

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908

NUMBER 4

CORPORATIONS MUST HAVE CERTIFICATES

Stringent Conditions For Those of Outside States Doing Michigan Business

It is now unlawful for any corporation organized under the laws of any outside state or any foreign country to carry on business in Michigan, unless it procures from the secretary of state a certificate of authority for that purpose. To obtain such certificates outside corporations must file in the office of the secretary of state certified copies of their charters or articles of incorporation, and also must file evidence of the appointment of an agent in this state to accept service of process on behalf of the corporations applying for certificates.

Corporations applying for certificates also are required to file with the secretary of state statements of the total values owned and used by them, setting separately the value of all tangible property, cash and credits, franchises, patents, trademarks and formulas, and also the value of property owned and used in Michigan, together with the total amount of business transacted during the year preceding that in which application for certificate is made and the amount of business, if any, done in Michigan.

From the facts so filed the secretary of state determines the proportion of the authorized capital stock of the company represented by its property and business in Michigan, and he is required to collect a franchise fee of one-half mill on each dollar of this proportion of capital stock. Corporations may appeal from the decision of the secretary of state to a board composed of the auditor general, state treasurer and attorney general, and the decision of this board is final.

The certificates to do business in Michigan can only be for a period of thirty years, and they can only be issued to corporations which are incorporated for purposes or objects for which a corporation may be formed under the laws of Michigan. Corporations which receive certificates and subsequently increase their authorized capital are required to file additional statements and pay additional franchise fees for the increases. Failure to give notice of increase of capital as required is punishable by a penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 for every month that the corporations continue to do business in Michigan after the increase in capital is made.

All contracts made by corporations subject to the provisions of the law are invalid unless certificates have been issued to them, and it is illegal for any person to act for them as agent. The law does not apply to such corporations as are permitted to do business by license issued by the insurance commissioner or by the state treasurer, nor does it prohibit the sale of goods which are protected by the interstate commerce laws.

Taft Favored

In a vote which was taken among the pupils of the Escanaba High School last week, William H. Taft proved the most popular candidate yet mentioned for the Republican nomination for President of the United States. Among the democratic, Bryan was the favorite.

In the balloting Taft received 128 votes for first choice and 57 for second choice, Hughes received 18 for first choice and 26 for second choice, Fairbanks received 87 for first choice, Cannon received 19 for first choice and 45 for second choice, Knox received 6 first choice and 23 second choice and Lafollette received one first choice and one second choice.

Among the Democratic voters in the school Bryan received 41 first choice an 117 second choice, Johnson received 6 first choice and 2 second choice, and Gray received four votes for second choice.

WILL GIVE MINSTREL

Pythians Will Give Second Annual Event in a Few Weeks

Preparations are now being made by the Escanaba Lodge of Pythians for presentation of their annual minstrel performance. The definite date has not been selected but already committees have been appointed and arrangements for the event are underway. The performance will be under the direction of Will T. Seeger, who directed the event last year.

The members of the committee on arrangements are as follows: Atty. Clyde Hayden, Atty. A. W. Norblad, Dr. O. C. Breitenbach, George F. McEwen and John P. Norton.

Chops Up Large Slabs

A shredding machine has been installed at the Buckeye mill at Gladstone. It chops up the refuse burned under the boilers for greater thoroughness and ease of combustion. It is capable of handling large slabs.

RAISE FREIGHT RATE

New Order Affecting Rates Will go into Effect on Feb. 1

Representatives of the railroads operating in the upper peninsula have been advised that the minimum tariff rates on all freight matter will be advanced Feb. 1. The new minimum rates will be much higher than those now in effect and the change will be unfavorably received by the small merchant, though those who receive goods in large consignments will not be effected to speak of.

Freight will hereafter be given four classifications. The lowest minimum rates on a package or article weighing less than 100 pounds in the fourth class will be twenty-eight cents between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis and towns of the iron country. The third class rate will be forty cents; the second, fifty cents, and first, sixty cents. Included in the latter will be groceries, dry goods and all merchandise classed as perishable. The goods will be classified according to their value and size of the package. Bulky stuff, such as machinery, nails, etc., will be fourth class.

A few months ago the railroads raised the minimum rate on all freight matter from twenty-five cents per 100 pounds, but so many protests were received that the old rate was restored after a sixty days' interval. There will also likely be many protests against the new rates, but it is doubtful if they will result in a readjustment, as the present schedule has been accepted by the interstate commerce commission.

There will be no difference in the rates from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in the iron country, and there will also be a uniform schedule in effect to points in the copper country. The wholesale concerns of one district will have no advantage over those of another. There will, however, be reductions from points north of Milwaukee.

Why the Saloon Issue Lost

The proposition to limit the number of Marquette saloons to twenty-five was snuffed under at the special election. The vote was three to one, over one-half the voters of the city being against the proposition. Marquette evidently feels that her water supply is not good enough to warrant her in so sweeping a restriction of thirst quenchers.—Gladstone Delta.

FLATS TAKEN OFF

Freight For Soo Line Must Now Be Delivered At Stephenson Ave.

The Escanaba Electric Street Railway Co. will no longer run a flat car on Ludington St. for freight which has to be taken to the Soo Depot. Freight must be delivered to the Street Railway Co's yards on Stephenson Ave. where it will be loaded on cars and taken to the depot. Many complaints were made against the practice of allowing empty and loaded flat cars to remain standing in the street at the east end of Ludington and by the new arrangement this difficulty will be overcome.

Garth Company Sells Out

For a consideration of \$75,000, Edward Hines of Chicago has purchased the entire holdings of the Garth Lumber & Shingle company in Alger and Delta counties, upper Michigan. The property involved includes tracts of standing timber in the valley of the Whitefish river, logging equipment and logs, and the manufacturing site at Garth, the sawmill at which point was destroyed by fire last fall. The Garth Lumber & Shingle company was controlled by C. A. Barker of Chicago.

FATAL INJURIES

Received By Peter Pigeon in Accident in Woods

Peter Pigeon of North Escanaba, died at the Delta County Hospital early Tuesday morning from injuries which he received by being caught under a falling tree on Tuesday morning. His back was broken and his right leg and arm were fractured in the accident.

Bodies Were Buried

After being held for nearly two weeks awaiting instructions from relatives, the bodies of Edward Quackenbush and Felix Cleams, who were killed by the accidental explosion of a charge of dynamite at Flat Rock last week, were buried Thursday afternoon at Lakeview cemetery.

Zero Weather Here

Zero weather arrived in Escanaba for the first time this winter, on Wednesday, the thermometer recording 11 degrees below. On Thursday and Friday mornings nearly the same temperature prevailed.

DIED AT RAPID RIVER

Mrs. Anthony Young Passed Away Sunday Morning

After an illness of five weeks at the Laing hospital in Rapid River, Mrs. Anthony Young of Bay de Noquet township passed away Sunday morning. The cause of death was tubercular peritonitis. The body was brought to Escanaba, prepared for burial at the undertaking rooms of Allo & Field and then removed to the home of George Williams, an uncle of Mrs. Young, at 111 Dousman Ave.

Mrs. Young was 27 years of age and was born in this city. After the death of her mother several years ago she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Glavin of this city. Since her marriage to Mr. Young she has lived in Bay de Noquet township where she has a large number of friends. Mrs. Young, in addition to her husband and two small children, is survived by one sister and a brother who live at Nahma. The funeral services were held from St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning.

Finns Are not Mongols

Finns are not Mongolians, now. That is the gist of a decision handed down by Judge Cant in the district court in a question involving the right of Finns to become citizens of the United States. He holds that they have that right. Several Finns made application to the district court of Duluth under the new naturalization law to be admitted to citizenship. There were objections on the part of the United States attorney on the ground that the Finns are still members of the Mongolian race. Judge Cant took the case under advisement and went back in the history of races. He traced the Finns back, and found that they were originally Mongolians. He came back again, however, and found an intermingling of races of such an extent that he decided that they are not now members of the Mongolian race. Judge Cant holds that following this intermingling of races of people the natives of Finland must be termed white people and as such are entitled to citizenship, provided their other qualifications are found to be all right.

BACK BROKEN

Teamster For I. Stephenson Co. Is Victim of Peculiar Accident

Frank Dufresne lies at the Delta County Hospital suffering from a broken back and other injuries which may result in his death. The accident came about in a peculiar way. As he was riding on the top of a high load of lumber he was caught under the eave of a low sloping roof under which he had endeavored to drive the load and his body was doubled up, fracturing several vertebrae of the back.

Will Give Entertainment

The members of St. Patrick's church are planning a home talent minstrel show sometime during the latter part of February or the first part of March. The performance will be under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Hauley Shepherd who have been engaged in putting on minstrel shows in other parts of the peninsula.

TO NEW FIELD

Capt. and Mrs. John Haynes of Salvation Army will go to Antigo, Wis.

Captain and Mrs. John Haynes who have been in charge of the local Salvation Army corps the past two years, have been assigned to a new field at Antigo, Wis. Their departure from this city will be regretted by many friends and by the community in general as their work here has been recognized as being of the best.

Death of George Bowers

After an illness of nine weeks, George Bowers, a veteran drayman of this city, died early Thursday morning at the Delta County Hospital. Mr. Bowers was 69 years of age and is survived by his wife and several grown children. For many years Mr. Bowers had been a familiar figure about Escanaba. The announcement of his death will be received with regret by his many friends and acquaintances.

SIGNS WITH WHITE SOX

Former Escanaba Pitcher Will Appear with Chicago Team

Peter Nolden, formerly of this city, has signed a contract for the coming season with the Chicago White Sox of the American League. Nolden will join the team early in March when they leave for spring training quarters. Nolden made good last year in the Lake Shore League and attracted the attention of the big league magnates. His career with the Chicago team will be eagerly followed by his many friends and admirers in this city.

HAD CLOSE CALL

Four Ice Boaters Get Joy Plunge in Bay Saturday Afternoon

Four Escanaba men had an unpleasant experience last Saturday afternoon while ice boating opposite the Mashek Chemical & Iron Co.'s plant on Little Bay de Noquet. The members of the party were Arthur Kamrath, Otto Manley, John Van de Wiele and John Kelley all of whom with the exception of Kelley are employees of the National Grocer Co. While speeding up the bay toward Gladstone the occupants of the boat failed to notice a crack 14 feet in width and covered with a thin coating of ice. The ice boat went through the thin ice and all of the occupants found themselves floundering in the water. By hanging to the ice boat they were able to reach solid ice and were then forced to run to Gladstone before they could remove their soaked clothing.

Wins Honors

Atty. Joseph J. Robinson, a former Escanaba boy who was graduated from the University of Michigan in June of last year, was accorded the second highest honors in an examination before the Minnesota State Board of Bar Examiners. Mr. Robinson, after leaving the University, went to Duluth and entered the office of the law firm of S. T. & William Harrison. In the examination Mr. Robinson received marks of 100 in three subjects and marks of over 90 in ten subjects.

CHURCH DEDICATED

New Methodist Church at Gladstone Dedicated Last Sunday

On Sunday last the new Methodist Episcopal church at Gladstone was formally dedicated. The new structure has been built and furnished at a cost of about \$10,000 and is a structure of which members of the church may well be proud. A new pipe organ is installed in the new building. At the dedication on Sunday evening a total of \$5,700 was raised, which is \$700 more than was needed to clear the congregation of all indebtedness. The new building was christened as the Alice Memorial Methodist Episcopal church of Gladstone, in honor of Mrs. Alice Bushong, who during her life was one of the leading workers in the church.

Dog Bites Boy

Robert Broad, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Broad, was severely bitten by a large St. Bernard dog owned by Herman Salinsky, on Wednesday afternoon. The child was badly bitten about the arm and cheek but as every precaution to prevent dangerous complications has been taken, no very serious results are expected. Mr. Salinsky has had the dog shot.

SIGN THE PETITIONS

Voters Who Desire Direct Primary Elections in Delta County Should Sign Petitions Now Being Circulated

Petitions are now being circulated among the enrolled Republican voters of this County for the purpose of having the question of direct primary election submitted to the enrolled voters of that party on the first Monday of April next. The signing of these petitions is a necessary step before this County may secure the operation of the new direct primary law in Delta County. The new law is now in effect in most all the counties of the state and is considered a great improvement over the old system of electing delegates to attend conventions. This is a step in the right direction and has been secured in this and other states only after long and bitter fights.

Big Searchlights

British battleships are being provided with searchlights by the light of which a newspaper can be read at a distance of 18 miles. They have 48-inch projectors.

Getting the Hotheds Ready

The work of installing the necessary improvements at the plant of the Michigan Refining—Preserving company of Menominee is progressing, and the plant will be in excellent shape to start the work of caring for the vegetables and fruit crop of 1908. Since the work of canning apples was discontinued, a large quantity of sour kraut, mince meat, jellies, syrups, and various other products have been put out, and all of the new equipment that could not be installed while the plant was working, was placed in position. At the present the workmen are preparing for the building of the great hotheds that are to furnish farmers all over this section with the young plants necessary to start the crops. While the hotheds covered over an acre of ground last year, they will cover several times that space this year.

INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Mr. and Mrs. George Kay of Stonington have Narrow Escape while Crossing Bay

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Horse Frightened by Sailboat Plunges into Open Crack. Mr. Kay Sustained Fractured Arm

While returning to their home at Stonington on Thursday afternoon, supervisor and Mrs. George Kay suffered an experience which they will not soon forget. Their horse, frightened by the passing of an ice boat and a skater with a sail, ran away and plunged into an open crack. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kay went into the water over their heads and were saved only by clinging to parts of their cutter. Mr. Kay who clung to the reins all of the time, suffered a heavy fall and one arm was fractured in two places. After remaining in the cold water for several minutes they managed to pull themselves out with the assistance of some boys who were skating near by. The horse too was pulled out and Mr. and Mrs. Kay were driven quickly back to town where they were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lemmer and a physician hastily summoned. Both were thoroughly chilled but outside of the fracture to Mr. Kay's arm they will be none the worse for their terrible experience.

Catholic Parish to Build

The work of wrecking the old parochial school building of St. Anne's parish at Menominee has almost been completed and soon the landmarks will have entirely disappeared. The structure was in use for years previous to the purchase of the new building on Ogden avenue between Broadway and Chandler streets. The congregation is planning the erection of a fine new school house on this Ogden avenue property and the funds for the purpose are now being secured. The plans for the structure have been completed. The building will have two stories and a capacious basement which will be equivalent to another story.

Malay Rubber

Six or seven millions is estimated to be the number of rubber trees in the Malay States.

New Puzzle Going the Rounds

If you happen to see a friend of yours busily engaged with pencil and paper, jotting down figures in a manner to give the impression that he is in the last stages of a brain storm, it is safe to say that the particular individual is engaged in trying to solve the "Brakeman Puzzle."

Never heard of it, you say? Better get in line and study it over, only take sufficient precaution not to contract a severe case of brain fog. It's a great deal harder than answering the question, "How Old is Ann?"

The puzzle is said to have started in a western city, and is passing along from place to place. Here is the puzzle: Two railroad stations "A" and "B" are five miles apart. A train one mile in length starts from station "A." The brakeman walks on the station platform until the caboose at the rear of the train comes along and gets aboard. As the train proceeds towards "B" the brakeman walks toward the engine. When the train reaches "B" he gets off the car at the rear of the engine, having walked the entire length of the train between the two stations. What was the total distance he traveled? How far did he walk? How far did he ride?

Decided views are taken on the question. One man insists that if the brakeman had just reached the engine at the time the train reached "B" he would have walked one mile and ridden five, a total distance traveled of six miles. Another is confident that he rode five miles and walked five miles, while still another thinks he rode five miles and walked six miles, a total distance of eleven miles. Several hold to the six mile theory, pointing out that the brakeman walked one mile while the train was going five. Still another conclusion is that the man walked one mile and rode four miles, traveling altogether five miles.

But these are just a few of the results that have been arrived at, since the puzzle appeared. Some of the affected persons are so sure that their conclusions are correct that they give a demonstration with pencil and paper, showing a diagram of the station, track and train. Can any of Escanaba's railroad men solve it? Try.

BROKE THROUGH ICE

Young Men in Ice Boat Have Narrow Escape from Drowning

Two young men had a very narrow escape from drowning shortly after noon last Sunday. The young men were Walter Martin, advertising manager for Young & Fillion Co., and the other was George Gray, Jr. Mr. Martin was out ice boating with Benjamin Young and when nearing the east side of the Stephenson dock Mr. Martin was dumped into the water at the edge of the dock. Mr. Young escaped to solid ice without as much as a wetting. As Martin was endeavoring to pull himself out of the water by means of a guy wire leading to the mast of the boat, George Gray, Jr., who had been on shore started to run across the ice to Martin's rescue. He attempted to cross some slush ice which lay between him and Martin and had proceeded but a few steps when he himself was thrown struggling into the water.

George Shipman and three other boys on the shore saw Gray's predicament and as Gray sank for the first time they formed a plan to rescue him. The three boys formed their bodies into a chain by each grasping the feet of the other and in this manner the spot where Gray had disappeared was reached. When Gray came to the surface he was caught and dragged to solid ice. In the meantime Martin had succeeded in making his escape unassisted.

The young men though severely chilled will be none the worse for their experience.

LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday was "Carnation Day."

Mrs. M. Doherty is visiting in Chicago.

J. A. Allo was in Gladstone on business Tuesday.

Thomas Provost of Schaffer, was in the city Tuesday.

H. G. Heyd was a Nadeau visitor in the city Tuesday.

J. F. McColl transacted business at the Soo this week.

A. G. Lentz was a business visitor at Marquette Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Hall returned Saturday morning from Chicago.

F. M. Clifford transacted business at Marquette on Monday.

Harry J. Lohmiller spent Sunday visiting friends in Ishpeming.

Mrs. A. P. Smith was the guest of Gladstone friends this week.

F. H. Kenyon of Milwaukee was in the city on business this week.

Mrs. Paddy Levi visited Munising and Chatham friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Guinon of Manistique, spent Sunday in the city.

J. D. Chubb, the Chicago architect, was in the city on business Saturday.

W. L. McDonough was an Iron River visitor in the city the fore part of the week.

Mrs. E. Woodford of Webbwood, Ont., visited Escanaba friends this week.

Mrs. Winegar has returned from Iron Mountain where she visited her son, Atty. Winegar.

T. C. Robinson, of Chicago, was in the city this week, representing Barnhart Bros. & Spindler.

Mike Walsh, pitcher for the local base ball team last season, has taken a position with Peterson & Co. at Manistique.

The nineteen months old babe of Mr. and Mrs. John Norquist died Wednesday at the family home in Ford River. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Several Escanaba people attended the funeral services conducted over the body of Albert LaPine, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. LaPine of Gladstone, on Tuesday afternoon.

Railroad Capital

The entire capital invested in the construction of the world's railroads amounted on Jan. 1, 1906, to 182,000,000,000 marks, or \$43,210,000,000.

Wife Keeps Him Moving

Claims that he is no longer able to stand his wife's nomadic disposition, Lloyd Randall of Spalding, Menominee county, has filed a petition for divorce. The case will come up at the May term of circuit court and promises to be interesting. Randall states that he married his wife, Pearl B. Garlock Randall July 13, 1895, in southern Michigan and alleges that since that time she has kept him moving from place to place and that he has not been able to get together any property or money as a consequence. As soon as he would secure a position and get nicely located in one town she would become dissatisfied and demand that he remove to another place.

THE IRON PORT

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

THE THAW TRIAL.

The Thaw trial was adjourned because witnesses from Europe were delayed by the Atlantic coast storm.

Justice Dowling decided to limit each side in the Thaw trial to three expert witnesses and two of the defense's trio were heard as to the facts of the mental and physical examinations they made of Harry Thaw in the Tombs prison.

In the Thaw trial Anthony Comstock told of letters he received from Thaw concerning Stanford White's apartments, and the defendant's mother testified as to insanity in the Thaw family.

District Attorney Jerome's long and severe cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw at the trial of her husband came to an end and the attorneys for the defense placed in evidence a letter written by the defendant in the fall of 1903 which completely corroborated the claim that the girl who was to become his wife did tell him the story of her relations with Stanford White much as she has related it upon the stand at this and the former trial.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her story for the second time. The repetition lacked the vitality of the first recital, but the great crowd in the courtroom, which Justice Dowling had refused to exclude, listened intently. District Attorney Jerome then subjected the witness to a pitiless cross-examination.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 destroyed the city hall and police buildings in Portland, Me., and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons.

Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in Philadelphia, was acquitted on his plea that he thought Ferree was a burglar. The police asserted Detsch had discovered an intrigue between his wife and Ferree, but he denied this.

Emily Yznaga, mother of the dowager duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lister-Kaye of England, died at Natchez, Miss.

After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson of Burlington, Wis., drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged five, is dead.

W. Leo Boeckemuhl, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself when his bondsmen surrendered him.

Gilman Mitton was burned to death near Kewanee, Ill.

Charles Bradley, a fire captain of Minneapolis, Minn., was run over and killed by his engine.

A fierce blizzard swept the Atlantic coast, endangering and delaying shipping, and doing great damage in numerous towns. In New York heavy snow fell and the storm caused four deaths.

The International Harvester company of Milwaukee was indicted at Frankfort, Ky., for violation of the Kentucky anti-trust laws.

S. R. Hamill of Terre Haute, Ind., associate counsel for John R. Walsh, died in Chicago of pneumonia.

Paul Kelly, the motorman who was indicted for homicide in connection with the New York elevated wreck in which 16 people lost their lives on September 1, 1905, was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

A drastic prohibition proposal was unanimously and favorably reported in the Michigan constitutional convention by the committee on liquor affairs.

Rev. Dr. P. F. Dissez, a member of the faculty of St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, and who was one of the instructors of Cardinal Gibbons when he attended that institution, died, aged 80.

Aurel Batonyi began suit in New York against Frank Work, his father-in-law, and two others for \$1,500,000 for their alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Mrs. Burke Roche.

Edward Niedling, "the living skeleton," is dead at Ansonia, Conn.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers declined to accept a personal gift of \$2,700 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming and it was given to Mrs. Mitchell for the education of her children. With a total vote of 4,235, about half the voting strength of the town, Sioux City, Ia., defeated the commission plan of municipal government by a majority of 329.

Dr. F. M. Michaels, an oculist of national reputation, died at Binghamton, N. Y.

Margaret Fulton, aged 86, and Jane Fulton, aged 82, sisters, were burned to death in their home near St. Clairsville, O.

Miss Georgia A. Smythe, a waitress in a Boston lunch room, has received news from her home in New Brunswick that she is entitled to a fortune of \$200,000 by virtue of being a great-granddaughter of Maria Fitzherbert, celebrated in history as having been married to King George IV. of England.

Hocking, Ia., a small mining town, was partly burned. The powder house of the mines exploded and started the fire.

Dr. Farmano Lopez, who was connected with the recent conspiracy to blow up Premier Franco of Portugal with a bomb, made a daring escape from the San Julia prison, a strong fortress at the mouth of the Tagus river.

James H. Smith and his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Halpin, were burned to death at Irvington, Ind.

The Haytian revolutionists captured the town of Port-de-Paix.

It was announced at an alumni banquet in New York that \$50,000 needed to obtain the gift of \$50,000 by Andrew Carnegie for the Illinois college at Jacksonville, Ill., had been raised.

All the missing passengers and crew of the steamer Amsterdam were taken into port at Hook of Holland by the Norwegian steamer Songa.

District Judge George M. Bourquin at Butte, Mont., approved a loan of \$200,000 by Edward Creighton Largy to the State Savings bank, a suspended Helme institution, to resume business.

The will of Mrs. Lydia Bradley, who died at Peoria, Ill., leaves \$4,000,000 to the Bradley Polytechnic institute, affiliated with the University of Chicago, and only \$5,000 to heirs and others.

Three valuable miniatures of the duchess of Fife, the queen of Norway and Princess Victoria, all belonging to Queen Alexandra, were stolen by burglars from the studio of an engraver in London.

Turie Nordstrom, wanted in Chicago for passing a forged check amounting to \$15,000, was arrested at Mayport, Fla., on board a yacht which he had purchased at Brunswick, Ga.

Several hundred men were clubbed by the Chicago police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives charged an "army of the unemployed" in efforts to disperse them. The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally disrupted.

Frank J. Constantine, who killed Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago and who attempted suicide in the Joliet penitentiary by throwing himself from a gallery, died.

Several severe earthquake shocks terrified the inhabitants of towns in Calabria, Italy, and did great damage to buildings.

An attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested. The plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Believing that his illness would result fatally, John Fetter, aged 73 years, of South Bethlehem, Pa., confessed that he murdered his daughter, Ella Fetter, aged 39 years, in November, 1894.

Fire at Deer River, Minn., destroyed a block and a half of the business portion of the town, causing loss estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago, eloped with Hyeres, France, with William Graham Blakeston, an Englishman.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad cut all salaries of officers and employees receiving \$150 a month and over.

Three firemen were killed and 15 injured in the worst fire Baltimore has had since the big conflagration of 1904. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Charles Mitchell, aged 70 years, a retired wholesale dealer, died at St. Joseph, Mo. He was wounded on the Merrimac in its first day's fight with the Monitor during the civil war.

Rev. J. W. O'Bryant, who has been pastor of the Hyde Park Methodist church of St. Joseph, Mo., has resigned to become a street car conductor on a suburban line.

King Alfonso of Spain while hunting had a narrow escape from being killed by a wild boar.

The supreme court of the United States denied the petition for an appeal in the Chicago Street Railroad reorganization case.

In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, the board of education of Minneapolis decided to burn a large number of text books.

At Dowagiac, Mich., an audience of about 150, mostly women and children, was thrown into a panic by a fire in a moving picture theater. No one was seriously injured.

The board of pardons of Minnesota commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Peter Nielsen Mathiasen, who was to have been hanged in Beltrami county for the murder of Johann Johansen.

Gov. Hughes, acknowledging the indorsement of the New York Republican club, virtually said he was willing to run for president if the party really wanted to nominate him.

Leslie M. Shaw resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

Three men were arrested in Messina, Sicily, charged with complicity in the murder of a paymaster at Portage, Pa., several years ago.

Dr. W. E. Carter, a veterinary surgeon of Meadville, Mo., was tortured by whitecaps.

Fire destroyed a baggage car containing all the baggage of a party of 100 Shriners from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, returning from the City of Mexico, where they had been to institute a new organization.

Bennie A. Walker of Canton, O., is thought to be lost in the mountains near Los Angeles, Cal. He has been missing since January 15.

It is announced in New York that W. D. Haywood, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, will be the candidate of the Socialists for president.

Nils Nielson, tender of the light-house on the New Haven breakwater, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had saved many lives.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Clark, a manicure, shot and killed Frank Brady, a newspaper advertising man, in the restaurant in Macy's store in New York, and then committed suicide. She was enraged because Brady had let her to make a home for his aged mother.

Gov. Warner of Michigan announced that former Gov. John T. Rich had accepted an appointment as state treasurer to succeed Frank P. Glazier, who resigned.

To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio Janeiro, bound for Punta Arenas.

The Michigan constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out a proposal granting women suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.

Judge Phillips at Cleveland, O., in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

At Albuquerque, N. M., the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Pearl Turner against Mark C. Turner, a federal clerk, was discontinued when the court was notified by telephone that Mrs. Turner had shot and killed herself.

Robert Boyd Burch of Cincinnati, member of the Junior Academic class, was elected captain of the Yale football team.

The girls' dormitory of Bethany college at Bethany, W. Va., was partially destroyed by fire, a hundred girls being rescued by male students.

Fire Commissioner Lantry of New York said the city's fire hose was so old and rotten they had never dared to test it.

The secretary of the treasury announced that, owing to the great improvement in financial conditions throughout the country, he had begun the gradual withdrawal of deposits of public moneys in moderate amounts from the national banks.

The Free Methodist seminary at Westington Springs, S. D., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000.

The Traders' and Mechanics' bank of Pittsburg, Pa.; the private bank of A. C. Tisdelle of Chicago, and the Citizens' bank at Beckley, W. Va., were closed.

Gov. Magoon of Cuba was summoned to Washington by President Roosevelt.

George R. Haynes, a judge of the Sixth judicial circuit of Ohio, died at Toledo.

Arnold C. Saunders, 56 years old, a well-known coal and vessel man, died at his home in Cleveland, O., of pneumonia.

Charges were filed at Charleston, W. Va., before Judge Burdette of the circuit court against Judge John S. McDonald, president of the Kanawha county court, accusing him of official misconduct, neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and gross immorality.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs announced that the Spanish representatives in Morocco have been instructed to recognize Abd-el-Aziz as the only sovereign and that Spain regarded Mulai Hafid as a pretender.

Earthquake shocks, which have caused the shutting down of the Glendon mines at Hibernia, N. J., are thought to be due to the settling of the mountain range in which the mines are situated.

Socialist suffrage demonstrations in Brunswick, Germany, led to a collision with the police, in which several persons were wounded and many arrests were made.

Morris J. Jessup, retired banker and long prominent in civic affairs in New York, died from heart disease.

The marriage contract between Count Szechenyi and Gladys Vanderbilt provides that they shall share mutually in the proceeds of their estates.

An attempt to dynamite a loose tobacco factory at Clarksville, Tenn., resulted in the killing of two negroes by a watchman.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee commuted the death sentence of Lee Holder, aged 19, to life imprisonment. Holder, about a year ago, murdered his father.

Betts academy at Stamford, Conn., one of the oldest preparatory schools in the country, was destroyed by fire. Fire at Clinton, Tenn., destroyed 24 stores, two hotels and four residences.

The United States grand jury at Parkersburg, W. Va., indicted Capt. William M. Hall, United States engineer, charging him with violation of the federal eight-hour law.

President W. Leo Bochemmole of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood, at Ellinwood, Kan., was arrested on the charge of having sworn falsely concerning the condition of the bank.

BIG BANK IS CLOSED

NATIONAL OF NORTH AMERICA IN COMPTROLLER'S HANDS.

ITS RESOURCES DRAINED

Persistent Rumors Caused Heavy Withdrawals of Deposits—President W. F. Havemeyer Believes Institution is Solvent.

New York.—President W. F. Havemeyer of the National Bank of North America announced in a statement issued Sunday night that the directors of the bank had decided to request the comptroller of the currency to assume charge of the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Havemeyer said that, owing to persistent rumors afloat, there had been a continuous drain on the resources of the institution and the indications were that the withdrawals would be so heavy Monday that the bank would be unable to meet them, and that the action placing the affairs of the bank under the charge of the comptroller of the currency had been taken to insure that all depositors would be treated alike.

President Havemeyer declared that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

Comptroller Ridgely issued a statement in which he said:

"At the request of the board of directors of the National Bank of North America, the comptroller of the currency has ordered the bank to be closed for liquidation and appointed National Bank Examiner Charles W. Hanna as receiver. The action of the directors was not taken because they considered the bank insolvent, but on account of the difficulties of realizing on the assets of the bank rapidly enough to meet the heavy demands of depositors in the last few days and probably further large withdrawals feared.

"The receiver will proceed at once with the liquidation of the bank and the payment of its creditors. It is estimated that all depositors will be paid in full."

The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president; the former becoming vice president in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution. On January 14 there was a further reorganization, Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice presidency and from the board of directors.

WELCOMED BY ARGENTINA.

American Torpedo Boat Flotilla Arrives at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres.—Attended by a division of Argentine torpedo boats, the American torpedo boat flotilla, which left Rio Janeiro January 21, entered the port of Buenos Ayres at 8:30 Sunday morning, the arrival being witnessed by a great crowd of spectators.

A few minutes later Commandant Moreno, of the ministry of marine, went aboard the Whipple and welcomed the American officers in behalf of the government of the Argentine republic. The trip from Rio was pleasant and all the men are well.

MRS. EDDY QUILTS CONCORD.

Christian Science Head Removes to Brookline, Mass.

Concord, N. H.—Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, left her home, Pleasant View, in this city Sunday and by a circuitous route in a special train went to Chestnut Hill, Brookline, Mass., to a house recently purchased by the Christian Science denomination, where she will reside permanently.

FIRE PANIC IN THEATER.

Several Persons Are Injured in Des Moines Opera House.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Evans cafe, adjoining the Grand Opera house, caught fire Sunday evening. The alarm was spread to the theater. A small panic resulted in which a number were injured, but probably no one was hurt seriously except one woman who was in the balcony. Several women fainted.

Famous Chess Master Dies.

St. Petersburg.—T. Tchigorin, the noted chess master, died here Sunday. He was born in 1850. Tchigorin took part in many national and international tournaments and on a number of occasions was high in list of winners.

Burglary in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Saturday night burglars entered the jewelry store of F. R. Darcy and took goods valued at \$10,000, including diamonds, watches and the better grades of jewelry.

Ouida Dies of Old Age.

Rome.—Miss Louise de la Ramee, better known by her pen name of Ouida, died Friday night in the home of her faithful maid, Iolana Cervelli, near Florence. Her death was due to old age, but it had been hastened by the privations which the novelist was forced to undergo since the disappearance of the fortune her writings brought her. No friends were near when the end came, the only person in the miserable hut which served as the writer's home during the last two years being the old servant woman.

PICKED UP BOX CAR

REMARKABLE HAPPENING DESCRIBED BY RAILROADER.

Blown by Wind Across Line, Engineer Was Forced to Smash Through It—Solving a Number Mystery.

"What is the queerest thing that I ever knew of happening to a box car?" repeated the old railroad man who had come up in the service from the locomotive cab. "I think that I myself gave one of them the queerest happening that can come to the box car in its checkered career."

"It was on the Lehigh valley road a number of years ago. I had a 100-ton engine by the throttle and we were making 45 miles an hour in the rain and wind, with about seven heavy coaches behind. The wind was blowing a gale into our teeth, fairly powdering the rain as it fell in sheets. We were nearing the top of a long grade when suddenly a lone box car on a country siding, driven by the wind, trundled off the sidetrack and bumped over the rails and ties until it was diagonally across the main line, dead ahead of us.

"I put on the air, but it was too late to accomplish much. I hit that 26,000 pound car almost in the middle, tearing through the flooring with a tremendous shock, and lifting it into the air. When I recovered from the shock that car was astride the boiler and jammed up against the top of the cab, riding there as snugly in balance as a cowboy in the saddle. And we had to leave it there while at 12 or 15 miles an hour we crawled into the next station, six or eight miles up the line."

Cargo Right, but Number Wrong.

This queer happening, which resulted in the wrecking of the car and sending it to the scrap heap, hardly was as queer as the mistake which a painter in the repair shops of a southern Illinois road caused to a coal car several years ago.

"I was in the fuel supply department of that road," said an official of a Chicago system, "and my business was to keep a check record on the coal which was delivered to us at one of the supply stations. One day that record showed a car numbered so and so had been shipped in a train loaded with so many tons of coal, and that car wasn't in the train at all. But in checking up the train we discovered a car of another number loaded with the amount of coal billed for the car that wasn't there.

Solving the Deep Mystery.

"We wrote letters about it, but the company owning the cars couldn't explain. We worried about it for weeks. One day one of the profane men in the office announced that he was going to run down the mystery. He had discovered that the missing car always was of a certain number and that the unexpected car was of a certain other number. The next time the train with the missing and the unexpected car pulled in this man went out to inspect the car that hadn't been billed. The thing had looked for weeks like a joke.

"There was the unexpected car of the unexpected number, honestly loaded. It was a car newly overhauled and in good condition, showing its white numbering clearly. These numbers, however, always had been read from the one side of the track. It occurred to the investigator that he might look at the other side of the car and he crawled under it.

"There the mystery was explained. The careless painter had put one number on one side of the car and another number on the other side. The coal company had taken the car number from the one side of the car while we had read it always from the other side."

Car and Locomotive Building.

Official reports from car and locomotive builders of the United States and Canada show a large increase in the output for 1907 over that of 1906, which up to that time was the record year. There was, however, a heavy falling off in orders, much of the output of the past year having been ordered during 1906.

The total number of railroad cars built during 1907 was 239,645, an increase of 19 per cent. over 1906, according to figures gathered by the Railroad Gazette. Of the total number of cars built by manufacturers, 284,188 were for freight service and 5,457 for passenger service; 280,216 were for domestic use and 9,429 for export. The number of passenger cars built during the year shows an increase of more than 70 per cent. over the previous year's output.

A smaller increase over last year is shown in the locomotive output. The 12 builders in the United States and Canada built 7,362 locomotives during the year, of which 6,564 were for domestic use and 789 for export. This is an increase of six per cent. in the total output. The export output increased 11 per cent. as against five per cent. for the domestic output.

One for Bessier.

A Jersey Central express drow up at a station in the early morning for a few minutes' wait, when one of those restless passengers, a most genial gentleman, stepped out into the cool air on the platform and, drawing a few deep breaths with enthusiasm, observed to the brakeman: "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir; this is Bayonne," replied the conscientious employe. The genial gentleman retired.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually, Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, and Taste in the Mouth. Coated Tongue, Pain in the Stomach, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 FARMS Western FREE

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE. 20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre. 40 to 50 Bushels Oats to the Acre. 35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre. Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE. Good Laws with Low Taxation. Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates. Schools and Churches Convenient. Satisfactory Markets for All Productions. Good Climate and Perfect Health. Chances for Profitable Investments. Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most beautiful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader. Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to routes, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 419 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. B. BOGERTS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ask Your Dealer ABOUT THE WHITE WASHER. THE WHITE WAY. WHITE LILY MFG. CO. 1700 Rockingham Road DAVENPORT IOWA

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS. All federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1865 and who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 22, 1871, are entitled to additional homestead rights which they may, if a soldier is dead, his heirs can sell. Talk to old soldiers, widows and heirs. Find a good soldier who has not used his land. After the war and homesteaded government land. Get busy and make some easy money. Write HENRY N. CORRY, Washington, D. C., for further particulars.

Death Valley

A fortune is to be made in selling Lee-Koster mining shares. Write for particulars. TONY G. ANDESON 405 Laughlin Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE

state rights of a simple, original and unique Patent Device pertaining to the horse, can be sold by mail, every horse is waiting for one, for price and particulars

WILL J. O'DONNELL 3 Atlas Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FARM OPPORTUNITIES

near Salem, Ore.—"The Cherry City" on the beautiful Willamette River. 100, walnut and fruit farms pay \$20 to \$50 per acre. Best dairy farms pay \$100. Improved farms \$25 to \$500 per acre; unimproved, \$5 to \$25. Accretion rates to Salem in March and April. For information address, Board of Trade, Salem, Ore.

Pacific Investment Syndicate 2000 Crocker Bldg., Financial Agents, Loans on Real Estate, Mortgages, etc. Only place except dairy where building income by wholesale. Buy and sell stocks and bonds. Post local securities when satisfied of their merit. Write today if you want better returns for your capital.

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS ob-ALEXANDER & DOWNER, Inc., 607 Broadway, N. Y. City. Book of a list of information sent FREE.

Virginia Farms and Homes. Productive soil, mild, healthy climate. Splendid markets. Write for catalogue. R. B. GRAYSON & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.—Resignation of Frank P. Glazier from the state treasurership, appointment of ex-Gov. John T. Rich as his successor, denial of Gov. Warner's charges by Glazier, counter-arguments against the executive and the latter's quick denial were the developments in litigation regarding the state office, which have terminated Mr. Glazier's career as a public official. With his resignation Mr. Glazier sent a letter denying all the charges of malfeasance and misfeasance in office and neglect of duty, made against him by the governor. He also made counter-allegations against Mr. Warner, who he charges, in effect, was aware of conditions in the



John T. Rich.

treasurer's department, and also solicited undue deposits of state funds for the Detroit United bank, of which he was vice-president. The charges against Mr. Glazier grew out of the failure of the Chelsea Savings bank with \$685,000 of state funds on deposit, largely as a result of the heavy loans made to Mr. Glazier and his connection. If the charge that it was gross neglect of duty to deposit \$685,000 in the Chelsea bank is true, Mr. Glazier demands of the governor if the reason he "neglected" to take action is because "you were a borrower at the Chelsea Savings bank and were carried by said bank for a long time." While he has freely admitted heretofore to making loans at the Chelsea bank for use in his business the governor calls Mr. Glazier's allegations "mainly untrue," and infers that they are inspired by his political enemies. Gov. Warner later announced that former Gov. John T. Rich had accepted an appointment as state treasurer to succeed Frank P. Glazier. In reply to Glazier's charge that the governor was familiar with the conditions in Glazier's savings bank at Chelsea Gov. Warner says the bank reports received at the executive office do not show who are the borrowers from the bank, or what collateral is furnished, and that he did not know about certain heavy loans of the Chelsea Savings bank to Glazier and the latter's relatives until informed by Banking Commissioner Zimmerman, who has been in office only one year.

Earle Also a Candidate.

Horatio S. Earle, the "good roads" advocate, who is also a candidate for the Republican nomination as governor, talked a little about the boom of John E. Bird, of the position. "What would be your course if Mr. Bird should decide to accede to the wishes of his friends and announce his willingness to accept a nomination?" Mr. Earle was asked. "Oh, I haven't any patent on the thing," he is quoted as replying. "Either Mr. Bird or I would make a good candidate, but I'm in the race and I'm going to stay. I'm going to be elected, too. You see there's one advantage I have over all the others. I stand for something. The people know I'm for good roads and a house-cleaning at Lansing. When I'm elected there will be a hundred milkers out of a job at the capital, and the voters know it."

Bird to Announce Candidacy.

Attorney General Bird says that he will make a definite announcement of his position in the gubernatorial situation within a very short time. While he refused to commit himself recently, saying that there were many things to be considered before making a declaration, he practically acknowledged himself a candidate by insisting that if he does become a candidate he will not be tied up to any faction nor allow dictation from any source. This is a direct repudiation of the efforts of the Hill-Atwood faction to tie up to the Bird boom, and means that the attorney general recognizes the danger of being aligned with the distinct anti-administration crowd.

Many "Lits" to Graduate.

There will be 328 men and women given diplomas from the literary department of the University of Michigan in June, when the annual graduation takes place. The average age of the students is 24 years, though the extremes are 18 and 55. It is peculiar that the two youngest graduates in the class are women, graduating at the age of 18 and 19, and also the two oldest members are women, their ages being 47 and 55. The number of graduates this year is considered especially large.

Work of the Convention.

A plan for a public service commission to regulate transportation, telegraph and telephone lines, as well as concerns furnishing heat, light, water or power to the public, either directly or indirectly, was favorably reported to the convention by the committee on public service corporations. The proposal empowers the legislature to establish a commission of three members, with six-year terms and salaries of \$7,000 each. The commission would regulate the services of all public utilities and fix the rates to be charged.

Auditor General Bradley, as the watchdog of the state treasury, refuses to audit vouchers for the payment of the employees of the constitutional convention after January 31. A proposal was passed authorizing counties to establish infirmaries for the treatment of contagious and infectious diseases.

The labor delegates occupied the limelight in an effort to secure the adoption of a proposal prohibiting the contracting of convicts after 1913, and providing that after that date they work on state account in a way least to compete with free labor.

Delegates Black and Tossy made impassioned speeches, but the proposal was killed, the committee of the whole and the convention concurring in this recommendation by a vote of 42 to 41.

The proposal relative to the fixing of salaries of state officers was killed in committee of the whole on the ground that another proposal has already been agreed to, giving the legislature authority to do so.

The committee on elective franchise of the constitutional convention reported favorably a proposal to strike out the word "male" from the constitution, and by so doing recommend woman's suffrage to the convention. The action of the committee, only five members of which were present and voting, was something of a surprise to the convention. Four members of the committee were absent. It has been expected that the suffrage proposal would be left to slumber in the hands of the committee, but a hearing was granted to Mrs. W. H. Pound, wife of a Chicago minister, who formerly lived in Lansing.

A proposal was agreed to limiting the amount of state funds deposited in any bank to 50 per cent. of the capital stock and surplus.

Municipal ownership and home rule have occupied the center of the stage at the convention.

Taft Talks Beet Sugar.

E. D. Stair, Phillip H. McMillan and Charles B. Warren of Detroit and Senator William Alden Smith, while guests of Secretary Taft at luncheon had an informal discussion with him on public affairs. The Michigan visitors believe that there is no danger to Michigan beet sugar interests in any policies which the secretary will uphold. Conditions have greatly modified since Mr. Taft was governor of the Philippines, and the needs of the islands are not now expected to conflict with the interests of Michigan beet sugar men. Mr. Warren's discussion of this matter with the secretary was highly satisfactory. The Detroit party called during the afternoon on Senator Burrows and had a long visit. They called on President Roosevelt and on Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou.

Mowry, New Secretary.

Dr. Henry F. Mowry of Bronson is the new secretary of the state board of corrections and charities. The board met on the quiet at Jackson, and the first news that reached Lansing was of the election of Dr. Mowry to succeed the late Lucius C. Storrs. Dr. Mowry was president of the board and had a distinct advantage over other applicants for the place, whose qualifications, it is understood, were not even considered. Gov. Warner, who is an ex-officio member of the board, was not present, and it is asserted that he was not notified of the meeting, which was called by Dr. Mowry. The salary of the secretary is \$2,500 a year, and the position is one of the good ones in the state's service.

Says Bird is "Con-Con" Choice.

An enterprising correspondent of a Detroit newspaper, which is boosting John E. Bird for the governorship, the other day took a poll of the constitutional convention and he announces the following result: "Bird, 64 votes; Warner, 10; Earle, 1; Nichols, 1; not made up their minds or absent 12; Democrats, 8."

Profits Were \$6,453.90.

The West Madison State Fair association held its annual meeting in Grand Rapids. The election resulted in the return of the old officers with the exception of Frank B. Lay of Kalamazoo. All of the old directors were returned with the exception of William Judson, who is succeeded by W. R. Shelby of this city; L. J. Post of Lowell, whose successor is J. W. Milliken of Traverse City, and George W. Merriam of Hartford, whose place is taken by William McCroden. Profits of the fair last year were \$6,453.90.

NEWS OF THE STATE

RECORD OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Two Found Not Guilty of Manslaughter in Connection with Death in Balloon Ascension.

Stanton.—Paul Schultz and Earl Wilson of Grand Rapids, were found not guilty of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death here last summer of Pearl Pion, a girl who was killed while making a balloon ascension. The girl fell with a wicker cannon from which she was to have been fired in midair, afterward making a parachute descent. It was charged that the two men were careless in preparing the balloon apparatus for the ascension, which was the girl's first. The jury was out all night and returned a verdict of not guilty.

ODD COINCIDENCE IN DEATHS.

Fires in Theaters Are Tragic Influence in Berry Family.

Battle Creek.—The two children of Charles A. Berry, Otto and Emma, were burned to death in the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago four years ago. By a peculiar coincidence in Chicago Mr. Berry was stricken with a fatal illness on the night of the theater fire at Hoyersvorn, Pa., in which more than 160 persons lost their lives. Mr. Berry came here to the Nicholas hospital and had an operation performed, but his condition was so acute that he did not rally and died. According to the records Otto and Emma Berry perished in the Iroquois fire.

CAR TAKES LONG SLIDE.

Vehicle Jumps Track and Topples Into Trench Beside Rails.

Grand Rapids.—Car 302 of the East Bridge street line slid from the rails from near the top of East Bridge street hill to Ionia street, where it struck a pile of dirt excavated from the East Bridge street sewer, left the rails and tipped into the trench where it rested on its sides against the edge of the trench. Four passengers were in the car, but none of them were seriously injured.

BLUE SUNDAY FOR JACKSON.

Slot Machines Go, Clubs Go Dry and Theaters Close Doors.

Jackson.—The police commission gave notice that all slot machines must be removed from cigar, drug and other stores, and section 5912 of Howell's statutes, which generally prohibits all Sunday entertainments and work except of necessity and charity, will be strictly enforced.

Alleged Thief Arrested.

Owosso.—Asleep in the smoking room of the Union station at Durand Frank Martin was "touched" for his \$100 watch and valuable fur overcoat. Grand Trunk Detective Foley was notified and shortly afterward arrested a young man who gave the name of Purdy and on whom the watch and coat were found.

Is Sentenced to Work.

Houghton.—A novel sentence has been meted out to Peter Levesque, a Lake Linden young man, by justice Emil F. Prince, before whom the lad was tried for larceny. Believing that Levesque was influenced by bad surroundings the judge sentenced the accused to work 30 days in a lumber camp.

Died as the Groom Came.

Saginaw.—Death blasted a romance growing out of matrimonial bureau acquaintance when Mrs. Mary E. west, a widow of 50, died here on the eve of the proposed marriage.

Hold Temperance Session.

Albion.—President Samuel Dickie of Albion college made the rounds of the saloons and invited the owners and their bondsmen to attend a temperance mass meeting.

Doctors' Fence Posts.

East Lansing.—The M. A. C. is installing a treating plant to make fence posts durable. About 14,000 posts have been sent in by farmers.

Serves Forty-Five Years.

Durand.—Hiram Morse of Flint, Grand Trunk train dispatcher, has been pensioned after 45 years of service.

Home Threatened by Flood.

Monroe.—The River Raisin was blocked by an ice jam, and the overflow threatened to flood the cellars.

Mrs. Sophie Hutzel Dead.

Ann Arbor.—Mrs. Sophie Hutzel, the second oldest pioneer of Ann Arbor, died at the age of 86 years.

Woman Charges Bigamy.

St. Joseph.—Miss Sarah Kiser of Chicago, who was married in this city to Samuel Smith, also of Chicago, on August 3, 1907, by Rev. E. G. Frye, pastor of German Evangelical church, hurried to St. Joseph and secured a warrant issued charging her husband with bigamy.

Forty-Three Years in One House.

Battle Creek.—Mrs. Caroline B. Macard, who died from general debility, had lived in one house here for 43 years. She came here in 1816.

Talk of New York

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Glory of New York's 400 Dimmed



NEW YORK.—The glory of the 400 of New York is fast becoming dimmed. No longer are its varied and original entertainments the talk of this country and Europe. Harry Lehr, or some other creator of original entertainments, must bestir himself or the fame of the ultra-fashionable in this city will not extend beyond the confines of Manhattan. The Bradley-Martin ball, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's comic opera are becoming but memories. James Hazen Hyde has hied himself away to France, taking his gay times in the form of balls, dinners, entertainments, etc., with him. Now Chicago is forging to the front as a city where society folk have developed a penchant to expend great sums of money and arrange affairs not in the calendar. Its series of musical pantomimes in which the most fashionable women of the Windy City appeared in classical and costly costumes is the talk of the smart set here. Why doesn't New York have something like this, is asked, and in

the same breath the lack of some man or woman with a mind to create such is deplored.

Not only Chicago has stirred New York. Staid old Philadelphia has occasioned no end of surprise. "Millionaires there are spending money like they halled from Pittsburg," is the way Gothamites refer to the coming out in the City of Brotherly Love, which have caused no end of comment. Live gong birds flitting through forests and gold fish darting about in clear lakes to be caught by the fair women present! Such was the scene presented at the ball given when Miss Dorothy Randolph made her debut.

Such extravagance, cry some. Why the reason? The Randolphs had to "see" the Pauls, and society here, as well as in Philadelphia, it is reported, generally agrees that the Randolphs are entitled to the palm. The party of the Pauls, however, was as grand as it was original. At that gay function, 1,500 live butterflies were given their freedom to fly about the room and alight upon the stunning dresses of the misses and matrons present, as well as upon their beautiful shoulders and persons.

These for Philadelphia, living pictures for Chicago, nothing for New York. It is no wonder members of the 400 feel they must bestir themselves.

Poor Multi-Millionaire Is in Trouble



PITY the sorrows of a poor multi-millionaire. W. A. Clark, ex-United States senator from Montana, owner of the richest copper mine in the world, part owner of the Los Angeles & San Pedro railroad, and several million dollars' worth of other things, has suffered the ignominy of having his palatial office furniture here seized to satisfy part of a judgment of \$44,894 which a mining expert, George Treadwell, has obtained against him. If Mr. Treadwell's representatives could have done so they would have seized the \$5,000,000 palace owned by Mr. Clark at Fifth avenue and Sev-

enty-ninth street. But when they would have laid hands on it they found it had been incorporated, with all its contents, into the W. A. Clark Realty Company, and had thus been protected.

The \$44,000 judgment which brought on all the turmoil dates back eight years to the date that Treadwell asserts, he discovered the \$300,000,000 United Verde mine in Arizona. Treadwell says he was paid for his prospecting by the owners and presented with 100 shares of the company's stock. At that time the stock was quoted at \$10. A little later, being cramped for cash in London, Treadwell hypothecated the hundred shares. Then Clark stepped into the situation. Treadwell says the ex-senator reorganized the company and froze him out completely. For eight years he fought for it. Finally Judge Davis handed down an opinion in which he declared that the copper king must turn over the stock with interest to pay the penalty.

Wide Variations in Rise of Streets



CONTRARY to the generally accepted opinion at home and abroad, Manhattan island is far from being level, and the records of the city highway department show that few cities have more variations in the altitudes of their streets. There are real hills of considerable size to be encountered in all parts of the island. While it is necessarily at sea level all around its borders, the moment tide-water is left considerable elevations are encountered.

A man with a level, standing at the Battery, will find himself at the sea wall only five feet above the sea level, but as he goes northward he is gradually ascending until he is 36 feet above it when the city hall is reached. Then he continues to go up very slowly, excepting for a depression at Canal street, where once a deep ditch ran, emptying into the Hudson river, until he reaches Twenty-third street, where he is 33 feet above his starting point. At Central Park plaza, at Fifty-ninth

street and Fifth avenue, he is 47½ feet above the sea, and adds 29 feet to his altitude if he goes to Central Park circle.

The water level in the reservoir of Central park is 112 feet above the sea, and the top of the hill in Mount Morris park is only 12 feet lower. The summit of Morningside park rises 132 feet above the waters of the bay, and Broadway and One Hundred and Eighteenth street is three feet higher. At Kingsbridge road, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street is 200 feet high, and from there to Washington Bridge road is up hill to the highest point on the island, 250 feet above the sea.

What was Cherry hill, at the end of the Brooklyn bridge, has lost some of its height through comparatively recent improvements, and Murray hill is seldom noticed as an elevation, though its altitude is more noticeable if one approaches it from the east. Its height made it a desirable site for the old reservoir, which has been torn down to make room for the new public library, at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The elevation of Washington heights will impress any one who will view them from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Duffy hill, in Lexington avenue, is the steepest short street grade in the city, rising nearly 100 feet in two blocks.

Boy Has an Underground Speedway



GEORGE A. FULLER, JR., ten years old, a grandson of the late George A. Fuller, who was the head of the Fuller Construction Company, builders of skyscrapers, received a unique Christmas present. It is an automobile speedway, 60 feet below the level of the street, for his exclusive use in a specially constructed motor car.

The automobile, which is many sizes smaller than most of those seen in the streets, was built for the boy at the order of his uncle, Harry S. Black, president of the United States Realty Company.

below the level of the street. The machine is propelled by a one-horsepower motor, driven by a 200-ampere storage battery. Its owner has traveled in it at the rate of 12 miles an hour.

In inclement weather his favorite speedway is the basement of the Plaza. Here where the big engines which are needed in the operation of the hotel do their work the boy has a running track seven-laps to the mile. It circles the walls of the structure. Upon the tiled floor comparatively high speed is easy of attainment.

In keeping with the lad's taste the body of the automobile is painted black. The running gear is red. In all its parts the automobile is as perfect as the larger machines. The tires were made by a maker who supplies many for man-sized cars. It is finished in every detail exactly as high-priced automobiles. The battery is charged in the power plant of the Plaza, and one of the blue-coated electricians attached to the hotel, is detailed to inspect it regularly and keep it in order.

WORN OUT WOMAN

Will Find Encouragement in Merritt's Advice.

Mrs. W. L. Merritt, 207 S. First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "Last winter I began to suffer with my kidneys. I had pains in my back and hips and felt all worn out. Dizzy spells bothered me and the kidney secretions were irregular. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought decided relief. I am sure they would do the same for any other woman suffering as I did."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Object Lesson.

"Johnny," said Mrs. Blodbs, pleasantly, "I am going to punish you. Please open the windows."

"What for?" asked Johnny, beginning to cry.

"I heard our next door neighbor say I had no authority over my children, and I want her to hear you getting a spanking. Now, come here, sir!"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO L. KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Original. "Darling, you are the only woman I ever loved!" the manly young fellow avowed in accents of soul-reaching ardor.

The fair young girl looked into his face with her big child-like eyes overbrimming with trust and confidence.

"I guess," she murmured, dreamily, "that is the way Ananias began when he was courting Sapphira."

Moravian Barley and Speltz, two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak. Mont., Ida., Colo., yes, everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grain, the 12 ton Hay wonder Teosinte, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre, and other rare farm seeds that they offer.

JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps for packing, etc., to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

An Object Lesson. "Miranda," said the mistress, "you are a good cook, and I just know that you are too good for us to keep. Some man will come along one of these days and induce you to marry him."

"O, no, mum," answered Miranda fervently. "I've lived with you and your husband too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant: one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may be.

EXPLAINED.



"I have called," said the captious critic, "to find out what reason you can give for representing the New Year as a nude small boy."

"That is done," responded the art editor, "because the year does not get its close until the 31st of December."

CUBS' FOOD

They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.

Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.

"My little baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1½ tablespoonsful in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.

In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on, and is also a delicious healthy food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a Reason. Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol
from our medicines
We urge you to
consult your
doctor

When the bowels are constipated, poisonous substances are absorbed into the blood instead of being daily removed from the body as nature intended. Knowing this danger, doctors always inquire about the condition of the bowels. Ayer's Pills.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

THE IRON PORT.

BY THE IRON PORT CO.
G. F. Mc Ewen, Mgr.

Entered at the postoffice at Escanaba, Mich., as second class matter. Subscription price, \$2.00 per year in advance.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1st, 1908

NEWSPAPERS NOT CROOKS

Charges that the newspapers are paid to suppress facts concerning prohibition, to willfully misrepresent and lie about the prohibition movement and to belittle and oppose that reformed reform, were made by President Samuel F. Dickie of Albion college and by Dr. Thomas C. Blaisdell of the Agricultural college at a mass meeting held to advocate the placing of a prohibitory clause in the new constitution. It is not uncommon for ardent advocates of social and economic panaceas to make similar charges, with no more foundation for them than exists for the charges made by President Dickie and Dr. Blaisdell. There may be papers who do such things as these estimable gentlemen allege, for newspapers are human and therefore not perfect, nor are all above dishonest or immoral acts, any more than are college professors. But as a whole charges that newspapers have accepted money to oppose any worthy reform movement in their editorial, news or advertising columns are baseless and absolutely false. Some newspapers do print in their advertising columns matter that to many is objectionable, and any honest newspaper will admit that it sometimes may be open to criticism in this respect. But if the zealous advocates of reforms or isms knew half as much of the workings of newspapers and of newspaper consciences, as they progress to know concerning the measures they advocate, charges so baseless as that newspaper policies and influences are things to be trafficked in would never be made. Either President Dickie or Dr. Blaisdell or any other man can satisfy himself on this point by attempting something of the sort.—Lansing State Republican.

Re-Light Raid at the Soo

Accompanied by eighteen deputies, says the Soo News, Sheriff William F. Lipsitt last week made a raid on the west end district, making arrests by the wholesale and filling the county jail with women. It is believed that practically every inmate of the city's low resorts was arrested. Prosecuting Attorney Holden said this morning that it would take some time to make out all the complaints. He stated that several cases would come under the Breen act and be tried in the circuit court. This act makes it possible to imprison persons found guilty of conducting houses of ill-repute. In all fifty-two arrests were made, every person arrested being taken directly to the county jail. Of that number something like nine or ten will be cased as keepers, five are alleged patrons and the remainder are women inmates. Both Sheriff Lipsitt and Prosecuting Attorney Holden stated that the prosecution will follow in every case and at once, the work of making the complaints having been started. Mr. Holden said that those who will be charged with being keepers would probably be prosecuted under the state law. The maximum penalty for those found guilty of this crime is five years' imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction or \$1,000 fine or both fine and imprisonment as the court may see fit. The women charged with being inmates, Mr. Holden stated further, would probably be taken under the state law regarding disorderly persons of that character. Those cases would be tried in justice court. The maximum penalty provided for this crime, first offense, is \$50 fine or thirty days in the county jail or the Detroit house of correction. The men who were captured, Mr. Holden thought, could probably be prosecuted under the city ordinance. The maximum is \$100 fine and cost or imprisonment in the city or county jail not to exceed ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment as the court may see fit. Neither Mr. Lipsitt or Mr. Holden cared to state to the public the reasons for this move at the present time, preferring to wait until the matter had progressed a little farther. Both intimated that they expected the public to be made aware of the situation which had made the move necessary in a very short time.

Game Warden Lands Violators

Game Warden Harrington of Ishpeming visited this part of the country the other day and stirred up the animals, says the Crystal Falls Drill. He went up on the Deer river in the vicinity of Camp 8, where there are a number of trappers at work. He found a beaver head and foot and some traps and found that they belonged to Lon Terrien and Frank Forrest. The men were brought to the city and fined \$20. Then Mr. Harrington noticed a fish peddler about town and started to investigate the contents of his wagon with the result that he discovered twenty-five pounds of undersized trout. The trout had been purchased of a dealer in Wisconsin, but that fact didn't excuse the peddler, S. Malivsky, who was taken before Justice Davidson and fined \$25. The fish were turned over to Robert Muans, superintendent of the poor, and by him sent to the poor farm. The beaver hide which was alleged to have been obtained by the two trappers was not secured. Mr. Harrington says he intends to get right after the pot hunters. He isn't strong after the man who kills a deer for home consumption, but the pot hunters he intends to deal with harshly.

Poisoned at Negaunee

The seven children of Covis Nadeau, of Negaunee became critically ill Sunday afternoon, after eating a meat pie made the previous day by their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Nadeau went to Marquette Sunday morning. Both ate some of the pie and Mrs. Nadeau was ill part of the day in Marquette. The children began to feel the effects of the poison a short time after dinner, and the oldest girl, who is seventeen years of age, sent for one of the neighbors. Within a few minutes all of the children were violently sick, and a physician was sent for. He worked over them until evening and when the parents arrived the seven were stretched out on the floor, all of them apparently more dead than alive.

POLLY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Polly Parmelee examined her complexion in a tiny silver-backed mirror and affected not to hear the amused gasp which followed as she remarked:



"I'm Needed at Home."

"Girls, it's pitiful the way I'm needed at home. What I ought to do is to give up school and devote myself to mamma."

"Yes," she added, carefully powdering her nose before she glanced around her circle of chocolate-nibbling friends, "for grown-up children my father and mother are the limit. They need a guardian"

angel. Why there are days and days when I stay home from school just to keep things going half-way straight. "You'd think, for instance, that your mother ought to be able to select her own winter suit without somebody to oversee it, wouldn't you? Mine isn't. She means all right, of course, but she's not dependable. I get it all talked out with her the night before, and she starts downtown fully intending to buy a long, loose black coat with a white satin lining. But back she sails at dinner time with what do you think? A tight-fitting dark-green tailor-made suit that's no good on this earth to me!

"Well, that's what happened last winter, and the result was I had to get along with my one blue party cloak and not a sign of a change all season."

"She's the same about hats and gloves. I tell her, beforehand, over and over, the make and price of the kind I like—write it down for her, even—and think the thing is done. Then, if you'll believe it, off she flies, as soon as she's out of my sight, and gets a bargain in some basement! Think of that, will you, when I'm going out that evening, perhaps, and depending on her new gloves to wear."

"That's why I feel it my duty to be there when she shops. Yes, indeed, I cut every class I had yesterday just to go downtown with her and keep her on the track, and I tell you it paid, too! There'll be no tailor-made gowns that I can't borrow in our house this season. She got herself, with my help, the loveliest, voluminous fawn-colored coat, precisely what I need, and we found her a hat, too, that's simply stunning on me, if I do say it. She was afraid it was too young for her age—it turns right up in front, you know—but I persevered and coaxed her into it at last. Why, she never seems to think about the economy of buying things that I can wear too and giving me just that much more variety without a cent more expense!

"That's mamma, all over. A perfect darling, you know—and never sees an inch beyond the end of her nose. It's a positive fact that if I didn't keep right after her every single time she'd invariably go and get five and three-quarters gloves instead of sixes, never once stopping to consider that a five and three-quarters split right across the palm the minute I double up my hand. And what if a six is an easy size on her? They wear just that much longer, I tell her."

"Girls, look out of that window. There goes my mother! This minute, rushing down the street with that new coat and hat on and, as sure as you live, it's going to rain. I felt drops before I came in. Doesn't that prove every word I've said?"

"Oh, I wonder if I could catch her before she takes the car! She'd be so thankful to me for coaxing her back to change it if it should rain. If you'll excuse me, girls—awfully sorry to go, but you see how it is, don't you? She needs me every minute, first to select her things and then to take care of them for her. Good-by!"

The girls crowded to the window as Polly flew down the street. "Who runs the Parmelee house, anyway. Polly or her mother?" asked one.

"They take turns," somebody answered. "I'll bet a chocolate Polly wins this time, though, and leads her mother back home like a lamb."

"Wish I had my mother trained like that," murmured a third. A fourth took advantage of a moment to slip back and industriously devour the last chocolates.

A shout went up at the window. "Polly loses!—her mother goes downtown with the clothes!"

"For my part, remarked a tall girl who had been watching the candy box from the corner of her eye, "I'm glad of it. I have no sympathy, myself, with a person who is pigskin about clothes—or anything else."—Chicago Daily News.

DO YOU?

Do you have a Bank Account? Do you pay your bills by check? Have you stopped to consider the many advantages of transacting your business by this method? Every check you issue in payment of bills is eventually returned to you to be retained as a receipt for the money paid.

If you have no bank account, come to this bank and make your first deposit, and let us help you to systematize your business.

We furnish you with bank a book and checks.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Escanaba, Michigan

MICHIGAN STATE DEPOSITORY

Iron Ore Market

In spite of reports to the contrary, the Iron Trade Review says it is able to state on the highest authority that no action has been taken in regard to ore prices for this year and that there is likely to be taken at an early date. There are still on docks about 7,000,000 tons of ore, and it is estimated that about an equal amount is stored in furnace yards. Nearly all furnace interests in November, 1906, purchased enough ore for use in their blast furnaces up to May, 1908, and on account of the going out of blast of many stacks since Nov. 1, many companies will have enough ore to meet their requirements for several months after the first of May. Ore interests are unitedly and positively opposed to making a reduction on ore already sold, and believe that no good could be accomplished, and much harm might be done, by announcing ore prices for this year until conditions become more settled. No one can now foretell with any degree of certainty whether the demand for ore to be shipped this year from the mines will be heavy or not. In some quarters there is undoubtedly a sentiment in favor of reaffirming present prices, but this sentiment is not unanimous among the ore producers, and there is a very strong feeling on the part of independent furnace interests that lower prices should prevail unless the decline of pig iron prices can be prevented. Owing to the inability of furnace interests to agree upon any plan of maintaining pig iron prices, the position of furnace interests favoring lower prices on ore has been strengthened. Some furnaces with ore to their credit on contract, due to the season's storages, are notifying selling agents to postpone delivery rather than cancel the tonnage owing them, tending to slow an expectation of reaffirmation of prices.

Bids Wanted

Sealed Bids for the construction of a school house in School District No. 3, Bark River township, county of Delta, will be received by C. D. Hakes, school director, up to February 29, 1908. Plans and specifications are at John Vederbrand's, 1 1/2 miles south of the Bark River station. The board reserves the right to reject all bids.

Call up

Escanaba Steam Laundry

E. A. Grabowski Manager
705-707 Ludington Street
Phone 134

Call Here

for staple and fancy

Groceries

E. M. ST. JACQUES

Ceresota FLOUR

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

G. MALONEY & CO.

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

A Cozy House

—FOR—

\$700.00

W. T. SEEGER

Real Estate and Insurance
104 South Georgia street

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty or forty years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTING

F. H. Brotherton & Son

General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands Examined
Timber Estimated

ESCANABA MICHIGAN

FAMILY WASHINGS

Flat Work 35c per dozen
Rough Dry 30c per dozen

You can't do better than bring your work here at these prices : : : :

Call Here

for staple and fancy

Groceries

E. M. ST. JACQUES

A Cozy House

—FOR—

\$700.00

W. T. SEEGER

Real Estate and Insurance
104 South Georgia street

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty or forty years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTING

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

H. W. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon
Office rear of Hill Drug Store
Corner Ludington and Georgia

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

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

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

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,
Groceries and Provisions
Bell Phone No. 5, Mch Phone No. 45.
402-414 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL (COMPOUND)

For PILES.—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief.
For Burns, Scalds, Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Corns, Bunions. Sample mailed free.
At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, is only successful remedy, \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

THE MEN WHO KNOW

THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS, SUITS AND HATS

are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather. Get the original Tower's Fish Brand made since 1836. CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Schooner Iris For Sale

I, the undersigned, offer for sale my schooner Iris, now in winter quarters at City of Green Bay, Wis. She is 20 feet beam, 80 feet long overall; 6 1/2 feet hull, drawing 6 1/2 feet water loaded, and of 62 tons burden. Rebuilt last spring and in first class condition. Canvas and running gear in good shape.
CAPT. A. J. ANDERSON, Owner, Egg Harbor, Door County, Wis.

Farm For Sale

40 acre farm for sale at Isabella, one mile from school and railroad station, about 20 acres clear, with some timber.
Address JONAS TURNQUIST, Isabella, Mich.

For Sale

Small office for sale. Inquire at Iron Port office.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



Henry WAGON WORKS
WAGONS, SLEIGHS and
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
Horseshoeing a Specialty.
All Kinds of Rubber Tires
Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and
Steam Engines.

A. J. HENRY, PROP.

FINCH PHONE

Give a Service unequalled in the
history of the Telephone

Have one put in
your home

SEEING THINGS WITH THE GOOGAN GIRLS

For Motor Suggestions, Advice,
Feller's Chatter, Pranks
and Frivolous Assistance in
Elimination of any Natures send for

THE GOOGAN GIRLS,

'Phone 00 Toot-toot

Studio 365 Tallest Building

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY FOR ARCHIE.

By Helena Smith Dayton.
Pictures by Angie Breakpear.

"Every motor in town busy!" groaned the Googan girls, pacing the studio. "And Forest Hill further away than Sheridan at his furthest!" sighed Tilly.

"We must get a car out to Mrs. Huntington!" wailed Lilly. "There's a fussy sheriff en route to Forest Hill," reminded Tilly. "I suppose we'd have to creep all the way—even if we had a car."

Lilly, gazing down into the street, gave a sudden shriek of excitement. "Look, look!" she cried. "Observe that son of luxury awaiting his chauffeur in that lovely car. Wouldn't it be a pink plan with large blue trusting eyes, to borrow the car and take the owner for a day in the country! Jump in—whisk off—and explain as we go!"

Tilly was already pinning on her hat. If the scheme had merit it must be tried at once.

As a figure vaulted into the driver's seat of the handsome big car chugging at the curb, the white-flanneled owner, with arms folded, never glanced around.

"You needn't have been so demned long," he growled. "We're late now!" Five minutes later he discovered Lilly Googan instead of Jim Swift at the wheel.

"Don't scream and make a scene," snapped Lilly crossly. "You aren't being kidnapped—only borrowed."

"I'll be—" gasped the man. "This is an outrage—a—" "You'll be returned with every hair of your head uninjured," reassured Lilly. "Don't be frightened."

"Frightened?" snorted the enraged owner of the car. "I'm provoked! Deucedly provoked!" "Oh dear, are you?" demanded a plaintive voice from the tonneau.

"Eh?" cried the man with a jump. Then, as he gazed from the driver to the duplicate on the back seat, his good nature returned. "No, demme, I'm—charmed!" he admitted. "It is a jolly adventure. And I say! How well you manage the car. It's a good joke on Jim Swift, my driver, you know!"

"It's a pity to play Russian lady and throw the child to the wolves," whispered Tilly Googan into Lilly's pearl-adorned ear. "But we need his car—and the sheriff needs one of us!" As

his pocket. Then he turned scarlet. Case of "other clothes."

"Never mind," consoled Lilly Googan, cheerfully. "We'll get the price and come back for you—if this kind gentleman will let us."

"Yes—you kin go," said the sheriff magnanimously. "I don't like to be dispolite to ladies. But your beau here—"

"He's not my beau," interrupted Lilly.

"Well—your sister's beau—has got to stay. He's an old offender!"

"We won't forget you," called Tilly. "Yes—we'll speak of you often—and always kindly," snapped Lilly.

"Thanks awfully," added the prisoner in frost-bitten tones. "And if you ever pass this way again—look in and see me."

"A nice day in the country will do you good," was the parting consolation of the Googans.

As the day wore away the young man, who had been checked like so much excess baggage until called for, grew hot under the collar in the "Hanging is a demned sight too good for those girls!" raged the unhappy owner of the car. Indeed, so violent became the prisoner when hours passed and he wasn't released, the sheriff declared he was the most "despirt criminal" encountered in years.

And yet, when the honk-honk of the motor sounded without and the voices



When the Googans Heard Archie's Real Name it Keeled Them Over.

of the kidnapers could be heard pleading with the sheriff the young man's indignation died away. Poor girls, no doubt they had been to unlimited trouble to raise the money.

"How are you, poor, dear Percy?" asked Lilly putting her face close to the barred window.

"Poor Clarence; we came back just as soon as we possibly could!" echoed Tilly.

"I'm ready to leave this miserable pen," growled their victim.

"There's only one condition," sighed Lilly. "Otherwise we shall be obliged to leave you here all night. We wouldn't like to do that."

"I wouldn't like to have you," snapped the young man. "What are your terms. Really? As if it weren't enough—"

"We are the Googan girls," explained Lilly, "who have a very neat little profession called Motoropathy. We help solve problems and rescue motorists in trouble. We have come to your rescue. Now then—we have another client also in trouble. She is giving a dinner out here at her country place—and there's a man shy. No one to take in the wealthiest debutante of the season—if not the prettiest one. We proposed to supply the vacancy, at the same time doing a good turn for you. I've only to mention to this sheriff that you are on your way to this dinner—and he'll let you go instantly. A big pull and all that sort of thing. It'll be a great chance for you to get into society, too. It's not everyone who can get into society by going to jail."

"But I can't go in these clothes," protested the white-flanneled young man.

"Then you prefer to stay here all—" began Tilly.

"I'll go," interrupted the prisoner hastily.

"You girls are perfect wonders!" exclaimed Mrs. Huntington. "This morning when I needed a car and there wasn't one in town, you, by some miracle, supplied one and saved the day for me. Then, when the lion of my party, whom Bobby Cartwright promised to bring, turned down the invitation, you have a substitute right at hand. Of course, my heart is broken because Archie Van Stille, the famous cotillion leader, scorned my hospitality. But what else can climbers expect at first? I had a glimpse of your friend and he really is presentable. I think Brother Jim's clothes will just fit him."

Mrs. Huntington and the Googan girls were waiting for the young man to come down when Bobby Cartwright joined them.

"I forgot to ask him his name," whispered Lilly. "How'll we make the introduction?"

But at this point the hameless victim of their strategy came sauntering down the stairs.

"Archie Van Stille!" shouted Cartwright. "I thought you wasn't coming?"

"I changed my mind," replied that gentleman calmly.

When the Googans heard Archie's real name it keeled them over.

"You clever girls have just made me socially!" said Mrs. Huntington as the girls were departing. "I don't see how you ever managed it!"

"It was easy," smiled Tilly Googan. "But be careful of Archie," cautioned Lilly, "for we may want to use him again!"

"What's the fine?" demanded the owner of the car, putting his hand in

A STORY WITH VARIATIONS

Directly across the harbor from the city of Nassau, N. P., there is an island called Hog Island. On the north side of that island toward the ocean there is a fine bathing beach which is much used in the tourist season in the winter.

The fee for bathing is 25 cents and includes eating all the fruit that the bather may wish. The fruit is peeled and put on long-sticks, which is considered the real way to have it. There is no limit.

Now it happens that there is a story about a certain bather and that fruit privilege which is a favorite in Nassau. At least ten of every dozen men will try to tell you that story, that is if you stay long enough. In a brief time like three hours you are likely to hear it at least three times.

Mr. Brown, who with two other Browns forms the pilot trust down in Nassau, told it first to a couple of Americans whom he was taking over to the steamer in boat No. 2.

"You see that place?" he said, pointing with a bronzed finger. "That's Hog Island. You can go over there and bathe and eat all the fruit you want for a quarter."

"The old fellow who runs the place has made a mint. One day a fellow came over and he ate 'bout 20 oranges. By and by maybe his conscience bothered him and he said:

"Say, old man, maybe I'm infrin'ing."

"Oh, no," says the old chap, "you know the name of the island."

When the two Americans struggled up the rope ladder to the steamer deck they met the purser, who was loading about.

"I've been down here a lot," he said after awhile, "but I've never been in swimming off that island. They say it's great. And you can get all the fruit you want, too, thrown in with the price of the bath. All you can eat for a quarter."

"They tell a story about the place. One day a fellow went over there and ate about 30 oranges. By and by maybe his conscience bothered him, and he said to the old fellow who runs the place:

"Guess I'm eating too much, eh?"

"Oh, no," says the old chap, "praps that's how the island got its name when one of you fellows came along."

On board the boat when it left Nassau was a "conch," which is the Nassau name for an inhabitant of the island of New Providence. He was telling about the place one night and suddenly turned to one of the Americans and said:

"Do you remember that island with the lighthouse and the wreck just at the harbor entrance? Well, that's Hog Island. It's a great bathing place—"

"Go ahead, tell us the story of the man who ate 30 oranges and then was told maybe that's how the island got its name."

"Oh, that isn't exactly it," said the conch with a British persistence about details.

"Well, what is it?" asked the American.

"Why this chap went over there and stayed all afternoon and ate more than 40 oranges, probably 42, at least so I have heard, and when he was going to go he sighed and said to the proprietor:

"Well, I believe I've had my money's worth; but I don't believe you have."

"Oh, never mind," said the old fellow, "this is Hog Island."

"That isn't exactly what you heard, is it?" demanded the conch, in conclusion.

"No, not exactly," admitted one of the Americans.

And what's more, the story is in the guide books to Nassau.

Ways of the Late John Mackintosh.

Dr. John Mackintosh, the author of "The History of Civilization in Scotland," whose death has just occurred in Aberdeen, was entirely self-educated and served as farm laborer, shoe maker and policeman before he opened the news agent's shop where he wrote his monumental work in four volumes. It was written under the greatest difficulties, owing to the calls upon his time in connection with the work in the shop. His favorite attitude while at work was to lie across the counter, and in this way by far the greater part of the four volumes was written.

Ownership of Dog Settled.

Last July a pretty little spaniel belonging to a tradesman in the Rue de Grammont, Paris, was stolen. About three weeks ago the tradesman's eldest son, a young man of 24, was walking down the Rue d'Amsterdam when the lost dog ran up to him and greeted him joyfully. The spaniel's new owner was a young and pretty widow from whom the tradesman claimed the dog. The widow was so becoming in her distress that the tradesman's son lost his heart to her, and the question of the ownership of the dog will shortly be happily settled by their marriage.

Asphalt Layers Discovered.

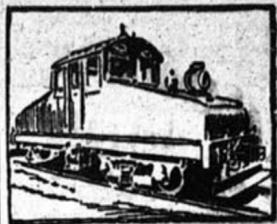
Asphalt layers have been found in Syria, near Kerie, a village about 25 miles northeast of the port of Latakia, along the road leading toward Aleppo, which have been declared by competent engineers to be not only rich in asphalt but also practically inexhaustible.

PORTLAND'S ELECTRIC ENG.

Four Locomotives Run by Electricity Will Be Devoted to Freight Service.

Two electric locomotives were delivered for the O. W. F. company Saturday afternoon at the East Side yards, which when fitted up will be put on the freight run on the Casadero division. These two engines were made by the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., and came west on their own wheels.

The company has under construction at its shops on the East side two additional engines of the same type nearing completion. These four will



take care of the freight business for the present on the Casadero division. Passenger trains and individual cars will continue on the line equipped with automotors as heretofore, the locomotives being intended for freight service entirely, having displaced the steam engines previously used on the run.

The new electric locomotives are of 40 tons weight, and are of the latest model. These engines are in use on most of the eastern trolley lines that have suburban freight service and are found to be adapted for the purpose better than anything yet constructed.—Portland Oregonian.

GETTING A RAILROAD JOB.

Unfortunately, Novice Made Bad Bundle of His Application.

His name doesn't matter, but he resides near Forest Park. He was 20 when this happened (which is only a few short weeks ago), and just out of school. He wanted a job—something good, of course, for he had conquered in his struggle with the class valedictory, and everybody, including his relatives, had said that he was destined to become a great man. He thought he'd like the railroad business, and he told his desire to a friend.

"The main thing," advised the friend, "is to convey the impression that you know something about the business when you ask for a job. And the more they think you know the better the job you'll get. When you tackle the big noise who sits at the mahogany desk try and talk like a railroad man."

The future great man spent two or three days practicing what he thought was railroad "lingo," and then went down to the office of one of the big railroads.

Entering the employment department, he repeated to himself the little speech he had prepared, and he handed his card to the secretary with the assurance of a time-tried business man. But when he was escorted into the presence of the superintendent he lost his nerve and his memory deserted him. However, he clung to his hat bravely, and blurted out: "Is there any danger of getting a job around here?"

There wasn't.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Didn't Mind Showing Her Ankle.

Conductor John Gaudam was very sensitive about his name, and always insisted that friends addressing him hastily should call him "John," says a correspondent. "He was one of the best fellows I ever worked with, but he was continually getting into hot water."

"On one of our trips Gaudam was passing through a coach when he noticed a woman asleep in a seat. Her head was on the window-sill, and her feet extended to the aisle. Her dress was so badly disarranged that her ankle, and a good portion of an exquisitely fashioned calf were plainly visible. A number of men a few seats farther down were contemplating the scene with keen enjoyment."

"Now, Gaudam was always very strict, and kept things straight on his train, and he noticed this. He touched the woman on the shoulder and woke her up."

"Madam," he said, politely, "excuse me for disturbing you, but your dress is so disarranged that your ankle is exposed."

"Oh, that makes no difference," replied the woman, smiling sweetly. "It's nothing but cork."

"In three seconds Gaudam was in the baggage car, where he promptly lost his religion."

Engineer's Heroism.

The locomotive engineer in Arizona who ran a burning powder train half a mile to save a town and was blown to bits in the expected and inevitable explosion, was a hero of the most pronounced type. But a striking feature of his heroism was that he did not think of it in that light, but sacrificed his life as a matter of course and plain detail of duty, knowing there was no reward for him this side of the grave. That is the sort of heroism which tells in the bettering of the human race and in the raising of its standards.

Missouri's First Railroad.

The first railroad in Missouri was a track five miles in length, laid from Richmond to a point on the Missouri river opposite Lexington, some time between 1849 and 1851. It was made of timber, the rails being of sawed oak and the ties of hewed oak, and was operated by horse power.



FOR THE WINTER RALSTON

Big Shipment Just Arrived

Now that over half our new stock of Ralston Health Shoes is here, you'll have no trouble finding your style and size.

Say "Show me" and we'll do the rest.

Young & Fillion Co.

918-920 LUDINGTON STREET ESCANABA, MICH

FOUND

The Best Cleaning
The Best Dyeing
The Best Work
The Best Service

AT Escanaba Steam Dye Works

E. A. GRABOWSKI, Proprietor

PHONE 134 705-707 LUDINGTON STREET

BRANCHES: Iron Mountain and Norway

When you are in Gladstone

Call at **J. N. YOUNG'S** Restaurant

here you can get a first class meal at all hours, day and night

What Government Supervision Means

Loans made by a National Bank must be for a short period, no single loan being granted for a larger sum than 10 per cent of the Capital Stock and Surplus of the Bank.

At least twice yearly a government expert walks in unannounced, counts the cash, balances the books and examines all notes and bonds.

Five times yearly elaborate reports over sworn signatures of the cashier and three Directors, are sent to Washington and condensed copies published in the local papers.

In addition to this the board of Directors of this Bank counts the cash and examines every one of our notes and bonds four times a year, every officer and employee is under heavy bonds and the bank is insured for \$50,000 against burglary.

All this care is taken and money spent that your money shall be safe.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$150,000
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN



"We Trust They Will Be Careful of Archie, for We May Want to Use Him Again."

she spoke the rural stickler for the speed law loomed in their path.

"Stop, you!" yelled the constable, "or I'll shoot!"

Lilly obligingly brought the car to a standstill.

"Is this your autyomebel?" demanded the law, chewing a whisp of hay and eyeing the party severely.

"It is," admitted the young man, with the pride of ownership. "Don't you like the color scheme."

"Naw, I don't," said the sheriff. "And I'm jest goin' to put you where the breeze can blow on you and let you cool off!"

"What's the fine?" demanded the owner of the car, putting his hand in

SCIENTIST TELLS OF FINDS AT NIPPUR

LIGHT ON ANCIENT SYSTEMS OF LAW

Discoveries Made by Prof. Hilprecht Declared to Be Among the Most Valuable Ever Made—Work of Translation Going On at the University of Pennsylvania—The Hymn to Ellil.

PHILADELPHIA.—Recent evidence that the so-called Hilprecht-Peters controversy as to the results of the Nippur excavations was not killed but was merely "scotched" by the course in relation to it taken by the governing body of the University of Pennsylvania, may lead to further action of some kind on the part of the latter. There has been much disappointment among the friends of Prof. H. V. Hilprecht, the head of the Assyriological section at the university, that the mild verdict rendered by the investigating committee of the trustees in 1905 did not carry with it the weight of a vindication. The degree of contempt with which this verdict was received in

This subject, I believe, I have already treated sufficiently in my book, 'New Light on the Old Testament from Babel.' "The advanced state of the systems of law in those old cities, for instance, was remarkable. The now famous code of Hammurabi is based upon precedents, proving the existence of systems of law long prior to his time. There may also have been codes even earlier than his. There must surely have been in the time of Abraham extensive legal libraries. Think also of the wonderful Babylonian system of writing! We know that the Chinese have from 30,000 to 40,000 values for their written signs. One scholar has already collected about 14,000 values for the Babylonian written signs, and another list is being compiled, which will, in all probability, contain as many more. Given these premises, it stands to reason that there must have been immense collections of documents and books in all the Babylonian cities. Some of the books must have consisted of a thousand tablets each. Of course, there were vast storehouses or libraries to hold them.



Symbols on boundary stone of Nebuchadrezzar I from Nippur.

archeological circles, the freedom with which it was denounced in many scientific quarters as merely an application of what is figuratively known as "whitewash," are almost unprecedented in any similar case. It may as well be said that among the alumni of the university there still subsists a strong feeling of dissatisfaction that a more positive course was not taken by the trustees, and a movement has been begun to make a concerted representation in favor of again forcing the issue between Prof. Hilprecht and his scientific accusers.

May Publish Stenographic Report.

It was intimated to a representative of the Philadelphia Ledger by a trustee of the university that the board might yet determine to give to the public the stenographic reports of the hearings in the Hilprecht matter, held by its special committee in 1905. In this connection the statement was made that the verdict of the committee exonerating Prof. Hilprecht was purposely couched in mild language in order that it might not wound the feelings of certain members of the university who had conscientiously believed that he should be compelled to answer formally the charges made by Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of New York and others.

"As this considerate course has not won their appreciation," it was added, "an entirely different one may be adopted."

Of course, no official of the university will concede at this time that the board is at all likely to reverse its action of 1905 or to take any steps which will mean the severance of Prof. Hilprecht's relations with the institution.

There is said to be a disposition on the part of the trustees to rely upon the results of the examination of tablets brought from Nippur that has been in constant progress at the Museum of Archeology during the last two years and a half to obliterate the unfortunate effect of the revelations of Dr. Peters, Prof. Prince of Columbia university, and Mrs. Haynes as to the real nature of the discoveries at Nippur, in their bearing upon Prof. Hilprecht's publications. It is declared that the translation of the tablets, which until the beginning of the controversy had remained for five years boxed up in the cellars of the museum, is yielding results of the most brilliant character, far exceeding the expectations to Babylonians.

The "Temple Library" Exists.

Dr. A. T. Clay, assistant professor of Semitic philology and archeology, has done much very remarkable work as an interpreter of the cuneiform texts brought from Babylon. As to the identity of the supposed "Temple library" at Nippur, he said, when interviewed on the subject:

"You ask if there was a Temple library at Nippur? Most assuredly there was. Nearly 20 years ago Dr. Peters found tablets in the mounds at Nippur, which he designated as relics of a library. We have at the museum many religious texts of the early period in Babylonian history. But these are exactly what you would expect to find, for every Babylonian city had its temple and cultus, and in connection with them schools for scribes.

Religious and Literary Texts.

"There must have been a great mass of religious literature in existence. There must have been in use hymns to all the gods, in practically every cult, for in Nippur not only Ellil, but most of the other divinities of the middle east were worshiped. There must also have been large numbers of inscriptions, omen texts, etc., which are to be classed under the head of literature. Thousands of these texts have been found at Nippur, and we have many of them at the University of Pennsylvania. One of our staff is now working at the translation of religious texts. Other volumes embodying the results of study of the tablets have been projected and will be published in due order. I would not be surprised if a national epic should eventually be found in part or whole in Babylonian tablets.

"The question as to what the depositary of all this material shall be called, whether a temple library or something else, is of comparatively trivial importance, although it admits, of course, of some discussion. The temple was certainly the chief institution of the city, and dominated all the rest. The fact that arithmetical matter was found in the library would not make it any the less a library. The library of the University of Pennsylvania contains statistical books of all kinds as well as literary books. I would like it to be impressed upon the public that we have at the university very large numbers of literary as well as business texts."

Prof. Clay declined to discuss any other phase of the Nippur question.

Prayer on a Boundary Stone.

The archeological publication last issued by the University of Pennsylvania is a volume of Series D, edited by Prof. Hilprecht and entitled "A New Boundary Stone of Nebuchadrezzar I. from Nippur." The author is Dr. William J. Hinke, assistant professor in the Auburn Theological Seminary. Boundary stones first appeared in Babylonia under the third, or Cas-



Figure on stone of Amurru, from Berlin.

site, dynasty and the date of this one in particular is about 1300 before Christ. In all royal grants of land two documents were used; one, a large, conical block, to be placed upon the field in question for the information of the people in general; the other, a private document or tablet, to be held by the owner as proof of his title. Curses inscribed upon certain stones show that they were public monuments, which could be removed. The absence of curses in the inscriptions upon other stones shows that they were private documents. Boundaries and boundary marks were sacred to the god Ninib and were also under the

protection of Nabu, the god of agriculture.

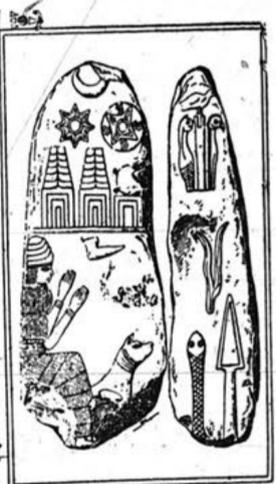
"An interesting reference to boundary stones in the religious literature," says Dr. Hinke, "occurs in the Shurpu series, in a prayer which is remarkable for its ethical contents. The priest intercedes for the worshiper and implores the deity to forgive him, asking the following questions: 'Has he drawn a false boundary? Has he omitted to draw a true boundary? Has he removed the confines, the limits or the boundary stone?'"

Peculiar Features.

There is an immense amount of very curious information about the formalities of land cessions in Dr. Hinke's book, but in view of the nature of the controversy regarding the "Temple library" at Nippur the literary features of the inscriptions are of most immediate interest. The boundary stone erected under Nebuchadrezzar I, which is under special consideration, contains a transcription of "a magnificent and typical Babylonian hymn." The stone was found at Nippur on the northwest side of the Ziggurat, within the temple area, by Dr. Haynes, in February, 1896, at the close of the third Babylonian expedition of the University of Pennsylvania. It is a conical block of black limestone, 49 centimeters in height and 73.2 centimeters in circumference at the middle. The inscription consists of a heading of two lines placed among symbols at the top, and 155 lines of text, arranged in five columns. The stone is slightly damaged, but the few lines which have been partly lost have been almost completely restored from the context. The stone has several features not found in other monuments of this kind. One is a drawing of the piece of land to which the inscription relates. The second is a beautiful hymn to Ellil at the beginning of the inscription. Dr.



From boundary stone found opposite Bagdad.



From stage of court period of 1000 B.

Hinke says that "it is the finest Ellil hymn which has been found thus far, fitly celebrating the majesty and power of the god of Nippur. In some of its expressions it approaches the psalms of the Old Testament."

The inscription recites the historical circumstances under which the land was given to Nusku-Ibnl, a high dignitary of Ekur, the temple of Ellil at Nippur, declares curses upon any official who appropriates the land or interferes with the rights of the owner, and offers an invocation to the gods and asks them to mete out certain punishments to an offender. The names of 14 witnesses of the grant are given. The symbols at the top of the stone are outlines of shrines, ornamented with a spearhead, a pointed shaft, a sleeper, a tiara, the head of a lion, the head of a vulture, a scorpion, a five-pointed star, a crescent, a sundisk, a lightning fork, serpents, a tortoise, etc.

The translation given by Dr. Hinke of the hymn to Ellil is as follows:

Ellil—the lofty lord, the ruler of heaven and earth, the prince, the lord of all, the king of the great gods, whose equal does not exist in heaven and on earth, upon the giving of whose command the Igi! prostrate themselves, reverently pay homage, and upon whose decision the Anunnaki wait in submissive awe, stand in humble fear, the lord of lords, the word of whose mouth no god can set aside, the potentate of the Anunnaki, the lord of the black-headed, the sovereign of lands, the ruler of kingdoms. The god whose splendor is overwhelming (?) and filled with brilliancy, with whose glory the whole extent of heaven, all habitations and all dwellings, are clothed, with whose majesty the lands are covered, whose rule cannot be rivaled, whose divinity cannot be equaled, whose decision is weighty, whose command is lofty, whose law is supreme, whose ways are wonderful, who rules heaven and earth, who sustains the lands, who calls the faithful shepherd, who appoints the governor of the earth, whose countenance, with his shining face he looked faithfully upon Nebuchadrezzar, the prince, his favorite, who is devoted to his sanctuaries, and that he might shepherd Shumar and Akhad, that he might renew the sanctuaries of the city of dwellings, and regulate the tithes of Ekur and Nippur, he broke the weapon of his enemy and the scepter of his enemy he placed in his hand, a life of eternal days he granted to him and above any preceding king he magnified his name. Because of the regulation of the tithes of Ekur, because of the magnificent sacrifices,

because of the rich gifts and the treasures (said) before Ellil, because of the prostrations, with which the lord and the son of the lord, with which to Ellil and Ninib he showed his respectful reverence, because of the utterance of supplications, because of the prayer of the king, the priest.

Curses Upon Offenders.

Then follows the statement of the grant of land. Here is the curse directed against him who shall deny the legal giving of the land:

May Anu, the king, the father of the gods, in anger overthrow him and annihilate his life, Ellil, the lofty god, who appoints the fate of gods, appoint for him an evil fate, so that calamity, misfortune and the commands of men may oppress him. Ea, the king of the ocean, the lord of wisdom, take away from him gladness of heart, happiness of mind, abundance and fullness, so that lamentation may seize him. Sin, the lord of the crown of splendor, darken his face, so that he may not have merriment (?). Shamaah and Ramman, powerful gods, the lofty judges, give him evil plans, and with a judgment of evil justice and righteousness may they not judge him. Ninib, the lord of confines and boundaries, tear out his boundary-stone. Gula, the great mistress, put lingering sickness into his body, so that dark and bright red blood he may pour out as water. Ishtar, the mistress of lands, whose fury is like a flood, reveal the difficulties to him, so that he may not escape misfortune. Nuska, the powerful lord, the mighty scorcher, (the god), my creator, be his evil demon and may he burn his root. The inscription apparently establishes the fact, says Dr. Hinke, that Nebuchadrezzar was a usurper and that the first kings of his dynasty were contemporaneous with the Cassite kings. At first he battled in vain against the Elamite and Assyrian supremacy, but after repeated reverses and late in his reign he was able to

THE ALTON'S \$30,000 ENGINES.

601 and 603 Are Nearly as Large as the Pennsylvania's 7,067.

Two of the largest passenger engines in use in the west run in and out of Kansas City, says the Star. They are No. 601 and No. 603 on the Chicago & Alton. One of them takes out the Chicago "Hummer" as far as Slater and the other hauls the train from Chicago from Slater to Kansas City in the morning. Take 601, the Lusitania of the rails. Its total length is 75½ feet, weight 387,900 pounds, or 193 tons. With a train of 15 cars it can maintain a speed of 60 miles an hour. It was built at a cost of \$30,000 and was constructed in the shops of the company at Bloomington, Ill.

The largest passenger engine in use in this country is believed to be No. 7067, used on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. Like the Alton en-



Engine No. 601 of the Chicago & Alton. One of the Largest in the West.

gine it has three enormous driving wheels on each side, these wheels being an inch larger in diameter than the Alton engine.

A comparison of some of the features:

	Alton.	Penn.
Cylinders, inches.....	22	24
Steam pressure, inches..	200	205
Tubes.....	276	343
Fire box, inches.....	72½x108	80¼x111
Grate surface, sq. ft....	54	61.8
Heating surface, sq. ft.	3,234	4,427
Tractive force, pounds..	28,738	31,500
Weight on truck, pounds	24,300	45,000
Weight on drivers, lbs..	145,000	177,700
Weight on trailers, lbs..	40,000	45,300

Work on Western Pacific.

Official statements show that from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 a month is being spent by the Western Pacific in construction work, and this is to continue throughout the winter months. Just as soon as the weather will permit in the spring large additions will be made to the laboring forces engaged in building the road, and the work will be pushed at all points so as to finish at the earliest possible date.

The total length of the road when built will be 925 miles, and of this the track already is laid on about 300 miles. Approximately 300 more miles of roadbed now is ready for the rails. Officials of the road claim that for some months the amount of work done has exceeded that accomplished in the same period on the Panama canal, where some 30,000 men are employed.

Swiss Railroad Ownership.

The Swiss government is pursuing the policy of railroad ownership, preparation for which was made by the insertion in franchises of clauses providing for the option of valuation and purchase by the government at specified periods. Under the pursuance of this policy, the government now owns and operates some 2,469 kilometers of main line, broad gauge service, as against about 903 kilometers still in the hands of private corporations.

Wanted Particulars.

As an example of what men in the railroad business have to endure, a conductor on the Seaboard Air Line relates that while he was passing through a coach a few days ago a young woman stopped him and asked how far they were from Weldon. He replied that they were about 55 miles from Weldon. She then asked: "This side or the other side?"

Train Speed.

A special train on the Great Western road in England recently ran 263.4 miles in exactly five hours, its average speed being nearly 52.7 miles an hour. The achievement was a neat one, but is not comparable with the performance of the Twentieth Century Limited, which covers a distance of 54.3 miles an hour, and does so regularly.

HOUSE WORK



Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

COMPLAINTS MANY AND VARIED.

Complete Harmony Had to Obtain in Organizations.

"All clubs," said the secretary, "keep complaint books, and some of the complaints set down in them are funny. In our book yesterday a member complained 'that the hot water was always cold, and moreover, there never was any.'"

"A novelist last week had the nerve to complain that his last new novel hadn't been added to the club library. "Young swells sometimes complain about the club wines and cigarettes and cigars in order to introduce brands that they are touting for on the sly. "Sometimes anonymous scandal soils the complaint book's pages. Thus, last year, appeared this entry about a very popular member:

"Maj. Hawkins is flirting with too many of our wives. By the way, he still owes that tenner—he knows to whom."

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of better or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

Chance to Show It.

Mrs. Biggs—I hear Mrs. Hallow is going to move again. Mrs. Biggs—Yes, she moves every month since she got her new furniture.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

It's easy for the average man to make a bad break.



A Young Bride's Experience

By CATHERINE STONEMAN LONG

(Copyright.)

Serena and Lloyd Bertram had just returned from their honeymoon. At the breakfast table Lloyd had proposed the matinee that afternoon to which Serena eagerly assented, and it was arranged that she should call for him at his office after luncheon, as she had considerable shopping to do in the morning.

The morning passed all too quickly. Never had stores seemed so attractive, never were goods so temptingly set forth, but at last she had reached the end of her list, and sat in the tearoom in solitary state at luncheon.

"Dear me!" she said, as she nibbled a salad sandwich and looked thoughtfully at the neighboring chair filled with bundles. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to carry all those parcels instead of having them sent. I don't want to take them all to the matinee."

The more Serena considered it, the more vexed she became at her own want of forethought. Suddenly a very bright idea occurred to Serena.

"Blessed be jackets with large sleeves and blouse effects in front!" she exclaimed. "I wonder why I didn't think of that before."

A visit to the ladies' waiting-room resulted in the emergence of a reconstructed young woman, put in a ready matinee order, and without a suspicion of a bundle about her, save that one sleeve bulged a little at the elbow. She glanced approvingly at herself in the mirror of the elevator, and smiled as the pressure of the passengers against her arms reminded her of something.

She was somewhat late, but on her way out of the store she stopped to purchase a pair of scissors. She quickly tore the wrapping paper from them, and as she hastened down the aisles, thrust them slyly into her jacket front. As she did so a man who had followed quickly along behind her, laid a detaining hand upon her arm.

"Pardon me," he said, "but wait a moment, please?"

"What is it?" said Serena, turning, and expecting to find that she had dropped something.

"Pardon me," repeated the usher, who had a bald head and a suave smile combined with a colossal dig-

and from the other a patent egg-beater.

"There!" she said triumphantly. "Didn't I tell you so? We've got one of 'em at last, and if you'll take my advice, you'll telephone for the patrol."

At these words Serena sank back into the chair again and burst into tears. "Oh, it's all a dreadful, dreadful mistake," she sobbed. "Oh, won't you, won't you believe me, please? As true as I live, I bought and paid for those things, and put them in the front of my jacket to be out of the way while I went to the matinee. Oh, oh, what shall I do! What shall I do!"

Miss Ryan laughed pitilessly and with a contemptuous little snort, and Mr. Cramer surveyed the weeping girl sternly. The store had been systematically robbed for weeks by shop-lifters so clever that their detection had come to be almost despaired of. The capture of one by Mr. Cramer meant a substantial tribute to his astuteness by his employers.

"You have been fairly caught in the act," he said. "I shall have you arrested at once. When you get to the station you can send for your friends, if you have any, who will bail you out."

Serena raised her head eagerly at the mention of friends and started to her feet. "Oh, I have a friend waiting for me at the entrance this very minute," she cried excitedly. "It's my husband. I was to meet him there. He can bail me out now before I'm arrested. Oh, do someone go for him quick. He can explain everything."

Miss Ryan opened her eyes very wide and nodded significantly. "An accomplice!" she whispered to the usher behind her hand. "Two of 'em!"

But Serena heard her not. Full of hope she had forgotten her tears. "You can't mistake him," she explained, animated and voluble. "He's tall and dark and has a mole and a black moustache. Oh, don't wait a minute, for mercy sakes, but tell him to come quick to his wife, who is just going away in the patrol. Oh, dear, oh, dear!"

Ten minutes later when Lloyd entered the room and beheld his bride, whom he had left at home serene and smiling, now disheveled and her eyes red with weeping, he turned pale. "Serena!" he cried, "what has happened?"

Serena arose, and anointed his collar and necktie with a fresh burst of tears. "Oh, Lloyd," she gasped with wildest incoherence, "something perfectly awful. I've been arrested for shop-lifting. And all because I didn't want to go to the matinee looking like a fright. Oh, Lloyd! do something about it quick!"

Lloyd unwound Serena from his neck, and turned to the usher with an aspect quite terrible and threatening. "What do you mean, sir," he demanded in tones of thunder, "by this insult to my wife?"

He looked so tall, so athletic and so dangerous that Miss Ryan withdrew to the side of the room and tried to look disinterested. The usher himself began to waver a little, and to murmur something about the bare possibility of a misunderstanding.

"A misunderstanding!" shouted Lloyd, hotly. "I should think there had been a misunderstanding. There is my card, sir. And let me tell you that you shall apologize to this lady on your knees, sir!"

The usher had begun to think he had made a mistake, but was sure of it when he looked at the card which bore the name of a firm of lawyers known by him to be the legal advisers of his employers.

"I suppose there must be some mistake, but I don't think I should be blamed for it," he said somewhat sulkily. "Your wife was positively identified by this lady as the woman—by this woman as the lady who— who stole some valuable laces from her counter last week—"

He turned for confirmation to Miss Ryan, but she had melted into the atmosphere. "I saw her myself hiding something in her waist, and we found these goods concealed on her person. She had no checks for them—"

"No checks!" shrieked Serena. "Why, of course I have the checks." She seized a bunch of pink slips from her pocket-book and thrust them in a shower upon the discomfited Mr. Cramer. "I always keep my checks to copy into my accounts. Why didn't you say something about checks before?"

It was a very obsequious usher who escorted the young couple to the door, and his apologies were so profound and so well expressed that Lloyd was slightly mollified. But he could not dismiss the episode as gayly as did Serena, who possessed a buoyant spirit and a saving sense of humor. It was too late to go to the matinee when the matter had been satisfactorily settled, but they discussed it that evening as they sat in front of their cosy grate fire, all traces of tears removed from Serena's face.

"Indeed, Lloyd," she said, "you shall do nothing more about it. It was a ridiculous thing for me to do anyhow, and I've no doubt I did look suspicious, hiding things away that way. What a blessing it is I saved those checks, though! I might have been in jail now. Aren't you glad, Lloyd, that I'm so methodical about my accounts?"

ECZEMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

Instant relief for that awful itch! The itch gone the moment the soothing liquid is applied to the skin! That is what oil of wintergreen, mixed with thymol, glycerine and other mild ingredients, will do for any skin sufferer.

Try a free sample of this oil as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription.

We urge it and recommend it, and surely would not recommend it and offer it to our regular patrons if we did not know what D. D. D. Prescription will do for skin sufferers.

Write to the D. D. D. Co., 112 Michigan St., Dept. 95, Chicago, for a free sample of the wonderful soothing liquid, enclosing only 10c to pay for postage and packing. Now don't fail to try this wonderful soothing refreshing liquid.

Not for Murphy. Mr. Murphy—Oh! want to buy a pair of gloves.

Clerk—Here's something I believe will just suit you. It's a suede glove. Mr. Murphy—Niver, begorra! Oh! want Irish gloves. Swade gloves, indeed!—Kansas City Times.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

In the Language. "Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene. "Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you get busy and say something?"

OVER NINE MILLION (9,200,000) SOLD THIS YEAR. Sales Lewis' Single Binder cigars for year 1907 more than 9,200,000 Sales for 1908 8,500,000 Gain 700,000 Quality brings the business.

The Reason for Marrying. "They say that he married her for her money." "And what did he do when she lost her money?" "He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon.

Easy Money for men and women who will give whole or spare-time selling our Family Health Tablets, Liniment and Salve. No experience necessary. Big profits. Exclusive territory. Vosena Company, 1170 15th St., Washington, D. C.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting towards it.—Boyes.

AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as \$60 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-courteous demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up \$320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

Had Done His Best. Uncle Hosea did not feel able to contribute more than 75 cents to the missionary cause, and was not particularly enthusiastic about giving even that.

"You ought to give as the Lord has prospered you," said Deacon Ironside. "I don't think the Lord'll ever accuse me of being ungrateful," answered Uncle Hosea. "Six of my boys is preachers."

Many Old People Suffer from Bronchial Affections particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

What you cannot avoid, learn to bear. True happiness is cheap, did we but apply to the right merchant for it.—Hythe.

Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative and blood-purifier! An improvement will be seen in a week.

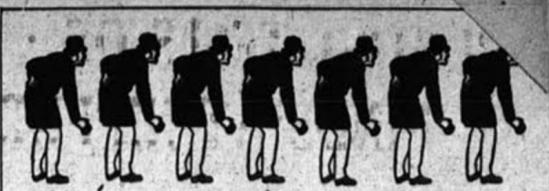
What a man thinks he knows about women a woman knows he doesn't know.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GIBBS. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

You can't make good ginger ale if anything ails the ginger.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

By doing duty we learn to do it.—E. B. Pusey.



"OUCH, OH MY BACK" NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25c AND 50c

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 to \$3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



MULE TEAM BORAX

A heaping teaspoonful to a gallon of hot water will cleanse your dishes, plates, cups, earthenware, cutlery and kitchen utensils from dirt and grease, leaving neither taste nor smell.

All dealers: Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Will be one of the important dividend paying copper mines of the country. We have investigated and we know. Buy it at present prices. It's a bargain. Detailed information and quotations free on request. Send for it.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO. STOCK BROKERS 42 Broadway New York City

MODEL SAFETY RAZOR 50c

Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect

No better razor can be made. Nickel-silver holder. Removable blade. Seven keen steel blades, averaging 15 smooth shaves each. No honing. No stropping. Entire outfit packed in neat case. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

NOVITAS MFG. CO. Waltham, Mass.

We want live agents to write for special agency proposition. Be quick.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice Free. Terms low. Highest ref.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes and linens.

A. N. K.—A (1908—5) 2215. If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the cause of economic reform has been in no wise abated by the panic which he and his kind did so much to bring on, is out with an answer to President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The publication of this answer, it is officially given out, was delayed several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner rushes again into the fray.

Our readers remember that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were (1) that the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employees of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 6 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as linseed oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.

This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the success of its campaign against the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith.

We need hardly to point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the six-cent rate had not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chicago & Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a note attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.

The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently recognized as the strongest rebuttal argument advanced by the Standard.

In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into

Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not on the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which receives its Whiting freight from the Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make them read from a point on the line of the filing road, and it was also general to state on the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing its rate from Dolton, and making a note on the sheet that it is applied to Whiting. This was in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was in common use.

Now let us see in what way the intending shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by the fact that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. Commissioner Smith contends that "concealment is the only motive for such a circuitous arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing the rate was intended to mislead intending competitors of the Standard Oil Company. Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he would have been informed that the only rate filed with the commission by this company was 6 1/2 cents from Dolton, and he would have been further informed, if indeed he did not know this already, that this rate applied throughout Chicago territory. So that whether he wished to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of joint standing, and which applies to all the industrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicago, he could have his freight delivered over the Belt Line to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Dolton and transported to East St. Louis at a rate of 6 1/2 cents. Where then is the concealment which the Commissioner of Corporations makes so much of? Any rate from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Chappell on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island, applies throughout Chicago territory to shipments from any other point in the district. So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who either betrays his gross ignorance of transportation customs in Chicago territory or relies on the public ignorance of these customs to deceive the public too apt to accept unquestioningly every statement made by a Government official as necessarily true, although, as in the present instance, a careful examination shows these statements to be false.

The final point made by President Moffett that other commodities of a character similar to oil were carried at much lower rates than 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations discusses only with the remark that "the reasonableness" of this rate is not in question. The question is whether this rate constituted a discrimination as against other shippers of oil, and he also makes much of the failure of President Moffett to produce before the grand jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of which the Standard Oil official said that other

large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men of Chicago the action of the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrong-doing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the obvious; but the fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had referred them to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

We come back, therefore, to the conclusion of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the 18-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its six-cent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper,—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.



"I Shall Have You Arrested at Once."

nity acquired by much stately promenading up and down the aisles of a large department store, "but step this way?"

He opened a door into a small room, led her in, then retired, closing it after him. Serena stood gazing after him, speechless with astonishment.

Presently the door opened, and the usher returned accompanied by a woman. She was tall and large with a most uncompromising expression of countenance.

"Is this the person, Miss Ryan," said the usher, "who stole the bolt of lace from your counter last Thursday?"

Serena gave a horrified shriek and sank into a chair. The woman stood regarding her scrutinizingly from head to foot, quite deaf to her frantic protestations.

"'Tis the same," said Miss Ryan at last conclusively. "I'd know her anywhere by her red hair," she explained.

"But I couldn't possibly have done such a thing," wailed poor Mrs. Bertram. "I was in Washington last Thursday on my wedding trip. We only arrived here yesterday, and I never was in the city but once before in my life a year ago."

The sales-lady smiled superciliously. "My, but ain't she a bold one!" she said with a certain admiration. "And her up to the same tricks to-day, I'll bet, Mr. Cramer."

"I think you'd better search her," suggested that gentleman, with no diminution of impressiveness.

Miss Ryan, nothing loath, seized the resting arm of the little bride, who turned pale and then a gully red. "Just as I thought," she said, feeling up and down Serena's sleeve; "she's got things on her now."

She ripped open the jacket buttons, and out fell a pair of gloves, some embroidery silks, a lace collar, a stocking darning, a package of tin teaspoons and several spools of thread. Then she reached down the sleeves and drew from one a silver gravy-spoon

PISO'S CURE

Hacking Coughs
 Tear the lungs and expose them to the ravages of consumption. Don't wait until your cough has become a menace to your health and life. Use PISO'S CURE and obtain the prompt relief it has given millions of sufferers from coughs and colds during half a century's use.

All druggists, 25 cents.

COUGHS AND COLDS

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM
 By William Pitt



Breed only from healthy ewes. You cannot expect vigorous lambs from animals which are in poor condition.

The time is coming when the farmer with a few scrub cows and dirty methods will not be classed as a dairy man.

Feed well during the moulting period. If you get your flock through in vigorous condition, you will get eggs most of the winter.

Bran, middlings, ground oats and beef scraps, about eight parts of the grain to one of scraps, makes a dry mash favored by some poultrymen.

It is easy to get rich by a little figuring on paper, but realization is slower work. To gain the goal one has to get out and dig for what he gets.

Select your seed potatoes now. Take the best potatoes, and treat them for scab just before planting next spring. Remember the best potatoes come from the best seed.

Do not startle suddenly the kicking horse. A quietly spoken word as you enter the barn and a gentle touch before entering the stall will quiet the animal. In many cases a horse kicks through fear.

Colic in horses may be checked by a powder made up of one-half ounce of powdered charcoal, one-half ounce of ground ginger, and one ounce of bicarbonate of soda. Give two powders a day until the condition is under control.

All skim milk hauled from the creameries to the farm should be pasteurized. In Iowa and some other states this is required by law. Experiment has demonstrated that unpasteurized milk fed to hogs results in tuberculous animals.

In Hawaii even private lands in forest are sometimes administered by the territorial board of agriculture and forestry. Some of the leases of public land within the Koolan reserve have been turned over to the board for administration both to their leased and their private lands amounting in all to 27,000 acres.

The best type of dairy cows weighs about 1,000 pounds, has a lean head and neck, eyes clear and large, indicating health and temperament, body narrow over the shoulders and broad at the hips and rump, large chest, indicating vitality, pouch or belly large, showing capacity for large amount of rough feed, large branching milk veins leading to a well-developed udder having four good-sized teats. The cow should carry little flesh, and should be a big feeder.

Western dairymen might well follow the example of the dairymen of New England who have taken definite steps for the formation of cow testing associations. At a recent conference of gentlemen interested officially and otherwise in the advancement of New England dairy interests, a committee was appointed to further the establishment of these associations among New England dairymen. To that end the following statement, couched in the form of questions and answers is presented. The plan outlined is extremely simple and inexpensive, and capable of affording fairly reliable results if not carelessly conducted. The committee invites correspondence. It has nothing to sell and nobody to sell. It is simply concerned in the fulfillment of its mission, that every opportunity be afforded New England dairymen to know the facts as to their dairy cows. What are cow testing associations? Voluntary associations of neighbors desiring through cooperative effort to detect unprofitable cows in their herds. What does it cost to belong to such an association? Initial cost of scales, etc., \$3.50 to \$4.50. Fees nominal or none. How much work and skill is involved? A fairly accurate knowledge of the actual milk and butter production of each cow, thus leading to the detection or rejection of unprofitable cows.

Sunlight doesn't cost anything, so have plenty of it in the cow stables.

—
 Cull close when selecting the stock for the breeding pen for use next season.

—
 Don't mix wood ashes with the manure as it will cause loss of the ammonia or nitrogen.

—
 Avoid feeding the sheep too long, as after a certain degree of fat is put on at greatly increased cost.

—
 Farmers must take heed and follow methods which will help to maintain the fertility of the soil.

—
 Add two quarts of molasses to your barrel of cider and expose to warmth and air if you want it to turn to vinegar.

—
 The best dairying is high class work and can only be carried on by study and thorough methods. No slipshod methods can succeed.

—
 Ventilation is a good thing, but don't trust to the broken window and the cracks in the wall and around the doors and windows to supply the fresh air.

—
 Keep read up on poultry matters. Get new ideas and use them judiciously. It is the man who has the genius of adapting an idea in a practical way to his own needs who succeeds.

—
 A change in feed, is more than apt to affect the milk giving of the cow. However wise the change it is apt to reduce the flow until the cow gets thoroughly accustomed to the new ration.

—
 How does your neighbor do the thing which bothers and perplexes you? Ever take time to study other people's methods and find that you could improve on your own? If not, you have something to learn.

—
 Does the hen beat you in family discipline? Ever see a brood of chickens sass the old hen back and refusing to obey? Even the creatures of the barnyard can put us to shame. Do not be above learning lessons from the humble creations about you.

—
 Fruit growers more than any other classes of farmers find organization helpful both in the cultivation and handling of their fruits and also in shipment of the same. Where a number of growers are working together it is easier to get cars, and large shipments can secure a better market.

—
 The cream raised from milk given by cows that have not been fresh from a long time does not make butter easily, but this difficulty can sometimes be remedied by adding half a pail of warm water to the cream, and then when the cream raises to the top draw off the water and go ahead.

—
 Dr. Edward Everett Hale tells of an old Scottish woman who wished to sell a hen to a neighbor. "But tell me," the neighbor said, "is she a thegither a guld bird? Has she got nae faults, nae faults at all?" "Aweel, Margot," the other old woman admitted, "she has got one fault. She will lay on the Lord's day."

—
 The following points should be kept in mind when sorting apples for storage: (1) Only the better grades should be stored. (2) They should be stored as soon as possible after picking. (3) Only "hard ripe" fruit will keep well in cold storage. (4) A uniform temperature of 31 to 32 degrees F. is best. (5) They should be put on the market as soon as they reach their highest maturity or before. A midwinter variety is best marketed in midwinter. (6) Apples with color do not, as a rule, scald as readily as other kinds. The Mammoth Black Twig is an important exception. (7) The quality of the fruit is maintained better in storage when the fruit is wrapped.

—
 Sir Horace Plunkett, member of the British house of parliament, who has been in this country recently, said in an address to agricultural students that there was "not a single county, not a parish, in Ireland where the farmers are not completely revolutionizing the entire business of farming by introducing cooperative methods."

—
 And it might be added that there is scarcely a farming district in the United States where more benefits cannot be realized by a closer cooperation of the farmers. The farmers are understanding each other better each year and are coming closer together in all matters which pertain to their mutual interests, but there are still greater possibilities ahead. Describing the 900 cooperative organizations of peasants in Ireland which he was instrumental in establishing for the purpose of competition with commercial industries, forcing out middlemen, compelling railroads to provide better facilities, and dictating more favorable legislation to parliament, done: "The first thing was to introduce a system of agricultural education which extended into every branch of the industry; teaching the farmer, for instance, to purchase everything he requires, implements and machinery, of the very best quality. They combined to consign in bulk and distribute their goods in the market. They combined to raise working capital for their operations. They combined to own breeding animals. They did just what you are doing here, brought science into farming by getting it into the schools. They had the same system of instruction and experimentation supplied by your government."

Absolutely Pure

From Grapes, the most healthful of fruits, comes the chief ingredient of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar



Costs a little more than the injurious alum or phosphate of lime powders, but with Royal you are sure of pure, healthful food.

County Correspondence

BARK RIVER

Mr. Clairmont, Sr. is on the sick list. There are many cases of grippe in town.

G. W. Douglas has been laid up with a sore foot.

Axel Peterson of Escanaba, was in his auto last Sunday.

J. G. Leitch of Escanaba, transacted business here Tuesday.

Father Stuhl made a trip to Foster City this week on Mission work.

Fred Reint of Harris is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Dabond and Charles Douglas of Ishpeming visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Ole Harsted and Miss Ellen Reed made a trip to Green Bay Tuesday.

Miss Anna Gaffney and Mr. Patrick Connelly were visitors in Bark River on Monday.

Miss Edna Fraser attended the teachers' meeting at Hermansville last Saturday.

J. W. Douglas and family attended the funeral of Mr. Henry Douglas at Escanaba last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Matson and son of Menominee visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Huss last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edna Fraser and Miss Lottie Frechette, John Frechette and John Schaffer drove to the Bay Shore last Sunday, where Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Frechette have been spending a few weeks.

Arrangements are now being made by the young ladies of the L. Y. S. club for a leap year dancing party to be given in Frechette's hall on February 7th. The event promises to be a very enjoyable one.

LATHROP

Mrs. John Britz was at Escanaba last week.

Arthur Malette of Little Lake, is employed here.

Dan Lane is now employed in a camp at Northland.

Miss Meta Heberman returned from Escanaba Wednesday.

Ernest Gyer of Escanaba is working for E. B. Forsterling.

A baby girl arrived at the home of John Norman last Saturday.

John Hubert and Joe Brunette are now keeping bachelor's hall.

Mrs. E. B. Forsterling was at Escanaba a few days during the week.

Miss Ruth Forsterling spent a few days here visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. A. E. Haberman and daughter Meta, returned home Monday from a week's visit at Chicago with relatives.

A rag time dance will be given by Clyde Maun and James Curran. Prizes will be awarded. All are cordially invited.

The R. N. of A. lodge gave a dance and supper at Turin. Quite a crowd from here attended and all report a good time.

Miss Anna Pryall who has been teaching at the Lathrop school, has resigned her position on account of the illness of her mother.

FOWLS' SANITARY WATER-PAN.

It Should Be Easy to Fill and Easy to Keep Clean.

A watering device for fowls must be easily filled and cleaned if it is to be of practical use. The water-pan shown in the accompanying cut is described by Rice and Lawry in bulletin 248 issued recently from the college of agriculture of Cornell university as designed to meet the above requirement in a satisfactory manner.

The round deep pan with flaring sides is more easily emptied without



The Water-Pan Ready for Use.

injury to the pan in case of hard freezing. It presents a comparatively small surface to catch dust and dirt. The round cone-shaped top prevents the fowls from roosting upon it.

The openings in the side walls permit the fowls to drink from different sides at one time, and present the smallest possible amount of opening for dust and litter to enter. The platform on which it stands should be about ten inches from the floor, high enough to prevent the litter being scratched into it.

It is found that where water-pans are placed much higher than this, fowls do not drink as much water. Our illustration shows how the sanitary water-pan looks when ready for use. It is made of No. 26 galvanized iron. It should not cost to exceed \$1.40.

FEATHERED MONEY MAKERS.

Feed some of the skim milk to the laying hens.

Some geese have more sense than they get credit for.

There has been a wonderful decrease in turkey population, at a wonderful decrease in price, compared with what was expected a very few weeks ago.

We keep poultry in good laying condition by feeding an occasional kettle of small potatoes boiled with scraps of meat and leavings from the table, or a little bran.

No more mites until March—that is, none that will require weekly and daily fights. It's safe now to bank with any old kind of hay, straw or fodder—anything to keep the cold out.

"I'll just keep 'em." "Won't sell for no such price." "Just let 'em get good 'n' hungry before I'll sell any of my chickens for any such price."—Women Talk Heard Over a Telephone Line.

Great many folks are able to "see the reason" in other folks' hen houses, but have blinders on their eyes when they go in their own. Dead hens usually spell something that may be found in the hen house.

These Chickens Paid.

A Delaware man has kept an account with 25 hens. He penned them up the first of last January, and kept strict account of the cost of everything fed to them; also kept an account of the number of eggs received from the 25. For the first six months 2,008 eggs were received, enough of this number being used to raise 188 chickens. At the ending of the six months, besides the 188 chickens, he had \$23.88 in cash, all profit, as cost of all feeding, care, etc., had first been deducted. What do our folks think of this kind of a record? Delaware either has some good poultrykeepers or some good —

AT THE PARTY
 The Chewing Gum Girl Tells of George's Adventures.

"I didn't see you at the party last night," said the girl with the chewing gum.

"No," said the girl with the soulful eyes. "My cold was so bad I couldn't get out."

She gave a few simple coughs, just to show, and snuggled her chin down in her feather boa.

"Did you have a good time?" she asked.

"Honest, I never had a better time in all my life! Laugh? I thought I'd die! I'll bet they could hear us all the way to Horse Hill. Too bad you missed it."

The girl with the soulful eyes coughed and snuggled again, as interesting an invalid as any one could wish to see.

"Who was there?" she asked.

"O, everybody! Tee-hee-hee—George was there!"

"Tee-hee—Was George there?"

"Was he? You just bet he was!" And as Old Bates' train rumbled homeward over the meadows the two fair devotees of the art of stenography and typewriting turned their faces away from each other and tittered back to back, the one in reminiscence and the other in anticipation until at last they suddenly bounced around and faced each other, whereupon the girl with the chewing gum shut her eyes, opened her mouth and spake as follows:

"First off, George says, 'Say, I've got a new trick,' and of course we were all crazy to know what it was. 'Now here's a penny,' says George, 'I'll lay it flat on any girl's forehead and I'll bet she can't walk across the room without it falling off.'"

"Tee-hee!" said the girl with the soulful eyes.

"Doesn't it sound easy, though? The rest of the girls held back, but you don't catch me with cold feet. 'Why, it's too easy!' I says. 'All right,' says George, 'try it. And over he came."

"Hold your head back," he says, and I held it back. Everybody was snickering and he took the penny and laid it flat on my forehead and pressed it down hard. 'Now,' says he, 'let's see if you can walk across the room.' So up I got, with my nose in the air as careful as if I was balancing a feather duster on my chin. Then I walked across the room, awful slow and gentle, not to jolt the penny off. 'Laugh?' They screamed!

"I never saw George look so foolish as when I got a squirt at him out of the corner of my eye. 'Gee,' says George. 'She did it, but I'll bet she can't walk back to her chair and sit down again without knocking it off!'"

"Squealed? We nearly died!"

"Gee," I says, "This is a cinch. I believe I could shake my head and keep the penny on." So I shook my head, easy at first, and then harder, and say—I got wise at last! When George pressed the penny on my forehead in the first place he took it right off again and it only felt as if it was there. And all the time I had been cutting up those monkeyshines the penny hadn't been there at all!"

"Well, sir," she continued, "that was just the start! Next, George says, 'if there's any gentleman here present who can put his heels against the wall and lean over and touch his toes without bending his knees I'll pay any forfeit he's a mind to name?'"

"Laugh? O! You know some of the fellows are kind of jealous of George and they all thought this was a chance. George lined 'em all up against the wall. 'Ready?' says he. They all looked set in the face and nodded their heads. 'One! Two! Three!' says he. 'Fun? Say, they all fell over together, and you know how fat Tom Smith is? Well, sir, when he fell he bounced!'"

"Miss Pennywop pretended not to like it," gasped the girl with the chewing gum. "You know she's awful old and as homely as a brush fence, and when she moved around the room whispering that us girls ought to be more dignified everybody screamed again, for George had planned a sign to her back and the sign said, 'Kiss me, please!'"

They bounced apart, and when they faced each other again the flavor of George's jest was still so rich with them that they had to bounce apart a second time until the paroxysms of their mirth were secretly spent.

"Well, sir," said the girl with the chewing gum, "we all went in to dinner then, and we hadn't got far before we saw that Mabel Wooley was awfully nervous. She'd look at her plate and then she'd look away, and then she'd look at her plate again, quick and sudden. Of course we all looked, too, and say! Every once in a while her plate seemed to move!"

"Move? Really?"

"Honest and true, and if there's anything more upsetting to the nerves than to have a plate move I'd like to know what it is. George gave us all the wink, and we found out later that he had a little rubber bulb beneath the tablecloth under Mabel's plate with a long tiny tube and another bulb, and every time George squeezed this other bulb Mabel's plate jumped."

They bounced.

"I'll bet you all squealed!" said the girl with the soulful eyes.

"Squealed? We nearly died!" They got off at Peapack, still deep in George's adventures, while over the reaches of time a faint echo sounded: "I knew him well, Horatio; a fellow of infinite jest; of most excellent fancy!"



Discriminating buyers insist on having the

GABLER PIANOS

ALBERT PRODUCT SINCE 1854

Sold at a legitimate profit by

Woodford & Bill, Sole Agents

Monomonee, Mich.

ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Escanaba

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in times of danger. Backache is kidney danger.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. Cure all distressing dangerous kidney ills.

Plenty of evidence to prove this. Philip Coombe, living at 115 Vine St., Ishpeming, Mich., says: "I was a miner for many years, the hard work told on my back. I gradually contracted kidney trouble and had a great deal of suffering from backache. The secretions showed unmistakable proof of kidney trouble. My rest was frequently broken at night and many a day I have arisen in the morning tired and unrefreshed. Always looking for a remedy for my trouble, I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills and the result of their use was a cure which had proved permanent. I have had no kidney trouble or backache since I used Doan's Kidney Pills."

Plenty more proof like this from Escanaba people. Call at Mead Drug Co.'s store and ask what their customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no others.

KEEP UP THE WHEAT LAND.

Fertility of the Soil Must Be Kept Up at Any Cost.

The fertility of the wheat land must be kept up at any cost, but we are certain that in some parts of the west the fertility is surely declining. Only a small per cent. of our farmers have as yet reversed the process. It is easy enough to keep up the fertility of the wheat fields if the owner of the wheat farm is willing to take the information that has been collected from the experiences of other men. Wheat land cannot be kept up in fertility if the process of wheat raising every year is followed.

Two things must be done—a rotation must be established and some fertilizer such as potash and phosphate must be applied in some quantities each year. Rotating so as to bring in a leguminous crop every few years will help keep up the supply of nitrogen and will improve the physical texture of the soil. Potash and phosphorus can be applied in small quantities each year at a small cost per acre and this must be done if the quality of the land is to be maintained. Rotation is a good thing, but it can never bring in potash or phosphorus that have been taken from the land or which the land lacks.

With proper handling our wheat lands can be made to produce the great crops they did 40 years ago. In fact, it is possible to make them produce more than they did in their old condition, for in addition to putting back the fertilizer we can improve them by draining, many of the wheat fields being in need of this. But this cannot all be done in a day. A little should be done each year in the way of putting in the fertilizers the crop must have. The benefits of rotation cannot be gained in a few years, but the periodical turning under of sod or the roots of leguminous plants will be a constant method of improving soil conditions.

In the middle west are millions of acres of land that are kept in wheat year after year, but which are now producing ten bushels less per acre than they used to produce, says the Farmers' Review. The returns will be still less in years to come, if steps are taken to prevent further exhaustion. It is not only the loss of the fertility that has to be considered, but the badness of the physical condition resulting from the loss of fertility, in fertile ground the roots strike deep and spread out in all directions. These roots rot and leave the soil in a good condition physically. But in poor soil the root systems are weak and the soil gradually packs down so hard that the frosts even do not go down far. There is no way in which the farmer can make money easier than by improving the fertility of the land he has in wheat.