not only by the general office building of the Company and its furnishings, but by his factories as well, and of all of these things this beautiful little booklet tells the interesting story. It will be sent to anyone on request.

Japan's Empress Popular.

It is doubtful if any royal consort is more loved by her people than is the empress of Japan. Educated according to feudal ideas and skilled in all the accomplishments befitting one of her social eminence, her majesty strongly favors the broadness of the new education for women and from her private purse gives large sums toward the maintenance of women's schools and universities. During the war with Russia the empress visited the hospitals many times and every day passed hours making bandages. The effect of these bandages upon the wounded soldiers has been of deep in terest to medical and scientific men, for the soldiers honored by them seemed to rally under a peculiar mental influence. All other bandages were destroyed after their first use; those made by the empress were sterilized and used again for the simple reason of their effect on the recovery of the soldiers.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Be Metcalf. cause of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, O., says: "For fif-



teen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark

spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework. and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Uses of Masks.

"Among the North American Indians the origin of the use of masks lay," says a writer, "in the desire to conceal the emotions. Thus should two warriors meet in combat, the mask tinue to hold the men in confinement conceals any expression, whether of for trial in Idaho. sympathy, fear or other emotion. For instance, the knowledge that fear was depicted on one's face and that his antagonist knew it would very possibly insure the defeat of the one whose feelings were betrayed to the other."

Keep in Good Health. There are many thousands of peo ple all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one of two Brandreth's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same fine laxative tonic pills your grandparents used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood. Brandreth's Pills have been in use

Cost of the Taj Mahal. The Taj Mahal, at Agra, would cost ten millions if built to-day. It was begun in 1629, and finished in 1648.

for over a century and are for sale

everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act. The Garfield Remedies meet with the highest requirements of the new Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation.

According to the theories of the pessimist it is folly to circulate them. Lewis' Single Ditter straight 5c. You pay 10t for eigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peora, Ill.

Lots of men pray for things they wouldn't be willing to work for.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Midren teething, softens the gums, reduces in ation allays pain, cures wind code. De a house A man without a wife is a balloon

without an anchor.

SHORT SESSION BEGUN

OPENING DAY GIVEN UP TO PRE-LIMINARIES BY CONGRESS.

THRONG IN GALLERIES

Senate Receives the President's Appointments but Waits for Message

Before Confirming Them.

Washington.-The fifty-ninth congress began its last session at noon Monday. It took the senate 15 minutes to arrange its preliminaries and the house an hour. The senate received from President Roosevelt a long list of appointments for its confirmation, and in an executive session of 19 minutes decided, as the nominations had been received before the body had been organized formally, to make no confirmations until the president's annual message had been received and the session fairly started.

Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Foraker of Ohio came forward with resolutions of inquiry regarding the discharge of the negro troops of the twenty-fifth infantry. One was addressed to the president and the other to the secretary of war. After the ripple of surprise had passed and Vice President Fairbanks had suggested that it was unusual to transact any business until the president's message had been received, the resolutions "went over" by unanimous consent. Senator Dupont of Delaware took the oath of office.

The opening of the two houses was witnessed by an animated throng which filled the galleries to their capacity. Hundreds went away disappointed in not gaining admission to witness the session of either senate

Seven cabinet changes and one appointment to the supreme court bench were sent to the senate by President Roosevelt, but they were not confirmed immediately in accordance with general customs concerning such important nominations. Heretofore, the committees have been polled on the floor of the senate in executive session on cabinet appointments and, out of courtesy to the president, immediately confirmed. The reason advanced for the change in the program is that ino message of any character had been received from the president, and therefore it would not be proper to transact business.

The important nominations follow: Secretary of the Treasury-George B. Cortelyou.

Attorney General-Charles J. Bonaparte. Postmaster General-George L. Von

Secretary of the Navy-Victor H.

Meyer.

Secretary of the Interior-James R Garfield. Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar S. Strauss.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court -William H. Moody. Civil Service Commissioner-John

Avery McIlhenny, Louisians. Interstate Commerce Commission ers-Edgar E. Clark, Iowa; James S. Harlan, Illinois; Judson C. Clements,

Georgia. IDAHO MINE LEADERS LOSE.

The Supreme Court Decides Against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Washington.-The supreme court of the United States Monday decided the habeas corpus cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the represent the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh tatives of the Western Federation of and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly.

Miners who are now held in prison Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. in Idaho on the charge of complicity in the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, adversely to the men. The opinion was by Justice Harlan. The effect of the decision will be to con-

JAPAN SENDING SOLDIERS.

Those Going to Hawaii Picked for Military Experience.

Honolulu.-Indications are croping out that the Japanese who have been arriving here for some time past, as well as those who have been granted passports and who will arrive in the future, are picked men with military experience.

New Mexico Official Indicted. Santa Fe, N. M .- The federal grand ury has returned indictments for perjury and subornation of perjury against Dr. J. H. Sloan Terry, superintendent of insurance in connection with coal land entries in Santa Fe and Sandoval counties.

Rate on Beet Pulp Reduced.

Madison, Wis .- The Wisconsin state railroad rate commission Monday reduced the rate on beet pulp 20 per cent. Numerous hearings had been held on the matter.

To Assume Regency of Persia.

Teheran, Persia.-The report that Mohammed All Mirza, the heir apparent and governor of Azerbaijan, has been summoned from Tabriz to Teheran to assume the regency during the illness of his father, the shah, is confirmed.

Spanish Cabinet Again Resigns. Madrid .- The cabinet has again resigned. It is understood that the trouble arose from the dispute among the military members, taken over the stand assumed by General Weyler,

CAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Ansemia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Falled.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams" Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble ansemia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distressafter eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deathly sensations

would come over me.
"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakuess. they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

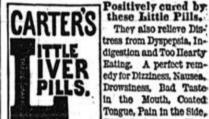
MAKES BEAUTY

Among the ladies no other medirine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexions than any other agency, as

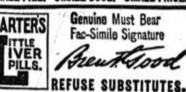
Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.



regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.



A Positive CURE FOR

CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects

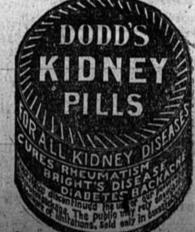
Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Wrong Method of Teaching.

Consul Paul Nash, of Venice, writes: "Hundreds of well-educated Americans annually pass through Venice and, although probably nine-tenths of them have had several years of instruction in a European language, not onetenth are capable of speaking a dozen connected words of anything but English. Even college graduates, fresh from prize-winning in French or German, are generally unable to speak either language, although capable of writing an excellent thesis on their history, philology, syntax and literature. This is the result of teaching French and German in much the same way that Latin and Greek are taught."

Autos in German Army. The German Volunteer Army Corps is provided with 37 automobiles in charge of uniformed drivers, which

carry staff officers to and fro. In the maneuvers last month the speed and convenience of the machines werehighly praised by the tacticians who watched the developments of the mimic campaign.



TERRIBLE REVENGE CHARGED AGAINST JEALOUS HUSBAND

Angered by Wife's Friendship for Crippled Man, J. H. Crutchfield Is Accused of Attempting to Maim Her.

TRAGEDY HAS SHOCKED ATLANTA, GA.

Both Principals Belonged to the Best Society of the Southern City -Mrs. Crutchfield Long Considered One of the Most Beautiful Women of That Section-Public Sentiment Entirely With Her.

have been J. H. Crutchfield's one word He was charged with striking his handwhen he fired the two shots, says the New York World.

His wife fell, and he dropped the rehit, but if he intended, as they charge, I did strike her. I struck her several man," he was but partly successful. da, and I pitched her out into the The right leg has been amputated yard. I thought I had killed her. And above the knee.

"That man" knew his wife, and "that her." man" had lost his legs in a railway accident. Further than that it was nothing. No one dare say a word against Mrs. Crutchfield. She has al- happiest of couples. For months they ways been a favorite in Atlanta society lived together in seeming mutual re-—handsome, clever, vivacious.

The Crutchfields have long been among the best known people in At- might well be. Then like a thunderlanta, Ga. It had to be so, because bolt out of a clear sky came a second Mrs. Crutchfield was considered the suit for divorce. This is still pending. handsomest young matron in Atlanta, and southern gallantry still exists. She | Enter "The Man." -came from Columbia, S. C., and there she married young Crutchfield 14 sons and went to live at No. 300 South

He was a rising young cotton oil broker then; to-day he is accounted a splendid specimen of manhood—tall, well-to-do. Mrs. Crutchfield did not good-looking, athletic, debonair. He come of a wealthy family-in fact, her face was all the fortune she brought handsome young Mrs. Crutchfield was her husband, but that was enough. plainly interested-more than that, There has never been a better dressed not at all. young matron in all the south than young Mrs. Crutchfield. She had a figure and complexion to set off her road man. He fell between the cars beauty, too, and the beautiful clothes and both his legs had to be amputated bought by her devoted husband. It to save his life. Mrs. Crutchfield was was dinner and dance and drive all deeply moved by his misfortune and

Crutchfield!" could be heard in At- life.

Made Crutchfield Jealous.

The chivalrous southerners liked to "Zaza" at the matinee. Her husband hear her called that, because she really had come to her new home to wait for was. But Crutchfield resented this her. He had to wait two hours. Then compliment to his beautiful wife. He Mrs. Crutchfield said a merry "Gooddidn't like the drives and the dinners | night" to some of her friends who had and the dances. He had an idea that been to the theater with her and ran his wife should stay at home more and up the stoop. look out for Loudette and Paul, their two little boys. Mrs. Crutchfield could field. not see things in his light.

They quarreled; they separated. Then Atlanta society learned for the first time that everything in the The handsome young wife fell prone

Atlanta.-"Revenge!" This is said to ! field was brought to court upon one.

"I did it because of a letter," he swore. "I took it from her bosom myvolver to the porch. Both shots had self. It was from a man in this town. to cripple both legs "to match that times. I dragged her out on the veranthat is the only time I ever struck

The case was dismissed:

Mr. and Mrs. Crutchfield left the courtroom arm-in-arm, apparently the gard. They were seen out together often, as devoted as two young lovers

Mrs. Crutchfield took her two little Pryor street, Atlanta. It was then that "the man" entered their lives. He was was clever and entertaining and the Then came the accident.

This friend of the family was a railshe tried to help him as he lay in the "There goes the handsome Mrs. | hospital, doomed to be a cripple for

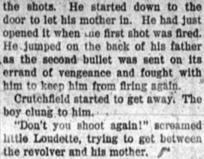
> And that aroused the husband to his fury.

Mrs. Crutchfield had been to see

"Is that you, Sallie?" asked Crutch-

"Yes," answered his wife, without a thought of what was to come.

There was a shot; then another. Crutchfield home was not as it should and unconscious. Two bullets from



shot both bullets hit the same limb.

ittle Loudette, trying to get between

The boy couldn't saye his mother's limb, but he did save her life by spoiling his father's aim. Crutchfield ran down the steps. "If you follow me I'll fix you, too!"

he yelled, in his rage. "I was afraid," said the boy, as he tells it now, "and I ran back to my

mother. I saw him hit her once before and I tried to stop him this time." Crutchfield was arrested at once and

hurried to the police station.

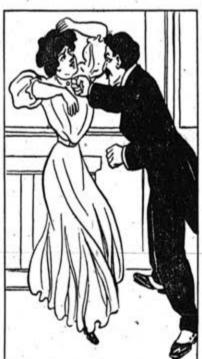
Detective Lockhart says he declared: "It was an accident. I had the gun in my hand and she grabbed at it. In the scuffle it went off and shot her in the leg. It is a repeating Winchester, and the explosion of one cartridge loaded it again and this caused the second shot.

"I went to my home to look for the man who had ruined it. I did not mean to shoot Sallie, and I hope she will get well."

Over at the hospital Mrs. Crutchfield said: "It was not an accident, and if they don't lock him up he will finish the job if he ever meets me again."

Gave Crutchfield Privileges.

And here is the strange part of the whole proceeding: Crutchfield was not treated like the ordinary criminal. In fact, he had the liberty of the city. He was not locked in a cell, but was permitted to engage a special policeman at his own expense to accompany him about town, "buying" for his friends in the clubs and cafes, and at-



Struck Her Several Times.

tending to his own business as a cotton oil broker.

Meanwhile the wife that he had maimed was fighting for her life at the Grady hospital. Gangrene had set in. Her life hung in the balance. The surgeons shook their heads. It was a toss-up whether the wounded woman would live or die.

Public sentiment was with the wife. So Crutchfield's privileges were curtailed and he was sent to jail-the "Tower." But even here he was not locked in a cell, and there is likelihood of a police investigation as to why he

Instead, Crutchfield was assigned to a sunny room. He has fitted it up as a combination library and sitting-roomthis man who had his awful vengeance. There his stenographers report to him every day. He dictates his letters and cleans up his day's business, and after that he reads and smokes at ease. He has been allowed a big graphophone, and he has 100 odd records of the latest songs and marches.

"I Had Rather Be on the Outside Looking In Than on the Inside Lookfng Out" is the favorite tune with Crutchfield, and the other prisoners along his corridor enjoy it as much as does he.

"Rather suggestive, ch?" is the salutation given to callers when they enter while this song is being played, and he usually switches to another tune, "A-Lookin' Out."

Plays Suggestive Tune.

The latest of his collection has just arrived. It is from "The Spring Chicken" and is entitled "They Sold Me a Lemon in the Garden of Love, Where They Told Me the Peaches

The climax came the other day when the surgeons said that Mrs. Crutchfield would get well, and that her husband could apply for bail. He at once decided to celebrate.

"Call up the best caterer in town," he ordered of his jailers. "Have a possum supper, and plenty of ale and cider."

They had it in the jail all right. The news of the feast to come was published in the afternoon papers, and two women admirers of the man who had his "vengeance" sent big frosted cakes as an addition to the repast.

When supper time came a large table was brought into Crutchfield's room and the prisoner-guests and several outsiders filed in for the fun and feasting. The man who had his vengeance did the honors.

Dr. O. H. Snyder, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, was the first

both limbs. But by a merciful mis- the riot on that eventful Saturday night in Atlanta when 16 negroes were The 11-year-old boy, Loudette, heard killed. J. F. Clemmons, held on the same charge, followed.

Night Jailer Walter Johnson came next, to give an official tone to the party. John Dorsey, "the best trusty in Georgia," in charge of the jail laundry, next in importance, took his place. Three Ohio business men, two from Dayton and one from Springfield, who had made business appointments with Crutchfield before he was arrested, arrived in Atlanta that day, and hearing



Shot to Maim Her.

of his plight, called at his jail room, attended to the business under consideration and remained to enjoy the supper with their host,

One "Turned Down" Plate.

Crutchfield made the ninth member of the party, and insisted on "turning down" an empty plate.

Whether this was a tribute to his wife or some visitor who did not arrive

While the revelry was at its height Mrs. Crutchfield was moaning on her couch in the hospital. She will soon be out now, crippled for life. Crutchfield was asked if he had not intended to cripple her in exactly the way he

"No," said he, "I didn't. I never said that, but I do know a friend who has lost both his legs. "You just call up the hospital where they took him and see if she didn't go there and nurse him when he was hurt."

And that is where this case of latterday revenge stands now. There will be two trials-a criminal one for felonlous assault and another for divorce. Much that will startle will be brought

But, no matter who wins or loses, all Atlanta is saying, "What a ven-

SURELY WAS A MEAN MAN.

In Presence of Hospitable Friends He Bought and Drank Alone.

"The meanest man I ever knew lived down in Texas and I worked for him." said the old-time reporter. "He owned the paper and he was a banker, besides. On top of that he had real estate strung around town till reporters on the opposition didn't know when they were trespassing and when they weren't.

"One afternoon, as we boys were starting out to gather up the day's troubles and had dropped into a friend's place to take the taste out of our mouths the city editor and the managing editor came in right after us and we all lined up. There had been one round and everybody was tryng to tell his best story and wondering who would buy next when there was a gasp from 'Officer' Herrick, who 'did' police, and we followed his eyes to the front door. Who should be coming in all alone but the old man himself-and him a deacon! Nobody had ever heard of him being in a saloon before and it didn't seem to bode much good.

The m. e. was the first man to get his breath, as was right, seeing his position, him being closer to the old man than any of us, and he sung out tolerably cheerfully:

"How do you do, Mr. Campbell. We were just about to take something. Will you join us?"

"The old man sidled up to the bar without saying a word, much to our he wasn't used to it.

"'I believe I'll take a little beer, What an umbending!

and the old man sipped his beer and in excellent health at Naples, Italy. smacked his lips. There was more conversation while the bar man polished the rosewood, and finally the old man spoke up again, smacking his lips, and says:

"That beer tasted pretty good. I believe I'll have another.'

"And with that he laid a nickel very carefully on the bar and gave it a little push. One lone, lorn nickel. We glanced at each other out of the tails of our eyes and said nothing. The 'old man' drank his beer slowly. We? Why, we looked on."

Started on Lowest Rung.

Oren Root, a nephew of the secre-tary of state, while scarcely over 30 years of age, was recently appointed vice-president of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company of New the ladder. He began with a construction gang as a laborer and later, before going into the offices of the com-

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.-The school question is | Convict Labor Question. certain to be one of the greater matters of struggle in the next legislature. Not only are there local disputes as to executive committee at a meeting held the proper form of the school board, in this city, will concentrate its efforts disputes which have divided boards and citizens of Grand Rapids, Port Huron and other cities as well as Detroit, but there is likely to be legislation of a general character introduced which will focus these local bat- Samuel T. Penna, of Detroit, to take tles in the legislature. The State Teachers' association, in its meeting in Battle Creek, received a report from Prof. A. S. Whitney, of Ann Arbor, a member of the famous family of educators, and the chairman of the legislative committee. One of the bills favorably reported by the committee is regarded as certain of introduction-a uniform law for the office of superin- tions of the state into a "board of tendent of schools. Another bill is a prison industries of Michigan." This general law for the organization of school boards. The superintendent's disposition and distribution of all bill would bring all the superintend prison products, and is especially ents of the state into the relation with their board which exists in Buffalo and other cities. He shall nominate all teachers, and may for cause suspend teachers, after consideration by the board, though the board may by a three-fourths vote revoke the suspension or reemploy any teacher not nominated by the superintendent. The superintendent shall also select text books, determine course of study, classify and control promotions, supervise all teachers, see to the faithful fulfillment of all contracts with teachers and perform such other duties as the board may assign to him. The boards of education are obliged by this bill to employ a superintendent. They may also, at their discretion, appoint a business director, who shall have the same control over janitors and property that the superintendent shall have over teachers and schools. These officers are be elected for terms of five years each, and may be dismissed by a vote of four-fifths of the entire board. The second bill provides that all cities in the state shall have school boards of five members elected at large, for terms of five years, the terms to be arranged in such a way that only one inspector shall be elected each year. Cities of 10,000 or more shall have the option of a board of seven members, elected to regular terms of six years, arranged in such a way that there shall be two or three inspectors elected every two years. This voting on only one or two members will focus the attention of the electorate on those who offer themselves for the position, and anyone securing a petition of 100 voters shall have his name printed on the nonpartisan alphabetical ballot. Any citizen paying school taxes or the parent or guardian of a pupil in school is qualifled to vote. The association also recommended the passage of a minimum salary law fixing \$40 a month as the lowest salary that can be paid.

Parole Law Works Well. Secretary Murray, of the state pardon board has prepared the report of the board for the year ending with this month, and also for the whole period during which the indeterminate sentence law has been in effect. about one and a half years. In the year, 364 convicts have been released, of which 357 were placed on parole, and seven pardoned. In the period since the indeterminate law became effective \$503 convicts have been released on parole. All but 13 were males. The number now on parole, reporting regularly, is 273; the number having served the entire period of parole and received absolute discharge is 143. Three died while on parole. There have been 84 violations of parole, corresponding to 16.7 per cent of the number released. Of the 84, 85 were returned to the institution where they had served time and 38 are at large. Of the whole number of violations 25 were by reason of the convicts' committing felonies.

Major Vernou Regains Health,

Letters have been received here from Maj. A. C. Verrou, formerly astonishment, though you could see inspector of the Michigan National Guards for the war department, and at one time military instructor at boys,' he said, and we nearly fell over. the Agricultural college. He resigned from active service six months ago "Well, we all took what we wanted on account of ill health, but he is now

No Thanksgiving Paroles.

There were no Thanksgiving paroles or pardons, which a few years ago were quite the togue. The state pardon board ordered no releases. The application of John T. Hoffman former Wayne county coroner, for commutation of fentence or pardon will not be taken up before the next meeting at Jackson prison.

Institution Needs More Money.

The State Tuberculosis sanitarium will probably be ready to receive patients in the spring but then only a limited number. Despite the energetic campaign waged by physicians all over the state, health officers and others interested in the protection of the public against the scourge, the York. Root started at the bottom of legislature's appropriation was small and the incoming legislature will be appealed to for a sufficient grant to enable the trustees to build a sanipany, he acted as motorman and for 'tarius somewhat in keeping with the importance of its mission.

The Michigan State Federation of

Labor, through action taken by the for the adoption of the Manzelmann bill, introduced in the legislature of 1905, as a solution of the convict labor problem. The executive committee has empowered Vice President charge of the bill and will send a circular letter to every subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction, asking support, both moral and financial. A lobby will be on hand to push the bill, and it will have all the backing which the federation can give it. The Manzelmann bill consolidates the boards of control of all the penal institubody is empowered to attend to the charged with the duty of keeping all such products out of the open market, where they are incompetition with the products of free labor. The whole contract labor system is specifically abolished, as soon as existing contracts expire. Prisoners are divided into three classes-the corrigible, who are allowed special privileges and preferred labor; the incorrigible, but industrious, of whom there is hope of reformation, and the wholly incorrigible. The prisoners are to be employed wholly on state account, in manufacturing supplies for state institutions, work on public buildings or grounds, at agricultural pursuits, or at crushing stone for roads, the stone to be furnished free to the various governmental bodies of the state. Prisoners of the first class, the corrigible, may be employed at work which will afford industrial training, so far as possible under the constitutional amendment prohibiting the teaching of trades. They are also to be compensated for their labor, not to exceed 10 per cent of the total value of the product. Only hand and foot power machinery may be used. Infractions of rules are punishable by fines, to be deducted from the compensation. They may use the money while inmates of the prison, with the approval of the officials, for appliances and books necessary for their education, or for the support of their dependent families, and the balance standing to their credit will be paid them upon discharge. Second and third grade convicts are given harder and less pleasant employment. The executive committee also went on record as favoring a non-partisan basis. All unions will be requested to exert their influence to this end.

Calls Daugherty's Election Vold.

The election of Samuel J. Daugherty, of Caro, to the legislature is held void by a decision of Attorney General Bird. Daugherty is sheriff of Tuscola county and the attorney general held that his case is governed by section six of article four of the constitution, disqualifying a county officer for such an election. This, however, does not operate to elect the person receiving the minority of the votes. The attorney general does not go so far as to say that a special election must be held, but this is believed to be the only course open. The question was raised by Clare T. Purdy, of Gagetown, Daugherty's Democratic opponent. Daugherty is just finishing his first four-year term as sheriff. Railroad Commissioner Atwood and he are the closest of friends. Purdy made his campaign largely upon the charge that Daugherty was ineligible and on the night of the election it was reported that he had won. Later returns showed Daugherty to have had a plurality of 900.

Father Made Small Son Drunk.

Willie Sweet, aged nine years, who claims that his father gave him hard cider and made him drunk, mounted a hack in front of the Hotel Downey and drove the horses at a rapid pace through the city. In turning a corner he struck a watering trough for horses, wrecking the hack and causing damage of about \$300. The chief of police, who had the boy arrested? says he was, drunk when brought to headquarters, and the boy's father is said to have admitted giving the lad cider, but insists he has a right to give him what he pleases. The case will be thoroughly investigated by the prosecuting attorney.

Burrows Indorses Donovan.

James B. Donovan has been recommended by Senator Burrows for appointment as register of the land office at Marquette to succeed Thomas Scranden, who has resigned. Donovan has been chief clerk of the office for several years.

Michigan Corporations.

The following corporations filed articles of incorporation: The Hammond Estate company, Detroit, \$400,000; Lake Superior & Platteville Mining company, Platteville, Wis., and Crystal Falls, \$100,000. The Marquette County Telephone company, Ishpeming, increased its capital stock from \$60,000 to \$100,000, and the American Carving & Manufacturing company, Grand Rapids, from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The Leszczynski, Clark company, of Palms, capital \$3,000.



have been. There were divorce pro- | her husband's rifle had hit her in the ceedings. The moment the news was right leg. printed, Mrs. Crutchfield called at all the newspaper offices in Atlanta and leg," yelled Crutchfield. "Then you

"You have published an account of my divorce proceedings. It was all been. right and-all wrong. We have made up. There is nothing in these charges | Full Revenge Frustrated.

known as a peace warrant. Crutch- first Mrs. Crutchfield would have lost charged with being a participant in several months rang up fares.

"I wanted to hit you once in each would have been like that man." He was right. So she would have

Had the husband's aim been as true guest to arrive. Under the law there is what is on the second shot as it was on the He was followed by Ernest Naylor, Neuralgia. Headaches

" Dyspepsia. No. 11 " Suppressed Periods

No. 12 "Whites. No. 13 " Croup. No. 14 " The Skin. No. 15 " Rheumatism No. 16 " Malaria,

No. 19 " Catarris. No. 20 " Whooping Cough No. 27 " The Kidneys. No. 30 " The Bladder.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. 20 Medical Guide mailed free, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Street

No. 77 " La Grippe.

THE IRON PORT BY THE IRON PORT CO.

G. F. Mc Ewen, Mgr

"Three at the postoffice at Escanaba, Mich. es even I class matter. Subscription price,\$:200 ear la advance

S. CURDAY, DEC. 8.

Sovernor Warner has chosen much the better part in refusing of the state of Wisconsin, therefore on motion of Yelland & Norblad, solleltors for Complainant, to permit himself to be made a and late for United States sena-

the is for has made him deserve printed, published and circulating in said County, e ty popular in all sections of week for six weeks in succession. the state and it is not strange Last any honor the people of YELLAND & NORBLAD Delta County, Mich Machigan could possibly give him s'ou.d be suggested. But the this completion of the term to w aca Governor Werner was ree attrelected, by a gain of fifty count over his vote of two a ... ago, will leave him yet a very young man and with an a del acquaintance and an inincreased popularity which will is the any future honor he may sees of probable easy attainment.

Peculiar Form of Torture.

Arjong African tribes it is customto torture prisoners of war. One the legs of the prisoner is pushed agh a hole in a heavy log and a driven through to hold it in

immense Saving of Gold. process recovery known as "the all which would otherwise have been

Many Fish in Lake Erie.

it is claimed that Lake Erie proices more fish to the square mile an any other body of water in the orld.

Bank Has Prospered.

The People's bank, of Milan, was ! lalf a million!

Patience Out of Place.

"Patience," said Uncle Eben, "is a clace of a day's work."

Not Much Comparison.

Nursing baby?

nourishment for two.

is needed.

helped by its use.

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply

Some form of nourishment that will

Scott's Emulsion contains the

Mother and baby are wonderfully

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND +1.00

To Cure a Cold in One Day

be easily taken up by mother's system

greatest possible amount of nourish-

ment in easily digested form.

First pub, Nov. 24, last pub, Dec. 29,1906. STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Cleent Court or the County of Delta in Chancery.

Emma St. Louis Court for the County of Del-Complainant ta in Chancery, at the City to f. Exemplation of the 19th day of November Defendant A. D. 1906.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defer cant Moses St. Louis is not a resident of tals. State but resides at the City of Duluth in the State of Minnesota.

On motion of C. D. McEwen complainant's

solicitor II, is ordered that the said defendan Moses St. Louis cause his appearance within four (1) months from the date of this order and In case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said emplainant's solletor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said btil be taken as confessed by the sald non restdent defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iroa Port a new spaper 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 not resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. J. W. STONE Circuit Judge.

Soiletor for Complainant:

Notice

First pub. Nov. 21th 1906, last pub. Jan. 7 1907 STATE OF MICHIGAN. Twenty-F-fth Judica

Treult. In Chancery Amanda Schoo, Suit pending in the Circuit Complainant vs. Court for the County of Delta vs. In Chancery, at the city of Defendant Section 1996, November 1996, Defendant

In this cause it appearing that defendant Bjorne Schou is not a resident of this state but it is ordered that defendant enter his appear ance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within llis record as governor twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper said publication to be continued once in each

Circuit Court Commissioner Solicitors for Complainant,

Notice

First pub. Dec. 8, 1906 last pub. Jan. 19 190 STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court

r the County of Deita, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Cir-eult Court for the County Kate Louscher Complainant of Delta in Chancery, at the city of Escanaba in said County on the 4,day of Nov. A. D. 1996. Vs. William Louscher Defendant

In this cause it appearing from affidavit or file that the defendant William Louscher is not a resident of the State of Michigan but resides at Deer River in the State of Minnesota. On motion of C. D. McEwen complainant

solleitor it is ordered that the said defendant William Louscher cause his appeapance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that it default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non resident defendant. And it is further ordered. That within twenty

days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said and that such publication be co therein at least once in each week for six weeks n succession, or that she cause a copy of this over - \$300,000,000 worth of dent defendent at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Circuit Judge. C. D. McEWEN

Chancery Sale

First pub. Dec. 8, 1906, last pub. Jan. 19, 1907

In persuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the County of Delta in chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated rarted in 1866 with a capital of \$140. on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1906, now possesses a paid up capital in a certain cause therein pending wherein Peter Matthews is compfainant, and Otis E. Youngquist and S. Wilhelmina Youngquist are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall good thing, but dar ain' no use o' sit sell at public auction to the highest bidtin' aroun' an' tryin' to let it take de der at the front door of the court house in the City of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, (said court house being the The land area of the United States place for holding the circuit court for 's 1,900,947,200 acres. The area of said county) on Tuesday, the 22nd day Britain and Ireland is 77,671, of January. A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the following de-

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Askyour doctor about it.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass PS SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

scribed property situated ir. the City of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south ninety (90) feet of Lots Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) of Block Fifty-five (55) of the original Plat of the Village (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated December 4, A. D. 190-i.

G. RAYMOND EMPSON. Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Michigan.

I. C. JENNINGS and S. M. MATTHEWS, Solicitors for Complainant. Business address: Escanaba, Michigan.

The Question of Happiness.

To be truly_happy is a question o. low we begin and not of how we end, of what we want and not of what e have.-Robert Louis Stevenson

Convenience in Berlin. Umbrellas can be hired in Berlin

at' some of the shops for two cents and a deposit of 50 cents.

Wool in Plenty.

Spain and Russia are the only En ropean countries that produce more wool than they consume.

Much of Australia Unexplored. Australia contains more unexplored erritory in proportion to its size than any other continent.

Guests Have Only One Chance. The Swiss hotels serve table d'hote military precision. When a course once passes it is gone for-

Hope of New South Wales. There is far more hope of wealth, progress and population in manufactures than in all the blessed agricultural "backbone of the country."-Syd-

ney Bulletin. Busy New York Post Office.

Receipts of the New York post office are far ahead of those of any other office in the world, for the same extent of territory. At the present rate, for this year, they will be about \$17,000.000.

Ingenious French Swindlers.

There are under arest in Paris eight men who formed a society for swindling accident insurance companies. All were insured in different companies and took turns at being knocked down and injured by carriages, carts and street cars. Two or three members of the society were always present, so that they might give evidence of the reality of the accident. The men have confessed that they each ande \$6,000 out of the companies during the last two years.

Pure English in Kentucky.

Sir Jonathan Williams, a retired ysician of Great Britain, declares hat the purest English spoken in the nited States is in Kentucky.

Alcohol and Gasoline.

Tests of alcohol and gasoline in the cate that although alcohol has only erty, we can offer many about 70 per cent, as much heating power as gasoline, it can be used with 20 per cent. less operating waste.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tab-

ets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c. 42 52-t,

For Biliousness

instry this splendid bowel laxative—LAX-ETS, ONLY 5 CENTS. It promotes full and regular bowel action, promptly and without pain or griping. Medicine knows no surer method, no better way to relieve billousness, bad breath, muddy or sallow complexion, dull headaches, coated tongue, etc. Pleasant to take—pleasant in effect. Formula on every box. Recommended and prescribed by physicians everywhere. In handsome metal pocket size boxes. Sold by ELLSWORTH DRUG STORE.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. 6. 7. Low box. 25c.

There are many people who never seem to have money for the purchase of Christmas Gifts.

In order to remember their friends they are often obliged to "stand off" the butcher and grocer.

So lobg as you spend ALL you earn throughout the year, you will be "in the hole" at Christmas time.

The wise man carries a bank account; the fool is always in debt.

STATE SAVINGS BANK Escanaba, Michigan

F. H. BROTHERTON & SON

General Surveying Mines and Mineral Lands Examined,

Timber Estimated. ESCANABA.

BRIDAL LINE TO MAGKINAC

D. & C. Coast Line Steamers Offer An Ideal Honeymoon

A little wedding trip which is appropriate, enjoyable and gives the desired seclusion at the least possible cost is a. m. Southbound, from St. Ignace via the D. & C. Coast Lipe to Macki- Wednesdays at 7:30 a. m.; Saturdays at nac. The Steamers are elegantly fur- 2:00 p. m.; and from Mackinac Wednesnished and staterooms or parlors can be days at 8;30 a. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. reserved in advance. Send two-cents stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Ad-

D. & C. NAVIGATION Co., 5 Wayne St. Detroit, Mich.

WATER WAY TALES

Send for New D. & C. Annual Maga

The latest contribution to the literature of travel 250 page book issued by the D & C. Line. It contains interest ing stories entitled "After Many Years," "A Romance En Route" and "The Sunset Tryst" beautifully illustrated with fine halftone of scenes along the D. & C. Coast Line. Sent anywhere upon receipt of ten cents to prepay postage.

Address D. & C. NAVIGATION Co.

6 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.

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



cannot be better invested than internal combustion engines used in in real estate. If you are lookmotor vehicles and motor boats indi- ing for desirable pieces of prop-

Attractive Bargains

Do not let the opportunities of today slip by you. All Real Estate values are increasing. Remember that there is no

time like the present. Now is the

"TIME TO BUY

It will pay you to get our advice on Real Estate. Call on or address

Treat the inside Nerves tive is the only treatment that in any way at fects the inside nerves. It is a remedy which acts safely and positively, not on any specificaryan, but on the very inside nerves themselves—a medicine which gives them power, and treinforcement, that repair the very mainspring of life, that vitalises every organ. For sale and recommended by

ELLSWORTH DRUG CO.



First Service Line to Safety. Points Comfor Great Speed Lakes

All

After October 1st Steamers on Makinac Division will leave Toledo north bound, Mondays at 9:30 a. m.; Thursdays at 4:00 p. m.; and from Detroit Mondays at 5:00°p. m., Fridays at 9:30

C. & T. Line Steamers depart from Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Toledo on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Daily service between Detroit and

Cleveland until December 1st. D. & B. Line will operate daily express service until November 15th.

Luxurious Lake Line Traveling via a D. & C. Line steamer means the enjoyment of all the advantages which marine architecture can provide-speed, safety and comfort are prime consideration. Through tickets are sold to all points and baggage checked to destination. Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet.

Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. S. & P. T. M., Detroit & Cleveland Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Ann Arbor Car Ferry and Steam ship Line Time Card

A. A. ferries will leave Menominee on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays at 11:30 p. m., arriving at Frankfort at 7:30 p. m., making close connections with A. A. trains for all points' South and East.

Boats will also leave Manistique for Frankfort on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings at 9:00 p. m.

For further information apply to John Hancock, agent A. A. R. R. Co., Manistique, Mich:

Heart Weakness

The action of the heart depends upon the heart nerves and muscles. When from any cause they become weak or exhausted, and fail to furnish sufficient power, the heart flutters, palpitates, skips beats; and in its effort to keep up its work, causes pain and distress, such as smothering spells, short breath, fainting, pain around heart, arm and shoulders. The circulation is impeded, and the entire system suffers from lack of nourish-

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure makes a heart strong and vigorous by strengthening these nerves and muscles.

"I had palpitation and pain around my heart, and the doctors said it was incurable. I don't believe it now, for after taking six bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, three bottles of the Nervina and three boxes of the Nerve and Liver Pills I am entirely cured, and feel better than I have for five years, and it is all due to these remedies. I want you to know that your medicines cured me. It relieved me from the first dose, and I kept right on till the pain in my chest was gone, and I kept on feeling better even after I quit on feeling better even after I quit taking it." JOHN H. SHERMAN, Belding, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it falls he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

PROFESSIONAL AND **BUSINESS CARDS**

ELMER BEACH Real Estate GLADSTONE . . . MICHIGAN

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

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office 114 South Georgia street. Mice hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4,7 to 8 p m

> H. W. LONG. Physician and Surgeon

Office rear of Hill Drug Store Corner Ludington and Georgia

F. H. ATKINS & CO... Groceries and Provisions. Bell 'Phone No. 6, Finch 'Phone No. 45.

402-4 I. POINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

COLEMAN NEE.

Brick, Lime, Cement, and Hair. Hard and Soft Coal and Fire Wood ESCANABA, MICH.

JUDD YELLAND A. W. NORHLAD YELLAND & NORBLAD Attorneys-at-Law Corcoran Block 604-6 Ludington St.

GO BY BOAT To CHICAGO

\$7 to Chicago

To MILWAUKEE \$6 to Milwaukee

Leaves Saturday 7:00 a. m. Stops at Way Ports

Leaves Thursday 12:00 night

Meals and Berth included



L. M. Beggs. Agent

Chicago & Northwestern TIME TABLE PASSENGER TRAIN

Arrives Depart · To 5 20 a m + 5 28 a m North 5 6 40 n m Ashland + 815 a m × 50 m m * North 10 Sh m + 11 00 a m 150 pm + 155 pm 6 10 P W Felch-Marinette 855 pm * 900 pm Ashland 1000 p m §

Frei at Frains carry passengers as follows: 9 00 a m+

+ Dally except Sundays § To and from Iron River on Sundays

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hotbreads, cake and pastry.

> Alum and alum-phosphate powders are injurious. Do not use them. Examine the label.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

County Correspondence

Those who attended the Trainmen

Ball at Escanala Thanksgiving eve are

Frank and Katie Curran, George Mil-

lar. Johnnie Britz, Dan Laine, Mary

Koskey, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Forster-

ling, Charles Molloy and Billy Malet.

All report a good time. Some return-

ed on the early morning train and the

remainder came on the same day in

A wedding is to take place here in

the near future. Ask W. probably he

account of a snow storm and blizzrad.

It has been been snowing hard here for

24 hours, drifts are 4 and 5 feet in

Timber contractors have begun their

winter hauling. The banking grounds

here have a large amount of timber

ready for shipment which was hauled

Christmas. E. B. Forsterling has tak-

en the contract for all the loading the

Mr. Magnuson was at Escanaba for a

Jim Curran is home for the winter.

GARDEN

Our Postmaster, Mr. Deloria, has

cupied by his father, Antoine Deloria,

will be found hereafter by anyone wish-

Miss Kittie Ansell who is teaching

tendante, good music and a good time.

Theodore Hazen. The old gentleman

expresses himself as very much pleased

Mr. Alton Olmsted returned home on

Mr. Olmsted is not decided as yet, but

may remove with his family in the

spring to Swe1 City, and accept an

The local court of the Catholic Order

of Foresters elected officers for the en-

suing year at a meeting held at their

hall on Thursday evening December 6.

The residents of Water street in this

village enjoyed a lively time for a few

absence of Mr. and Mrs. William Gau-

while searching in the book case for a

book, set fire to some curtains with a

match. The children ran out into the

street screaming fire! All except

Henry, a boy ten years of age, who

promptly organized himself into a vol-

untary fire department of one, and tore

down the curtains and put out the fire.

He ran out into the street where the

rest by this time had aroused the neigh-

bors and the fire department and told them "For the Lord's sake shut your mouths, the fire is all out." But for

the little fellow's presence of mind, the

damage would certainly have been seri-

he owns a fifth interest.

with what he has seen of the U. P.

ing his services after business hours.

Ansell, Thanksgiving week

friends here several days last week.

the afternoon.

time to time.

day last week.

last week.

rop for the winter.

good old time is expected.

BARK RIVER

City Treasurer Chas Maloney of Escanaba, was in town Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mackevich re-

turned Wednesday from a trip to Ne-Carl Hus, formerly operator for the

Northwestern road at Naranta has been transferred to Bark River station, F. A. Wademan being given the position of car dispatcher at Escanaba. The change is a promotion for both

Ole Harstad left Monday for Indiana to attend a convention of Culvert Manufacturers. The Bark River Bridge and Culvert company has already done some manufacturing and prospects for a growing industry in this line are

Miss Lyda Frechette was on the sick list for several days this week. A baby girl was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Depas of Heath's mill.

The Thanksgiving party on Thursday evening of last week was a fine success. A large number attended and the Bark River dancing club cleared a neat sum which they will apply on the purchase price of the piano recently ininstalled in the hall.

Special Thanksgiving exercises were held at the schools last week. A special Christmas program will soon be prepared by the pupils.

Dr. Gillespie made his regular trip

here this week.

Mose Kurz of Escanaba transacted business here Wednesday.

BRAMPTON

Mrs. Fred Lucke of Escanaba, was seen here Tuesday.

W. H. H. Wellsteed and Mr. Olaf Osseen called at Rapid River Thursday. Mrs. John Williamson of Gladstone, Thanksgiving day, a son. Congratulawas a pleasant caller at the home of tions. Next? Mrs. A. M. McGraw, Thanksgiving.

Miss Kate Kelly and Miss Corcoran moved into the residence formerly ocof Escanaba, were guests at the home of Mrs. Dwyer, Saturday and Sunday, in the rear of the postoffice where he Born to Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Eagle, a

baby boy. Friday Nov. 30. Mr. John Brunett and Mr. Marsaw school at Perkins, was home on a visit made a business trip to Escanaba Fri-

Mr. Wahls and Mr. Hogan of Gladstone, were here Sunday on business. Miss Margaret Dwyer was in Escanaba Saturday.

Mr. C. E. Fenton of Escanaba, called here Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin DeGroff dined at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Tyrell

Mr. Dan Dubey of the National Gro-cery Co. of Escanaba, transacted business here Friday.

Mrs. John Hall of Perkins, visited here Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. Reece has been on the sick list a few days this week. Mr. Bert Chapputt and Mr. Joe Moc-

quin have been at Lathrop this week mother's farm in that locality, in which building a camp.

Mr. Dan Tyrell was at his home in Escanaba Monday. Will Bennett of Escanaba, passed

through here Tuesday. Mr. A. Yoelker and John Dwyer were at Perkins Wednesday.

moments Friday evening. During the Mrs. John Gustafson and children of Perkins visited here Saturday on their thier at a neighbor, one of the children way to Gladstone.

LATHROP

Nicholas Britz made a business trip to Green Bay last week

Mrs. Levy, of Munising, stopped here several hours on her way to Escanaba. Her sister Mrs. Gubalt, of Turin, accompanied her to Escanaba.

J. H. Finlay, of Turin, was here Tuesday on his way to Negaunee.

Clara Gunderson is visiting friends at Escanaba at this writing.

ous, if the house had not burned entirely. The insurance company should see to it that Henry's stocking is well filled

Aich. Gee. Ess.

Supt. Davis of the Escanaba schools was in Negaunnee Saturday and Sun day on business.

Postoffice Inspector Cookson of the 10th district was in the city Thursday. The mon h-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Golden died Monday night at the home of the family at 319 South Georgia street.

Peter Laux, of Fayette transacted business in this city on Wednesday. James Bonifas, of Garden, was in the city Thursday.

On last Saturday morning one would have heard inquiries all over the county regarding the non appearance of the Iron Port. People do not usualy know the value of a posession until they have to do without it The Iron Port's printing press had an accident which took several days to remedy. Those who have learned the value of the Iron Port, as one of the necessities of life are now urging their neighbors to subscribe.

Miss Mary Barron will leave in a few days for Montreal where she will spend the winter.

C. H. Rutledge of the Anti-saloon league delivered an address on the work of the league at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

Chester E. Pearson, the two-days-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Pearson, died Sunday night at the home of the family at 429 South Norris street. The funeral was held from the Swedish Lutheran church on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kaufman of Calumet, who were called to attend the funeral of Mrs. George Loof, mother of Mrs. Kaufman, returned home Mon-Trains and traffic are delayed here on

> Twenty-five members of the Ahmed Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine went to attend the semi-annual business and cermonial session of that order at Marquette on Tuesday.

Alderman Samuel Stille of the First Ward will resign as a member of the City Council because of the fact that during the week. It is expected that a he has moved from the First to the lot of timber will be gotten out before Second Ward.

Peter Supry, a pioneer, resident of Gladstone, and a veteran of the civil coming winter. He has started loading war died at his home in Gladstone on today and will load from 5 to 6 cars Wednesday afternoon. a day if cars come in every, day from

H. J. Reil of the Escanaba Woodenware Co. and N. W. Berry of the Stev-A masquerade ball will be given in enson Jewelry company received Lathrop by the M. B. on New Years degrees at the meeting of the Shriners eve. Everyone is cordially invited. A held at Marquette Wednesday

Coughing

"There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing." Coughing is like scratch-Rosie Hubert, of Escanaba, visited ing a wound; so long as it is done, it will not heal. When tempted to cough, Charley Koskey was at E-canaba draw a long breath through the nostrils; hold it until it warms the air cells. Mr. C. Mann, of Perkins, is in Lath-The nitrogen thus refined, allays the desire to cough and gives the throat and lungs a chance to heal. The use of "Seventy-Seven" will aid nature in her

efforts to recuperate. At druggists, 25 cents or mailed. Doctor's book mailed free.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. McNally, on Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New

Glasses for Sensitive Eyes. Eyeglasses slightly tinged with an

orange-yellow, are said by a French expert, Dr. Motals, to be peculiarly agreeable and soothing to feeble or oversensitive eyes. Patients who cannot use blue or smoked glasses see with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward well with these. The young folks of the village gave

Spiritualist at Fault.

an enjoyable dance and party Thanks-It was stated at a spiritual seance giving evening. There was a full at at Zurich that, £4,000 recently stolen from the station lay in a guard's house, but when the money was not Mr. Samuel Ferguson, a prominent farmer of Swea City, Iowa, is visiting tound the guard broad was ordered to with relatives in Garden. He is stopmake a public apology and to pay £12 ping at the home of his niece, Mrs. damages.

Abyssinian Jews.

Modern ethnologists are inclined to hold that the "black Jews," such as the 29th from a two weeks trip to Iowa. are to be found in central Abyssinia and elsewhere, are not of Hebrew descent, but simple peoples that at some remote time adopted the Jewoffer to take charge of and manage his ish religion.

Wild Flowers in Alaska. The wild flowers of Alaska are the most beautiful in the world. The season lasts only three months, but during that time bluebells, honeysuckle, wild roses, sweet peas and myrtle run riot over the hills and bloom even at the foot of a glacier. The ground is perpetually frozen and about two feet thaws out during the summer season. The melting ice -furnishes plenty of moisture and the warm sun makes nature jump.-Leslie's Weekly.

Brought Good Prices.

For a small silver cup of the Commonwealth period, weighing three ounces, \$150 an ounce was paid in London recently, while a Charles II. tumbler, with the York hall mark of 1682. brought \$100 an ounce.

Speed and the Navy.

The maneuvers, although they have not greatly added to our knowledge of tactics, have again established the importance of speed.-London Engin-

Where Poverty Is Unknown.

There is only one lunatic asylum in the Gold Coast Colony, and there are no poorhouses or reformatories. The colony's Blue Book, just issued, states that poverty in the strict sense of the term is hardly known.

West Virginia Mystery.

A very large house snake was killed in the county court room of the court house recently, says the Pocahontas Times. Some young ladies were working on the deed books, and on entering the room one of them was horrified to see a large snake in the middle of the floor. A number heard her scream, and the snake was soon dispatched. How the reptile could have gotten into the room, which is kept locked, is a mystery.

Coal for a Fast Liner. Tremendous quantities of coal will be required to run the turbine liner Lusitania's engines. The ship's indicated horsepower is 65,000, which will mean a consumption of not less than 435 tons of steam each hour and a corresponding consumption of 50 tons of coal in the same time. This would work out a total of 1,200 tons of coal a day.

Grace to Correct a Fault.

Be not ashamed to confess that you have been in the wrong. It is but owning what you need not be ashamed of-that you now have more sense than you had before, to see your error; more humility to acknowledge it; more grace to correct it.

World's Wealth of Coal. According to the American Manufacturer, the coal deposits of North America are estimated to contain nearly as much as those of Europe, or 681,000,000,000 tons, but even this gigantic figure is completely dwarfed by Asia's wealth of coal, as to which it is at present impossible to make an even approximate estimate.



MONEY Fresh from the Mint Given Away

To make your Holiday Shopping of interest at our store, we are going to give "A PILE OF MONEY" to the one guessing nearest to the number of handkerchiefs in our two clothing windows.

You are entitled to a guess with every ONE DOLLAR purchase--- guesses with a 2.00 purchase, etc. "PILE OF MONEY" displayed in

YOUNG & FILLION

918-920 LUDINGTON STREET

See Photo in Window, Given with Purchase of \$2.00 or more

THE I. STEPHENSON COMPANY.

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

ROUGH BOARDS, PIECE STUFF, TIMBERS

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

✓ 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.

5 per cent off on Morning Sales

is Children's Day

THE FAIR SAVINGS BANK

AVE RECEIVED a WIRELESS MESSAGE from OLD SAN-TA CLAUSE, stating that he will arrive in Escanaba Saturday afternoon on the 2 o'clock train on the Northwestern Road--from then on he will make his headquarters at this store. All children are invited to meet him at the traim and escort him to Presents will be distributed on Arrival at the store.



The Real SANTA CLAUS

will hold his annual reception from 2 to p, m. in the largest and MOST COMPLETE TOY DEPARTMENT NORTH OF MILWAUKEE.

All are Cordiaily Invited to Attend the Reception

Do you realize how many shopping days remain before CHRISTMAS

But Fourteen days remain Delay no longer

Purchases will be held and delivered as per order. Deoosits on goods accepted.

NOTICE TO CHILDREN! You will have to write to Santa Claus about the things you want on Christmas morning. Drop letters in Santa Claus' mail

MILLINERY

HALF PRICE

Commencing Saturday

MILLINERY HALF PRICE

Commencing Saturday

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO LAWMAKERS

Recommends Legislation on New and Important Subjects.

INCOME - INHERITANCE TAX

He Believes Such Laws Would Curb Growth of Fortunes to Dangerous Proportions.

His Views on Negro Question-Asks for Currency Reform, and Shipping Bill-Would Make Citizens of Japs -Many Other Important Subjects Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 3.-President Roosevelt's message to the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects chief of which is the government prosecution of the trusts, the abuse of injunc-tions in labor troubles, the negro questhe preaching of class hatred between capital and labor, additional legis-lation for the control of large corporations, a federal inheritance and income tax law and currency reform.

The message opens with a statement of what the last congress left unfinished, and of this he says:

"I again recommend a law prohibiting "I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already past one house of congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose,

directly or indirectly.

"Another bill which has just past one house of the congress and which is urgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the governgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in many of the states; it exists in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendant's demurrer: while in another jurisdiction an indictment for conspiracy to obtain rebates has been sustained by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants sentenced to imprisonment. The two cases referred to may not be in real conflict with each other, but it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can cause such a conflict, when it occurs, to be solved by an appeal to a signer court; and the wheels of justice are blocked without any real decision of the question. I can not too strongly urge the passage of the bill in question. a higher court; and the wheels of justice are blocked without any real decision of the question. I can not too strongly urge the passage of the bill in question. A failure to pass will result in seriously hampering the government in its effort to obtain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong; and, may also prevent the government from obtaining justice for wageworkers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where to contest a case the judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specifically in view a recent decision by a district judge leaving railway employees with-out remedy for yiolation of a certain socalled labor statute. It seems an absurd-ity to permit a single district judge, against what may be the judgment of the immense majority of his colleagues on the beach, to declare a law solemnly on the beach, to declare a law solemnly enacted by the congress to be "uncon-stitutional," and then to deny to the government the right to have the su-preme court definitely decide the ques-

Evasion by Technicalities.

"In connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to the very unsat-isfactory state of our criminal law, re-sulting in large part from the hab't of setting aside the judgments of inferior on technicalities absolutely courts on technicalities absolutely un-connected with the marits of the case, and where there is no attempt to show that there has been any failure of sub-stantial justice. It would be well to en-act a law providing something to the effect that:

judgment shall be set aside or new trial granted in any cause, civil or crim-inal, on the ground of misdirection of the inal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or re-jection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless, in the opinion of the court to which the application is made, after an examina-tion of the entire cause, it shall affirma-tively appear that the error complained or has resulted in a miscarriage of justice "

Injunctions.

On the subject of the abolition of in-junctions in labor disputes, he says: "In my last message I suggested the en-actment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention hav-ing been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of apply-tion is included in labor cases should be by the demand that the right of applying injunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts; in which case of course the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy with criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law; and if menseek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

"In this matter of injunctions these leaves

abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

"In this matter of injunctions there is ledged in the hands of the judiciary anecessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course, a judge strong enough to be fit for his office will enjoin any resort to violence or intimidation, especially by conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel. There must be no hesitation in dealing with disorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is implied in forbidding laboring men to strive for their own betterment in peaceful and lawful ways; nor must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for its own aggrandizement. It must be remembered that a preliminary injunction in a labor case, if granting without adequate proof (even when atthority can be found to support the co-clusions of law on which it is founded), may often settle the dispute between the parties; and therefore if improperly granted may do irreparable wrong. Yet there are many judges who assume a matter-of-fact course granting of a preliminary injunction to be the ordinary and proper judicial disposition of such cases; and there have undoubtedly been fagrant wrongs committed by judges in connection with labor disputes oven within the last few years.

and therefore such careless use of the injunctive process tends to threaten its very existence, for if the American people ever become convinced that this process is habitually abused, whether in matters affecting labor or in matters affecting corporations, it will be well-nigh impossible to prevent its abolition."

The Negro Problem.

The Negro Problem.

The negro problem is given considerable attention, after calling attention to the fact that no section of the country is free from faults, and that no section has occasion to jeer at the shortcomings of any other section, he turns to the subject of lynchings, and especially as applied to the negro of the south. He says the greatest existing cause for mob law is the perpetration by the blacks of the crime of rape, a crime which he terms even worse than murder. He quotes the admonitions to the white people spoken by Gov. Candler, of Georgia, some years ago, and by Gov. Jelks, of Alabams, recently, and thon says:

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnesnness and zeal every such infamous offender. Moreover, in my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; assault with intent to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense; while the trial should be so conducted that the victim need not be wantonly shamed while giving testimony, and that the least possible publicity shall be given to the details. The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a loosening of the bands of civilizations. the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a loosening of the bands of civilization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral nature spermanently lowered. Every lynching means just so much moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it and who have any knowledge of it, and therefore just so much additional trouble for the next generation of

Americans.

"Let justice be both sure and swift; but let it be justice under the law, and not the wild and crooked savagery of a mob.

Need for Negro Education. "There is another matter which has

"There is another matter which has a direct bearing upon this matter of lynching and of the brutal crime which sometimes calls it forth and at other times merely furnishes the excuse for its existence. It is out of the question for our people as a whole permanently to rise by treading down any of their own number. Even those who themselves for the moment profit by such maltreatment of their fellows will in the long run also suffer. No more shortsighted policy can be imagined than, in the fancled interest of one class, to prevent the education of another class. The free public school, the chance for each boy or girl to get a good elementary education, lies at the foundation of our whole political situation. In every community the poorest citizens, those who need the schools most, would be deprived of them if est citizens, those who need the schools most, would be deprived of them if they only received school facilities proportionately to the taxes they paid. This is as true of one portion of our country as of another. It is as true for the negro as for the white man. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without ejucation. Unquestionably education such as is obtained in our public schools does not do everything to lic schools does not do everything to-wards making a man a good citizen; but it does much. The lowest and most brutal criminals, those for instance who commit the crime of rape, are in the great majority men who have had either no education or very litle; just as they are almost invariably men who own no property; for the man who puts money by out of his earnings, like the man who acquires education, is usually lifted above mere brutal criminality. Of course the best type of education for the colored man, taken as a whole is such education as of education for the colored man, ta-ken as a whole, is such education as is conferred in schools like Hampton and Tuskegee; where the boys and girls, the young men and young wo-men, are trained industrially as well as in the ordinary public school branches. The graduates of these schools turn out well in the great majority of cases, and hardly any of them become criminals, while what little criminality there is never takes the form of that brutal violence which in-vites lynch law. Every graduate of these schools—and for the matter of that every oher colored man or wo-man—who leads a life so useful and honorable as to win the good will and respect of those whites whose neigh bor he or she is, thereby helps the whole colored race as it can be helped in no other way; for next to the negro himself, the man who can do most to help the negro is his white neighbor who lives near him; and our steady effort should be to better the relations between the two. Great the the bene-fit of these schools has been to their colored pupils and to the colored peo-ple, it may well be questioned whether ple, it may well be questioned whether the benefit has not been at least as great to the white people among whom these colored pupils live after they graduate."

Capital and Labor.

On the subject of capital and labor the president takes the agitators of class hatred to task and says "to preach hatred to the rich man, as such, to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life." Continuing on this subject he says: subject he says:

subject he says:

"The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom. American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe, it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a

themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an letter is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial, popular self-government under republican forms is itself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avails nothing whatever if we ducumb to the other. In the end the honest man, whether rich or poer, who earns his own living and tries to deal justly by his fellows, has as much to fear from the insincere and unworthy demagog, promising much and performing nothing, or else performing nothing but evil, who would set on the mob to plunder the rich, as from the crafty corruptionist, who for his own ends, would permit the common people to be exploited by the very wealthy. If we ever let this government fall into the hands of men of either of these two classes we shall show ourselves false to america's past. Moreover, the demagog and corruptionist often work hand in hand. There are at this moment wealthy reactionaries of such obtuse morality that they regard the public servant who prosecutes them when they violate the law, or who seeks to make them bear their proper share of the public hurdens, as being even more objectionable than the violent agitator who hounds on the mob to plunder the rich. There is nothing to choose between such a reactionary and such an agitator; fundamentally they are alike in their selfish disregard of the rights of others; and if is natural that they should join in opposition to any movement of which the aim is fearlessly to do exact and even justice to all."

Railroad Employees' Hours.

Railroad Employees' Hours.

Ne asks for the passing of the bill limiting the number of hours of imployment of failroad employee, and lasses the measure as a very moderate one. He says the aim of all should be attackly reduce the number of hours.

of labor, with as a goal the general in-troduction of an eight-hour day, but in-sists that on the Isthmus of Panama the conditions are so different from what they are here that the introduction of an eight-hour day on the canal would be absurd, and continues, "just about as ab-surd as it is, so far as the isthmus is concerned, where white labor cannot be employed, to bother as to whether the work is done by alien black men or alien yellow men."

Investigation of Disputes.

Investigation of Disputes.

He urges the enactment of a drastic child labor law for the District of Columbia and the territories, and a federal investigation of the subject of child and female labor throughout the country. He reviews the work of the commission appointed to investigate labor conditions in the coal fields of Pennsylvania in 192, and refers to the wish of the commission "that the state and federal governments should provide the machinery for what may be called the compulsory investigation of controversies between employers and employes when they arise." After referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these strikes and lockouts"

referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been required to appear before an unprejudiced body representing the nation and. Tace to face, state the reasons for their contention. In most instances the dispute would doubtless be found to be due to a misunderstanding by each of the other's rights, aggravated by an unwillingness of either party to accept as true the statements of the other as to the justice or injustice of the matters in dispute. The exercise of a judicial spirit by a disinterested body representing the federal government, such as would be provided by a commission on conciliation and arbitration would tend to create an atmosphere of friendliness and conciliation between contending parties; and the giving each side an equal opportunity to present fully its case in the presence of the other would prevent many disputes from developing into serious strikes or lockouts, and in other cases, would enable the commission to persuade the opposing parties to come to terms.

"In this age of great corporate and labor combinations, neither employers nor employees should be left completely at

come to terms.

"In this age of great corporate and labor combinations, neither employers nor employees should be left completely at the mercy of the stronger party to a dispute, regardless of the righteousness of their fespective claims. The proposed measure would be in the line of securing recognition of the fact that in many strikes the public has itself an interest which cannot wisely be disregarded; an interest not merely of general convenience, for the question of a just and proper public policy must also be considered. In all legislation of this kind it is well to advance cautiously, testing each step by the actual results; the step proposed can surely be safely taken, for the decisions of the commission would not bind the parties in legal fashion, and yet would give a chance for public opinion to exert its full force for the right."

Control of Corporations.

Control of Corporations.

A considerable portion of the message is devoted to the subject of federal control of corporations in what he refers to the passage at the last session of the rate, meat inspection and food laws, and says that all of these have already justified their enactment, but recommends the amendment of the meat inspection law so as to put dates on the labels of meat products, and also to place the cost of inspection on the packers rather than on the government. Continuing on this subject of the control of corporations by the federal government he says:

than on the government. Continuing on this subject of the control of corporations by the federal government he says:

"It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state legislatures anything but ineffective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of any one state. In some method, whether by a national license law or in other fashion, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will among other things prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization, and that will compel the disclosures by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or thru subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the general public, the stockholders, or the wageworkers. Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it not so i uch to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary or ultracon-servative apologists for the misuse of wealth assail the effort to secure such the people. The reactionary or ultraconservative apologists for the misuse of wealth assail the effort to secure such control as a step toward socialism. As a matter of fact it is these reactionaries and ultraconservatives who are themselves most potent in increasing socialistic feeling. One of the most efficient methods of averting the consequences of a dangerous agitation, which is 80 per cent. wrong, is to remedy the 20 per cent. of evil as to which the agitation is well-founded. The best way to avert the very undesirable move for the governmental ownership of railways is to secure by the government on behalf of the people as a whole such adequate control and regulation of the great interstate common carriers as will do away with the evils which give rise to the agitation against them. So the proper antidote to the dangerous and wicked agitation against the men of wealth as such is to secure by proper legislation and executive action the abolition of the grave abuses which actually do obtain in connection with the business use of wealth under our present system—or rather no system—of failure to exercise any adequate control at all. Some persons speak as if the exercise of such governmental control would do away with the freedom of individual initiative and dwarf individual effort. This is not a fact. It would be a veritable calamity to fail to put a premium upon individual initiative, individual capacity and effort; upon the energy, character and foresight which it is so important to encourage in the individual. But as a matter of fact the deadening and degrading effect of pure socialism, and especially of its extreme form communism, and the destruction of individual character which they would bring about, are in part achieved by the wholl ways and the devention of individual character which they would bring about, are in part achieved by the wholl ways and the devention of the commentation. form communism, and the destruction of individual character which they would bring about, are in part achieved by the wholly unregulated competition which results in a single individual or corporation rising at the expense of all others until his or its rise effectually checks all competition and reduces former competitors to a position of utter inferiority and subordination.

subordination.

"In enacting and enforcing such legislation as this congress already has to its credit, we are working on a coherent plan, with the steady endeavor to secure the peeded reform by the joint action of the moderate men, the plain men who do not wish anything hysterical ordangerous, but who do intend to deal in resolute commonsense fashion with the real and great evils of the present system. The reactionaries and the violent extremists show symptoms of joining hands against us. Both assert, for instance, that if logical, we should go to government ownership of railroads and the like; the reactionaries, because on such an issue they think the people would stand with them, while the extremists care rather to preach discontent and agitation than to achieve solid results. As a matter of fact, our position is as remote from that of the bourbon reactionary as from that of the bourbon reactionary as from that of the bourbon reactionary as from that of the bourbon reactionary its being conducted in the interest of the nation. Our aim is, so far as may be, to secure, for all decent, hardworking men, equality of opportunity and equality of burden.

Combinations Are Necessary. "In enacting and enforcing such legis

Combinations Are Necessary.

Combinations Are Necessary.

'The actual working of our laws has shown that the effort to prohibit all combination, good or bad, is noxious where it is not ineffective. Combination of capital like combination of labor is a necessary element of our present industrial system. It is not possible completely to prevent it; and if it were possible, such complete prevention would do damage to the body politic. What we need is not value to prevent all combination, but to secure such rigorous and adequate control and supervision of the combinations as to prevent their injuring the public, or existing in such form as inevitably to threaten injury—for the mere fact that a combination has secured practically complete control of a necessary of life would under any circumstances show that such combination was to be presumed to be adverse to the public interest. It is unfortunate that our present laws should forbid all combinations, instead of sharply discriminative.

was shown in the investigation of the Standard Oil company and as has been shown since by the investigation of the tobacco and sugar thrists) as to the initiative of big railroads. Often railroads would like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from maintaining improper advantages at the expense of small shippers and of the general public. Such a combination, instead of being forbidden by law, should be favored. In other words, it should be permitted to railroads to make agreements, provided these agreements were sanctioned by the interatate commerce commission and were published. With these two conditions confipled with it is impossible to see what harm such a combination could do to the public at large. It is a public evil to have on the statute books a law incapable of full enforcement because both judges and juries realize that its full-enforcement would destroy the business of the country; for the result is to make decent railroad men violators of the law against their will, and to put a premium on the behavior of the wilful wrongdoers. Such a result in turn tends to throw the decent man and the wilful wrongdoers. Such a result in turn tends to lose all respect for law and to be willing to break it in many ways. No more scathing condemnation could be visited upon a law than is contained in the words of the interstate commerce commission when, in commenting upon the fact that the numerous joint traffic associations do technically violate the law, they say: "The decision of the United States supreme court in the Transmississippi case and the Joint Traffic association case has produced no practical effect upon the railway could be operated with due regard to the interset of the shipper and the railway without concerted action of the kind afforded thru these associations."

This means that the law as construed by the supreme court is such that the business of the country cannot be conducted without breaking it. I recommend that you give careful and early consideration to this subject, and if

Inheritance and Income Tax.

Inheritance and income Tax.

It was expected that the president would refer in some way to his belief in the necessity for the curbing of enormous fortunes, and he has done so by recommending legislation for both income and an inheritance tax. He believes the government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated income tax. He says:

"I am well aware that such a subject as this needs long and careful study in order that the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, may clearly see the necessity of proceeding with wisdom and self-restraint, and may make up their minds just how far they are willing to go in the matter; while only trained legislators can work out the project in necessary detail. But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing rate of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest, or devise to any individual or corporation. It may be well to make the tax heavy in proportion as the individual benefited is remote of kin. In any event, in my judgment the pro rata of the tax should increase very heavily with the increase of the amount left to any one individual after a certain point has been reached. It is most desirable to encourage thrift and ambitton, and a potent source of thrift sod ambittion is the desire on the part of the breadwinner to leave his children well off. This object can be attained by making the tax very small on moderate amounts of property left; because the prime object should be to put a constantly increasing burden on the inheritance of those swollen fortunes which it is cartainly of no benefit to this country to perpetuate.

There can be refered to the courage of the end property of the government thus deficiency to the government thus deficiency to the government thus deficiency to the government thus deficiency and the property of the government thus deficiency and the property of the government

it is certainly of no benefit to this country to perpetuate.

There can be no question of the ethical propriety of the government thus determining the conditions upon which any gift or inheritance should be received. Exactly how far the inheritance tax would, as an incident, have the effect of limiting the transmission by devise or gift of the enormous fortunes in question it is not necessary at present to discuss. is not necessary at present It is wise that progress in this direction should be gradual. At first a permanent national inheritance tax, while it might be more substantial than any such tax has hitherto been, need not approximate, either in amount or in the extent of the increase by graduation, to what such a tax should ultimately be:

Inheritance Tax Constitutional. "This species of tax has again and again been imposed, altho only temporarily, by the national government. It was first imposed by the act of July 6, 1797, when the makers of the Constitution were alive and at the head of affairs. It was a graduated tax; the small in amount, the rate was increased with the amount left to any individual, exceptions being made in the case of certain close kin. A similar tax was again imposed by the act of July 1, 1862; a minimum sum of \$1,000 in personal property being excepted from taxation, the tax then becoming progressive according to the remoteness of kin. The war-revenue act of June 13, 1888, provided for an inheritance tax on any sum exceeding the value of \$10,000, the rate of tax increasing both in accordance with the amounts left and in ac-cordance with the legatee's remoteness of kin. The supreme court has held that the succession tax imposed at the time of the civil war was not a direct tax bu of the civil war was not a direct tax but an impose of excise which was both constitutional and valid. More recently the court, in an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice White, which contained an exceedingly able and elaborate discussion of the powers of the congress to impose death duties, sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance tax feature of the war received as (c. 18%). war-revenue act of 1898.

Is Income Tax Constitutional?

"In its incidents, and apart from the main purpose of raising revenue, an income tax stands on an entirely different footing from an inheritance tax, because it involves no question of the perpetuation of fortunes swollen to an un-healthy size. The question is in its essence a question of the proper adjust-ment of burdens to benefits. As the law now stands it is undoubtedly difficult to devise a national income tax which shall be constitutional. But whether it is absolutely impossible is an-other question; and if possible it is most certainly desirable. The first purely income tax law was past by the congress in 1851, but the most important law deal-ing with the subject was that of 1894. This the court held to be unconstitu-

"The question is undoubtedly very in "The question is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate, and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached by one majority. It is the law of the land, and, of course, is excepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently tell by the court as a whole in corrier. and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently felt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with the previous decisions on the subject, may perhaps indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income-tax law which shall substantially accomplish the results aimed at. The difficulty of amending the constitution is so great that only real necessity can justify a resort thereto. Every effort should be made in dealing with this subject, as with the subject of the proper control by the national government over the use of corporate wealth in interstate business to devise legislation which without such action shall attain the desired end; but if this falls, there will ultimately be no alternative to a constitutional amendment."

ment."

He makes a strong plea for technical and industrial education for the masses, and while the federal government can do but little in this line, he asks that schools of this character be established in the District of Columbia as an example to the various states.

Agricultural Interests.

He appeals for every encouragement that the congress can give to the agri-cultural interests of the country. He points to the good that is being done by the various forms of grange organiza-

says:
factors must cooperate in the
ent of the farmer's condition.
have the chance to be educated
have the chance in the sense

relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life. In all education we should widen our alms. It is a good thing to produce a certain number of trained scholars and students; but the education superintended by the state must seek rather to produce a hundred good clitzens than merely one scholar, and it must be turned now and then from the class book to the study of the great book of nature itself. This is especially true of the farmer, as has been pointed out again and again by all observers most competent to pass practical judgment on the problems of our country life. All students now realize that education must seek to train the executive powers of young people and to confer more real significance upon the phrase "dignity of labor," and to prepare the pupils so that in addition to each developing in the highest degree his individual capacity for work, they may together help create a right public opinion, and show in many ways social and cooperative spirit. Organization has become necessary in the business world; and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of a well-nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept to fits own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological. "Moreover, while in the long run voluntary effort will prove more efficacious than government assistance, while the farmers must primarily do most for themselves, yet the government can also do much. The department of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can be a supplement of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it farmers must primarily do most for themselves, yet the government can also do much. The department of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can improve its methods and develop fresh usefulness. Its constant effort is to give the governmental assistance in the most effective way; that is, thru associations of farmers rather than to or thru individual farmers. It is also striving to coordinate its work with the agricultural departments of the several states, and so far as its own work is educational, to coordinate it with the work of other educational authorities. Agricultural education is necessarily based upon general education, but our agricultural educational institutions are wisely specializing themselves, making their course relate to the actual teaching of the agricultural and kindred sciences to young country people or young city people who wish to live in the country. "Great progress has already been made among farmers by the creation, of farmers' institutes, of dairy associations, of breeders' associations, horticultural associations, and the like. A striking example of how the government and the farmers can cooperate is shown in connection with the menace offered to the cotton growers of the southern states by the advance of the boil weevil. The department is doing all it can to organize them in aid of its work to eradicate the cattle fever tick in the south. The department can and will cooperate with all such associations, and it must have their help if its own work is to be done in the most efficient style."

He urges the extension of the irrigation and forest preservation system, and asks for an appropriation for building a memorial theater at Arlington.

Marriage and Divorce.

Marriage and Divorce.

As a means of bringing about national regulation of marriage and divorce he suggests a constitutional amendment, and says it is not safe to leave these questions to be dealt with by the various states. Continuing on this subject he says:

when home ties are loosened; when When home ties are loosened; when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation, from me standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many healthy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure.

by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.

The president asks for the enactment into law of a shipping bill that will place American interests on the seas on a par with those of other countries, and urges especially that something be done that will establish direct steamship communication with South American ports.

Currency Reform.

Amendments to the present currency laws are asked for, and after showing that present laws are inadequate because of the wide fluctuation of interest charges, he says;
"The mere statement of these facts shows that our present system is seriously defective. There is need of a change. Unfortunately, however, many ously defective. There is need of a change. Unfortunately, however, many of the proposed changes must be ruled from consideration because they are complicated, are not easy of comprehension, and tend to disturb existing rights and interests. We must also rule out any plan which would materially impair the value of the United States two per cent, bonds now pledged to secure circulation, the issue of which was made under conditions peculiarly creditable to the treasury. I do not press any special plan. Various plans have recently been proposed by expert committees of bankers. Among the plans which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attention by the present secretary of the treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many prominent bankers approved by many prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan national banks should be perplan national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

Need of Automatic System.

"I'do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to empha-size my belief that there is need for size my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism. Such a plan would tend to prevent the spasms of high money and speculation which now obtain in the New York market; for at present there is too much currency at certain seasons of the year, and its accumulation at New York tempts bankers to lend it at low rates for speculative purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are bing moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are bing moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary increase in the currency supply. It must never be forgotten that this question concerns business men gen-erally quite as much as bankers; es-pecially is this true of stockmen, farmers and business men in the west; pecially is this true of stockmen, farmers and business men in the west; for at present at certain seasons of the year the difference in interest rates between the east and the west is from six to ten per cent. whereas in Canada the corresponding difference is but two per cent. Any plan must, of course, guard the interests of western and southern bankers as carefully as it guards the interests of New York or Chicago bankers; and must be drawn from the standpoints of the farmer and the merchant no less than from the standpoints of the city banker and the country banker.

The law should be amended so as to specifically to provide that the funds derived from customs duties may be treated by the secretary of the treasury as he treats funds obtained under the internal revenue laws. There should be a considerable increase in bills of small denominations. Permission should be given banks, if necessary under settled restrictions, to retire their circulation to a larger amount than \$1,000,000 a month." He again asks for free trade with this country for the Philippines and in the same connection reviews the work done by this country for the Philippines and in the same connection reviews the work done by this country in the islands, and says "If we have erred in the Philippines it has been in proceeding too rapidly in

the direction of granting a large ure of self-government." American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico should be dreuged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the federal treasury. The administration of the affairs of Porto Rico together with those of the Philippines, Hawali and our other insular possessions, should all be directed under one executive department; by preference the department of state or the department of war.

Naturalization of Japs.

Naturalization of Japs.

President Roosevelt scores San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities for their treatment of the Japanese, and makes the following recommendations:

Our nation fronts on the Pacific, just as it fronts on the Atlantic. We hope to play a constantly growing part in the great ocean of the orient. We wish, as we ought to wish, for a great commercial development in our dealings with Asia; and it is out of the question that we should permanently have such development unless we freely and gladly extend to other nations the same measure of justice and good treatment which we expect to receive in return. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the federal government has power it will deal summarily with any such. Where the several states have power I carnestly ask that they also deal wisely and promptly with such conduct, or else this small body of wrongdoers may bring shame upon the great mass of their innocent and right-thinking fellows—that is, upon our nation as a whole. Good manners should be an international no less than an individual attribute. I ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for Germans or Englishmen. Frenchmen, Russians or Italians. I ask it as due to ourselves because we must act uprightly toward all men.

"I recommend to the congress that an act be passed specifically provding for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending the performance of our international obligations is the fact that the statutes of the United, States government are entirely inadequate. They fall to give to the national government sufficiently ample power, through United States courts and by the use of the army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which are the law of the land. I therefore carnestly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added.

army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which are the law of the land. I therefore earnestly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added to as to enable the president, acting for the United States government, which is responsible in our international reactions, to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties. Even as the law now is something can be done by the federal government toward this end, and in the matter now before me affecting the Japanese, everything that it is in my power to do will be done, and all of the forces, military and civil, of the United States which I may lawfully employ will be so employed. There should, however, be no particle of doubt as to the power of the national government completely to perform and enforce its own obligations to other nations. The mob of a single city may at any time perform acts of lawless violence against some class of foreigners which would plunge us intowar. The city by itself would be powerless to make defense against the foreign power thus assaulted, and if independent of this government it would never venture to perform or permit the performance of the acts complained of. The entire power and the whole duty to protect the offending city or the offending city or the offending community lies in the hands of the United States government. It is unthinkable that we should continue a policy under which a given locality may be allowed to commit a crime against a friendly nation, and the United States government limited, not to preventing the commission of the crime, but, in the last resort, to defending the people who have committed it against the consequences of their own wrongdoing."

Cuban Intervention.

Cuban Intervention.

The rebellion in Cuba and the incidents leading up to the establishment of the provisional government is reviewed, and the president says:
"When the election has been held and

the new government inaugurated in peaceful and orderly fashion of the provipeaceful and orderly fashion of the provisional government will come to an end. I take this opportunity of expressing upon behalf of the American people, with all possible solemnity, our most earnest hope that the people of Cuba will realize the imperative need of preserving justice and keeping order in the island. The United States wishes nothing of Cuba except that it shall prosper morally and materially, and wishes nothing of the Cubans save that they shall be able to preserve order among themselves and therefore to preserve their independence. If the elections become a farce, and if the insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed in the island, it is absolutely out of the question that the island should continue independent; and the United States, which has assumed the sporsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation, would again have to intervene and to see that again have to intervene and to see that the government was managed in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property. The path to be trodden by those who exercise self-government is always hard, and we should have every charity and patience with the Cubans as they tread this difficult parth. I have the utmost sympathy with, and regard for, them; but I most earnestly adjure them solemnly to weigh their responsibilities and to see that when their new government is started it shall runsmoothly, and with freedom from flagrant denial of right on the one hand, and from insurrectionary disturbances on the other."

Considerable space is devoted to the again have to intervene and to see that

Considerable space is devoted to the International conference of American re-publics and the visit of Secretary Root to South America, and points to the fact that our efforts in behalf of the nations of that country are appreciated by them.
On the subject of the Panama canal he promises a special message in the near

The Army and Navy.

The message closes with a plea for the maintenance of the navy at its pres-ent standard, to do which he says would mean the building of one battleship each year. Of the present efficiency of the army and navy he says:
"The readiness and efficiency of both the

army and navy he says:

"The readiness and efficiency of both the army and navy in dealing with the recent sudden crisis in Cuba illustrates afresh their value to the nation. This readiness and efficiency would have been very much less had it not been for the existence of the general staff in the army and the general board in the navy; both are essential to the proper development and use of our military forces afloat and ashore. The troops that were sent to Cuba were handled flawlessly. It was the swiftest mobilization and dispatch of troops over sea ever accomplished by bur government. The expedition landed completely equipped and ready for immediate service, several of its organizations hardly remaining in Havana overnight before splitting up into detachments and going to their several posts. It was a fine demonstration of the valor and efficiency of the general staff. Elmilarly, it was owing in large part to the general board that the navy was able at the outset to meet the Cuban crisis with such instant efficiency; ship after ship appearing on the shortest notice at any threatened point, while the marine corps in particular performed indispensable service. The army and navy war colleges are of incalculable value to the two services, and they cooperate with constantly increasing efficiency and importance.

"The congress has most wisely provided

two services, and they cooperate with constantly increasing efficiency and importance.

"The congress has most wisely provided for a national board for the promotion of rifle practise. Excellent results have already come from this law, but it does not go far enough. Our regular army is so small that in any great war we should have to trust mainly to volunteers; and in such event these volunteers; and in such event these volunteers; and in such event these volunteers should already know how to shoot; for if a soldier has the fighting edge, and ability to take care of himself in the open, his efficiency on the line of battle is almost directly proportionate to excellence in marksmanship. We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs thruout all parts of the land. The little republic of kwitzgriand offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient office of switzgriand offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient of its soldiery.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELL"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NEWS OF THE STATE

RECORD OF A WEEK'S HAPPEN-INGS IN MICHIGAN.

FOR NEW JUVENILE LAW

State Board of Charities and Correction Will Urge Radical Changes in Present System - Would Curtail Governor's Power.

Kalamazoo .- The legislative comand correction held a meeting here and drafted a bill for a new juvenile disorderly law which will go before the legislature.

The bill provides for some radical changes in the system. It gives the probate judge and county agent more than is provided in the present law.

The power of the governor in the appointment of county agents is curtailed. The governor at present is the sole judge. The bill provides that the appointments shall be made by the governor on approval of the state board of charities and corrections. It the warrant and act altgether with writs. The prosecuting attorney is to act as counsel in all cases that come to the county agent.

This bill will be presented the state board of charities and corrections at its annual meeting here.

Boy Dies from Hydrophobia.

Bay City.-The five-year-old son of Thomas Sztrzynpkowski died in terrible agony from hydrophobia, the result ago. Physician advised the father of the boy to send him to Ann Arbor for treatment, but neighbors ridiculed the idea of danger from a dog bite and nothing was done until too late.

Rector Afflicted by Blood Poison. ill from blood poisoning from a bruise to his left hand while attending the furnace in the rectory. Drs. Theodore, opment of the West, there are few McGraw, of Detroit, and H. W. Haze, ger in the hope of stopping the progress of the disease.

Missing Man Is Suicide.

Cheboyban.-The body of Benjamin Spray, a well-to-do farmer of Inverness township, who disappeared from the Columbian hotel on the night of November 18, was found in the river here by his sons. His money was found in his pockets, leaving no doubt but that he committed suicide.

Dies at the Age of 101.

Kinde.-Mrs. Roxana Powell, aged 101 years, dled. She was the oldest person in the Thumb. Her one ambition in life was to live to be 100 years old. When she attained that age she entertained the family of five generations. She was born in Canada on the Vermont line.

Charges Misrepresentation.

Ponitiac.-Llewellyn Seeley is suing E. Howland, H. F. Messinger, A. K. Edgar, R. S. Wells and A. L. Moore for \$1,500. He says he was induced to invest \$1,000 by misrepresentation in the Howland Manufacturing company, which is now in the hands of a re-

Escapes Death by an Inch.

Battle Creek .-- A. F. Farwell escaped death by an inch when a chunk of coal weighing 50 pounds fell some distance and struck him on the head as he was walking through the Grand Trunk yards. His scalp was frightfully torn, but his skull was not fractured.

Killed by Companion's Gun. Schoolcraft.-Leroy Newman, aged 20, of Prairie Ronde, is dead from a wound received while hunting rabbits. The gun of his companion, Claud Kline, was accidentally discharged.

Killed While Walking on Track. Cadillas .- Prof. Taggart, 65, a phrenologist and patent medicine vender, was killed by a train while walking on the track near Boon.

More Wages for Switchmen.

Saginaw.-An increase of four cents an hour has been made in the wages of its switchmen by the Pere Marquette, effective November 1 last.

Late Gov. Bingham's Son III. Brighton.-Kinsley Bingham, only son of the late Gov. Bingham, a farmer, aged 42, is seriously ill, the result of a paralytic stroke.

Ruling on Marriage Licenses. Kalamazoo. - Judge Walter H. North, in circuit court, rules that marriage licenses cannot be suppressed.

Killed in Street Accident.

Bay City.-Mrs. Jane Collins was killed when a buggy in which she was that, while one actualizes, the definite driving was struck by a street car.

Clever Swindlers Arrested.

Manistee.-Two men giving the names of Thomas Morris and B. Crosby, of Chicago, were arrested charged with fleecing Casper Schneider, a farmer, out of \$40, by one of them impersonating the famous Dr. Lorenz of

City Wants New Charter.

Mt. Clemens.—This, city wants a new charter. A charter of the fourth class, limiting the rate of taxation to three-fourths of a cent, is not adequate for the city's needs.

THE FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat Cannot Be Beaten.

The Canadian West in the past five or ten years has given a set back to the theory that large cities are the backbone of a country and a nation's best asset. Here we have a country where no city exceeds 100,000, and where only one comes within easy distance of that figure according to the census just taken and where no other city reaches a population exceeding 15,000. The places with a population over 5,000 can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and yet the prosperity that prevails is somemittee of the state board of charities thing unprecedented in the history of all countries past or present.

The reason for this marvelous prosperity is not hard to seek. The large majority of the 810,000 people who inhabit Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have gone on to the farm. and have betaken themselves to the power and a wider scope for action task of not only feeding and clothing themselves, but of raising food for others less happily circumstanced.

The crop of 1906, although not abnormal, is an eye-opener to many who previously had given little thought to the subject. Ninety million bushels of wheat at 70 cents per bushel-\$63,000,- interest to his son. In his fifty years 000; 76,000,000 bushels of oats at 30 is proposed to do away entirely with cents per bushel-\$22,800,000; 17,000, 000 bushels of barley at 40 cents per and his reminiscences can hardly fall bushel-\$6,800,000; makes a total of \$92,600,000. This is altogether outside the root products; dairy produce, and The word "woman" is proposed to the returns from the cattle trade; the appear in all places in the place of beet sugar industry and the various other by-products of mixed farming.

When such returns are obtainable from the soil it is not to be wondered at that many are leaving the congested districts of the eayst, to take upon themselves the life of the prairie farm

and the labor of the housbandman. With the construction of additional railroads new avenues, for agriculturof the bite of a dog received a month | al enterprise are opening up, and improved opportunities are offered to the settler who understands prairie farming, and is willing to do his part in building up the new country ..

This is the theme that Mr. J. J. Hill, the veteran railroad builder in the West, has laid before the people in a Lansing.-Rev. George A. Robson, series of addresses which he has rector of St. Paul's church, is seriously given at various points during the past few months, and, having been for so long identified with the develmen better qualified than he to exof Lansing, amputated the second fin- press an opinion upon it. Take care of the country, says he, and the cities will take care of themselves.

The farmers of the Western States and the Canadian West, are more prosperous than ever before, and when it comes to measuring up results, the Canadian appears to have somewhat the better of it. His land is cheaper in fact, the government continues to give free homesteads to settlers, and the returns per acre are heavier when the crop is harvested. old Sicilian family of Norman descent, Farming land in the Western States and is highly cultured, having traveled ins from \$60 to \$150 an acre and up, whereas equally good soil may be purchased in Canada for \$8 to \$15 per acre, within easy reach of a shipping society. Senor Villa Urattia, the new point, and much of this is available Spanish ambassador, accompanied for free homesteading. The quality of King Alfonso to London on the mothe Canadian No. 1 hard wheat can. mentous occasion that ended in his ennot be beaten, and the returns to the gagement to Princess Ena, and won acre are several bushels better than on this side of the line; the soil and climate of that country being peculiarly adapted to wheat growing.

The fact is evidently appreciated by the large number of American farmers who have in the past two or three years settled in the Canadian West. The agents of the Canadian Government, whose address will be found elsewhere, advise us that for the fiscal year 1904-5, the records show that 43,543 Americans settled in Canada, and in 1905-6 the number reached 57,796. From all of which, it appears that at present, there is a good thing in farming in Western Canada, and that the American farmer is not slow to avail himself of it.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINE ART.

Camera Pictures Much More Than Mechanical Reproduction.

Few persons could be found who would deny the claims of photography to rank among the fine arts, when skillully used and property controlled, since the photography of of to-day is something more than a mechanical reproduction. The individuality of the photographer is being expressed in his work almost as much as is that of the painter. The painter still has the advantage, for while he may give us an impression fuller than that made by nature upon the eye, the photographer can deal only with that which is observed with such unerring fidelity and skill by a mechanical eye. Composition is therefore one of the necessary principles to the photographer, who thus supplies the mechanical eye with a mind, yet he must study lighting at different hours of the day and varying weather conditions that he may know the best effects to be obtained. Many otherwise successful photographers need to realize that scientific accuracy is not necessarily artistic truth, so sharpness may be softened and the effect enhanced.-Home Magazine.

Wife Desertion Alarms.

So many Cincinnati wives have been deserted by their husbands of late that the city council has taken steps toward putting a check on such runaways. It has been found that mortgage loan sharks are contributing factors in a great many cases. A man's ability to mortgage his furniture without the knowledge of his wife is a strong temptation to husbands of weak will. An ordinance has been introduced making such mortgage of no of Postum to our Christmas and New avail unless they bear the signature of Year's callers." Read "The Road to both husband and wife.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Ducks haven't the better of lawyers and doctors in the matter of big bills.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The man who sits down and waits for something to turn pp will get his reward sooner or later. His toes will

turn up. Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness icaused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Haji's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

**Your Constitution of the micous surfaces. The Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

**Your Constitution of the micous surfaces. The Hall's Yamily Pills for constitution.

Depew Writes Reminiscences. While Senator Chauncey M. Depew was enjoying his long rest at Ardsleyon-the-Hudson he did a good deal of work on his reminiscences. He is not sure that they will ever be published, his idea being that they might be of of public life Mr. Depew has known a great many prominent personages to be exceedingly readable.

BOY'S HEAD ONE SOLID SORE.

Hair All Came Out-Under Doctor Three Months and No Better-Cuticura Works Wonders.

Mr. A. C. Barnett, proprietor of a general store in Avard, Oklahoma, tells in the following grateful letter how Cuticura cured his son of a terrible eczema. "My little boy had eczema. His head was one solid sore, all over his scalp; his hair all came out, and he suffered yery much. I had a physician treat him, but at the end of three months he was no bet-

er. I remembered that the Cuticura Remedies had cured me, and after giving him two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, according to directions, and using Cuflcura Soap and Ointment on him daily, his eczema left him, his hair grew again, and he has never had any eczema since. We use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they keep our skin soft and healthy, I cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all cases of eczema. A. C. Barnett, Mar. 30, 1905."

To Represent Italy and Spain. The two great Catholic countries of Europe, Italy and Spain, are sending new ambassadors to the court of St. James. The marquis di San Giuliano, who will represent Italy, is comparatively a young man. He comes of an extensively with good results. He is an enthusiastic student of Dante, and is president of the Italian Geographical golden opinions for his tact and courtesy during that visit.

Sounded Praises of Soap.

In a guide to etiquette published early in the last century the writer says that "soap does not irritate the complexion; some of the finest complexions we have known have been regularly washed with soap every day." The same authority remarks that "the daily bath is now the rule rather than the exception, and common sense has triumphed over the decision that washing was injurious.". And then the writer has a dig at her great-grandmother, "whose only ablutions consisted in wetting her cheeks with a cambric handkerchief dipped in rosewater." "In all our directions with regard to the bath," adds this early Victorian dictator, "it must be borne in mind that we only refer to those in sound state of health."

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

A New Drink to Replace the Old-Time "Apple-Jack."

Twenty-five years ago the custom of making New Year's calls was a delightful one for all concerned, until some of the boys got more "egg-nog" or "apple-jack" than they could suc-

cessfully carry. Then the ladies tried to be charitable and the gentlemen tried to be as chivalrous as ever-and stand up at

the same time. If anyone thinks there has not been considerable improvement made in the last quarter of a century in the use of alcoohlic beverages, let him stop to consider, among other things, the fact that the old custom of New Year's calls and the genteel tippling is nearly obsolete. The custom of calling on one's

friends, however, at the beginning of the new year, is a good habit, and another good habit to start at that time is the use of well-made Postum instead of coffee or spirits. A Staten Island doctor has a sensible daughter who has set Postum

drink at Yule Tide, and a good way to begin the New Year. Her father "My daughter and I have used" Postum for some time past, and we feel sure it contains wholesome food

before her guests as a good thing to

"I shall not only recommend it to my patients, but my daughter will be most pleased to give a demonstration

Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

WHO SHE WAS W. L. DOUGLAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham. a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remediescalling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvestfields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out and prepare simple and effective medi-

cines for her own family and friends. Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the for years she assisted her in her vast cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkbam's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured tor passed away." For nearly twentyand it became quite popular among

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests or the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

with their mother, combined forces to woman whose name it bears.

This remarkable woman, whose restore the family fortune. They maiden name was Estes, was born in argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's cine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for adviceand there were thousands-received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter - in - law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and correspondence.

world.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originafive years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's ! Vegetable Compound ; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments. The three sons and the daughter, and the fitting monument to the noble

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass, Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12. Brockton, Mass,

Man's Shoes, 85 to \$1.50. Boys Shoes, \$3 to \$1.25, Women's Shoes, \$4.00 to \$1.50, Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$1.50. Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses an Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes

are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better,

wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Buffalo **Aged Linseed Oil** Ready-Mixed **Paints**

Stand Every Test for exterior and interior work A. L. O. Paint contains only the best materi-als, selected with the greatest care and thoroly combined in proper proportions with

Aged Linseed Oil

Aged in our own tanks until clear and pure as amber. This is but one of the important processes in the manufacture of our paints, but it illustrates the care exercised thruout in the making of the highest quality products of our works, and which cost no more than inferior paints.

A. L. O. Paint is ground thru powerful mills of special construction which ensures proper assimilation and knitting together of all particles, and produces a paint unequaled in cover-ing power, durability, fineness of texture and beauty of finish.

A. L. O. Paint is the best paint for all pur-poses it is possible to produce. Every drop and atom is pure. It is the most economical paint made. Will last longer, look better and go farther than any other paint.

Ask your dealer for Buffalo A. L. O. Ready-Mixed Paints. Folders containing valuable information and chart of 50 beautiful shades on request. For sale by Hardware and Paint

Buffalo Oil Paint 2 Varnish Co. Box 103, Buffalo, N. Y.

Canadian Government



of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada wheal the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairy-ing and Mixed Farming are also profitable cal-ings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and rehools convenient; markets easy

For advice and information address the Super-intendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. . J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwankee, Wis.

YOU CANNOT

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn

affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAKTON CO., Boston, Mass.

ATENTS THERE'S MONEY IN NO PATENT, NO FEE FOR OUR SERVICES

I Don't Know Who You Are here you are, what you are, or what you have sell, but I do know, if it is a farm, I can adyou a buyer. My no commission to pay lon, make it as you do CUSTOMERS WAITING on want to buy a farm in U.S. or can me about what and where and re-elegant "Locator" Magazine. No ago

LIVE STOCK AND ELECTROTYPES

eemmission to pay. H. H. HARSHA, Masonic Temple, CHICAGO

Enameline NO NE NO STOVE POLISH

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

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EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF ISC. IN POSTACE STAMPS, DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES-KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not

blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of

the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external

counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest

and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial

will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the

household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many

people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation

of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.

17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN,—PRICE C.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR

AGENTS WANTED To sell our Liniment, Cough Cure, Carbolic Salve, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Toflet Articles, etc., through the country by wagon. No experience or investment required. Our agents make from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per day. Don't wait; write at once for full particulars and our liberal terms to Salesmen. HEBERLING MEDICINE AND EXTRACT CO., 223 E. Douglas Street, Bloomington, Ill.

BANK \$40 a month in Long Island Real profit when the Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Property right at the Terminal of the new four-track electric railroad to New York. Send for descriptive boogies. MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO., Flat Iron Building, NEW YORK.

WANTED Intelligent men and women

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching

Forest's Rapid Growth.

London has purchased Hainault Forest for a new park. In 1857 about 100,000 trees were felled here, but there is a new growth of 30,000.

Remember that the WIXSON STUDIO

S and always has been the leading Studio in the city. Our Work is the best and of the very latest, Prices are as reasonable as the quality of work can be made for.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU

A. E. FORD

Wixon's Studio Corner of Wells Avenue and Elm Avenue

Object to Tipping.

The liverymen of Richmond, Va., are making much complaint against the evil of tipping their drivers. They say that whenever a driver receives a tip, he proceeds to spend it for drinks, causing him to fail to do his

Camel Most Useful Animal.

A camel begins work at four years old, and frequently continues in use for over half a century. It will carry 1,000 pounds on its back, while few horses can carry more than 250 pounds.

Youthful Victim of Cupid.

A woman living in Rome recently found in the breast pocket of her 12-year-old son a love letter from a girl of 11. She spanked him appropriately and locked him in his room for the day. On unlocking the door she found the little chap dead, from taking a cup of poison.

Ceresota



Enjoys the reputation of being he best flour on the market. Sold

C. MALONEY & CO.

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

To prove understionably, and beyond any doubt that Catarrh of the nose and throat can be cured, I am furnishing patients through druggists, small free Trial Boxes of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Curp I do this because I am so certain, that Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure will bring actual substantiel help. Nothing certainly, is so convincing as a physical test of any article of real, genuine merit. But that article must possess true merit, else the test will condemn, rather than advance it. Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure is a snow white, healing antiseptic balm, put up in beautiful nickel capped glass jars at 50c. Such soothing agents as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., are incorporated into a relively, cream like Petrolatum, imported by Dr. Shoop from Europe. If Catarrh of the nose and throat has extended to the stomach, then by all means also use internally. Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Stomach distress, a lack of general strength, bloating, belching, billiousness, had taste, etc. surely call for Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

For uncomplicated catarrh only of the nose and throat nothing else, however, need be used but

Dr. Shoop's

Good Butter and Egg Market.

It is a dull market day in New York city when 5,000,000 eggs and 500,000 pounds of butter are not received.

Derivation of "Finance." Many words of most august sound prove to be of quite commonplace ancestry when traced to their origins. "Finance" is really only "settling up." Literally, it is just "ending," and was formerly used in that very simple sense in the English language. Then it came to signify settling up with a creditor, and acquired the special sense of ransom.

Ohio's French Settlement.

One of the first settlements in Ohlo was made by colonists who had no idea of overworking their muscles in the wilderness. The French dupes of an unscrupalous land company who founded Gallipolis, on the Ohfo river, came to America expecting impossibilitles, and they carried much of the gayety of Paris into the forest.

Vatican Refuses Large Sums. Italy, under the law of papal guarantees, would give \$800,000 a year to the pope, but Vatican financiers hesitate to accept this, partly from political reasons, partly because they feel it would discourage contributions from abroad.

Primitive Chinese Plows.

In northern China a perambulating village blacksmith goes about in the early spring making implements for the farmers. The plows differ in design in the various localities, and are only sufficient to scratch the surface of the soil.

Coat Made of Rabbits' Ears.

A coat which has been placed on exhibition in a London furrier's shop is made out of 1,200 rabbit ears, which have been sewed together in such a manner as to make a serviceable waterproof coat.

Give Up Indigo Cultivation.

In Java the planting of indigo is steadily decreasing by reason of the great increase in production of the synthetic article. Much of the land on which indigo has heretofore been cultivated bas now been turned into sugar plantations.

Mommsen and Bacon.

Trinity college, Cambridge, posseses a famous portrait of Bacon. The other day when a party of visiting German editors viewed it, they were told how Dr. Mommsen, when it was pointed out to him, stood with folded arms in front of it, and observed: "So, it is you who gave us Lady Macbeth and Falstaff."

German Consular Service. Germany's consular service consists of 126 professional consuls and 621 air is so free from dust.

The largest anchor ever made weiged 26,500 pounds, and cost near-

Good Work Done by Women. The city council of Birmingham. England, has increased the number of women health inspectors from four to 20, because of the excellent results achieved in the homes of the poor and in the factories. In the same city the policemen have been taught the principles of "first aid."

Future of Poultry Keeping. The future of poultry keeping will

be chiefly in the hands of "the intelligent farmer's intelligent daughter," according to the author of a recent English book on "Poultry Farming;" he declares also that poultry farming suffers from the drawback of not yet having been proved to pay.

I have a carload of horses at Louis Kaufman's barn weighing from 3,000 to 3,200, all guaranteed to be young and sound.

E. GOLDBERG

Siberian Bridal Custom.

In some parts of Siberia a bridegroom, on arriving home, commands his wife to take off his boots. In one is a whip and in the other a purse. The contents of the boot she first selects for removal presage whether he is to be generous or the reverse to her. A very kind husband will put a purse in each boot, and omit the whip, to make her believe that her choice is auspicious.

Remarkable Story, Anyhow. From Seigersville, Pa., comes per haps the most remarkable potato story of the season, and, in connection, just as remarkable a chicken story. Several days ago, it is stated, a farmer of that vicinity, while working in a field, discovered a hen which was setting on several eggs. Investigation showed that the nest was nothing more nor less than a large potato which the fowl had pecked hollow, laid four eggs in and then began to hatch the eggs.

Much Shoe Leather Destroyed. According to a circular made by a Broadway shoe dealer, who has a fondness for figures, there are 22 pairs of shoes worn out in New York

Effect of Hard Thinking. Four hours' hard thinking exhausts' he tissues as much as ten hours of

city each minute.

Attempting the impossible. Don't flatter yourself that you can Thousands have tried it and failed

DR.PRICE'S Baking Powder

Has a dietetic value greatly beyond the conception of any one who has not used it. It will make your food of a delicious taste, a moist and keeping quality and a digestibility not to be obtained from any other baking powder or leavening agent.

But more important than all else, Dr. Price's Baking Powder carries only healthful qualities to the food.

> Avoid the alum powders .Study the label

Postmen as Debt Collectors.

A debt collecting agency which is run as a part of the regular public postal system is the newest "improvement" of the post office of Austria. Despite the novelty of the enterprise, the plan has worked admirably, so that many thousands are collected annually by the postmen throughout the Austrian empire.

Chances Gone for Ever.

People who were killed in automobile accidents would turn over in their graves if they knew of the lovely press notices that are being lavished on those who are risking their lives by going up in a balloon.-Washington

Barber's Sign Long In Use. The barber's sign was a striped pole as far back as 1650, the stripes around the pole being symbols of the bandages used in wrapping the arm or part from which the blood was to be let.

Bee Culture In Europe.

Germany is now the premier oe country of Europe-1,210,000 hives. 20,000 tons of honey per year. Spain comes next, 1,690,000 hives, 19,000 tous of honey. Austria-Hungary has third place, 1,550,000 hives, 18,000 tons of honey. It is rather surprising to learn that France's annual production of honey is only 10,000 tons. From 30,000 bee hives Greece gets yearly 1,400 tons of honey; from 111,000 hives Russia gets but 900 tons.

Value of High Altitudes. One of the chief advantages of resorts at great neights is that the

Singing Statesman. Thomas Bent, the premier of Vic-

toria, introduces songs in his speeches. A word or phrase strikes a chord of memory, recalls some half-forgotten melody and then the premier breaks forth into song. Replying to criticism. Mr. Bent says he never introduces songs of the present day, of which he has a very poor opinion.

Fiction and Real Life.

In the books, says a writer, when a girl marries and goes away her old room is left just as she left it, that she may come back to it at any time. Not so in real life; the other brothers and sisters have a quarrel as to which shall have her room the day her engagement is announced, and some one, has moved in before the wedding party has reached the gate.

Use for Disused Tunnels.

That disused railway tunnels need not be a drug in the market is evidenced by the extensive and highly successful culture of mushrooms carried on in one of those somber passages in the vicinity of Edinburgh.

Growth of the Finger Nail. For a finger nail to reach its full ength, an average of seven-twelfths of an inch, from 121 to 138 days of growth are necessary.

THE COPPER

HANDBOOK

(New edition issued Nov, 15th 1906) Is a dozen books in one, covering the history, Geography, Geology, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Metallurgy, Terminology, Uses, Statistics and Pinances of Copper. It is a practical book, useful to all and necessary to most men engaged in any branch of the Copper Industry. Its facts will pass muster with the trained

scientist, and its language is easily understood by the everyday man. It gives the plain facts in plain English with out fear or favor.

It lists and describes 4626 Copper Mines and Companies in all parts of the world, descriptions running from two lines to sixteen pages, accord-

ing to importance of the property. The Copper Handbook is conseded to be the WORLD'S STANDARD REFERENCE

BOOK ON COPPER The Mining Man needs the book for the facts it gives him about mining, mining investments and copper statistics. Hundreds of swindling

companies are exposed in plain English.

Price is \$5 in Buckram with gilt top, \$7.50 in full library morocco. Will be sent fully prepaid on approval, to any address ordered, and may be returned within a week of receipt if not found fully satisfactory.

HORACE J. STEVENS

Editor and Publisher,

426 POSTOFFICE BLOCK, HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN.

Art Works Bring Good Prices. At the recent sale of the Paul Men rice collection in Paris a terra celta group by Clodion, 30 ceatimeters high representing a nymph with child of fering flowers; was sold for \$11,800 A terra cotta bas-relief by Clodion went for \$2,500. A Gobel'n tarestry of the time of Louis XVI., represent

ing the month of May and belonging

Salt and Epilepsy.

to a famous series designed by Lucias. brought \$12,800.

"Whenever we get a call to attend a case of epilepsy," said an ambulance surgeon at Bellevue, "we always find the patient's neck and face covered with salt. The efficiency of salt as a cure for epilepsy is evidently a relic of some old country superstition, though just what it is we've never been able to find out."-N. Y.

Birds Preserved in Peat.

"For long it puzzled me," Sir Douglas Brooke writes in Country Life, "to know what Irish poachers did with the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the north of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four or five feet deep in the dry peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Escanaba, Michigan, for the election of diectors and voting on an ammendment to the articles of association and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before it, will be held at its banking office in the City of Escanaba on Tuesday, January 8 1907, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

LESLIE FRENCH, Cashier.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH



I.ADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S PILLS in RED and Gold metallic boxes, scaled with Blue Ribbon. Take NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S ENGLISH PILLS, the DIAMOND BRAND, for twenty-five years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL, CO., PHILA., PA

Barbers and Surgeons.

In the fourteenth century the barber's craft was recognized as a profession, being allied to surgery. The barbers were confined, as to surgery, to the letting of blood and leeching. and the extraction of teeth, but the surgeons were prohibited from shaving the face.

Watchmakers Out of Date.

In New York city are about 700 signs that read "Watchmaker," and not a single one of them belongs to a watchmaker, and few that have them could make a watch, and if they could and did the watch would cost about \$100, while any of them can sell a better watch for \$20 that came from a great factory.

Government Elephants Dying. An outbreak of anthrax has spread death among the government elephants in Katha district. Nearly 250 elephants, most of them highly trained and valuable, died within a (ew days of the outbreak, the loss being over £50,000 .- Rangoon Cor. London Ex-

A Hog of Parts.

Mr. Jones, of this city, tells us of a bog in Chatham county that had distemper some time ago, and since then it has to breathe through its mouth. In order to do this easily the hog always carries a stick in its mouth in order to keep the mouth open comfortably, and except when eating can always be seen with the stick in his mouth.-Burlington (N. C.) News.

Teach Children Gardening.

A course which is designed to fit teachers to conduct children's gardens is presented in the summer school of the New York university. There are several gardens laid out for the use of pupils in and around New York city, but the authorities are at a loss to find men and women trained to conduct them. The phenomenal growth and success of this work in Philadelphia has led to an extension of school gardening in many cities.

Player Folk Live Long. Dr. Clarke Russell collected many

instances to prove the longevity of players. Wilks lived to 88; Mrs. Clive, Beard, Betterton and Reeley to 75; Murphy, Jack Johnstone, King, Vining and Wallack to 78. Dowton reached 88; Colley Cibber, 86; Yates, 97; Macklin to some over 100. Mrs. Glover was 68; Garrick, 65; Harley, 72; Liston, 69; Pope and Quin, 73.

Spain's Money.

Although Spain is on the gold basis, gold is never seen there, the silver peseta being worth only about 15 cents, while the gold one is worth nearly 20. The silver and paper curency is ever changing, varying from 126 to 139 for gold pesetas during the last year.

Weather Affects Violine. Violins vary more with weather



"Ribbons and laces. to set off their faces"

must be cleaned with skill and care. Don't'risk disappointments-send them to us. We will return them clean, fresh and dainty at little expense.

Information Booklet from We pay centre on the all entires of 50 or maps. Minneapolis House MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

Monaghan's **BOOK STORE**

NEW BOOKS THE LATEST NOVELS

Full line of Stationery and

Office supplies. Bibles. Testaments, Hynmals, Prayer Books Subscriptions taken for all Maga-

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Gives a Service unequalled

Have one put in

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WAGONS, SLEIGHS and GENERAL BLACKSMITHING Horseshoeing a Specialty. All Kinds of Rubber Tires

Farm Machinery Saw Mills and Steam Engines

A. J. HENRY, PROP.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

F. M. ST. JACQUES

Fresh Groceries

From a New Stock. That's what our customers receive at the

West End Grocery

We are just nicely started in business and everything

on our shelves is fresh and new. We are constantly increasing our stock and have now a complete line of groceries and fruits.

We make it a point to fill your orders promptly. If too busy to call use the phone.

West End Grocery Store

327 Stephenson ED, BURNS, Prop.

Bell telephone No. 455

ESCANABA STEAM DYE WORKS

Dyeing

Plumes and Feathers

Cleaned

E. A. GRABOWSKI, Proprietor Cleaning

Repairing

Covered.

Escanaba and Iron Mountain, Michigan

& K K&K&K KXK K&K K&K K&

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and vicers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bushfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and texual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your sard-earned dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.



Peter E. Summers, of Kalamakoo, Mich., relates his experience:

"I was 'troubjed with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay it to indiscretion and excesses in early youth, i became very despondent, and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me, guessed my scere. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me-my back ached, Lad pains in the back of my bead, hards and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, being for medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for loose, memory baths, but received little benefit. While average the shape of the state of the sta

CONSULTATION FREE BOOKS PREE. If unable to call write for

KAK KOK KAK KAK