THE IRON PORT.

PHIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ESCANABA; MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1908

NUMBER 5

FREE SITES FOR INDUSTRIES

City Now Owns Strip of Land to Devote to that Purpose .

OF THE CITY

Land Is Situated on Bay Shore South of South Park

By the action of the city council on Tuesday evening the city will purchase a strip of land conprising 27 acres, situated on the bay shore south of the city. This land will be used for sites for industries which may be induced to locate in Escanaba. Its purchase was strongly recommended to the council two weeks ago by the directors of the Business Men's Association. It was pointed out at that time by Mr. J. V. Moran who presented the subject to the aldermen, that the strip of land was very favorably located for industries desiring water frontage.

The land will be putchase from Dr. A. S. Winn for \$2000.

Chinese New Year's

With the saying of prayers for their ancestors and the beating of weirdsounding little drums and playing of music on queer instruments, the upper peninsula Chinese ushered in their New Year Sunday. This year the great holiday for John Chinaman came on Feb. 2. Being regulated by the sun and the moon jointly, the Chinese new year begins on the first moon after the sun enters the Aquarius, which makes it come not earlier than Jan. 21 nor later than Feb. 19. The Chinese population of Upper Michigan figures well up towards the 400 mark and they will observe the week with ceremonies no less impressive or sacred than those in the land of the poppy and the "hop" pie. There is no josshouse in the peninsula. The best than can be done here is to set up an altar, at the back of which a flowers are placed upon these alters. To all visitors there are handed out in liberal quantities. Among the delicacies which will be seen are shark's fins. fish maws. Chinese candy, preserves der will retire from business this month and pickled eggs. This is the 6,840th and will go to Sweden for a visit. year in the Chinese calendar. One of the formalities of the Chinese New Year is the payment of debts. Noise is the essential feature of a Chinese festival of any kind. Firecrackers are Old Resident Passed Away Suddenly usually exploded in great quantities, but very little of this extravagant form of celebration will be indulged in up

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

Ahnapee Pierhead Range Front Light, Wisconsin

(List of Lights and Fog-Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1907, page 118, No. 553; List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1907, Page 143.)

Notice is hereby given that on February 6th the post supporting this light was washed away, and the light extinguished.

The light will be reestablished as early as practicable.

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: J. M. ORCHARD,

Commander, U. S. N., Inspector, 9th Light-House District.

Fire at Hyde

The home of J. B. Cooney of Hyde was completely destroyed by fire on last Saturday morning. Sparks from the kitchen range are said to have started the blaze, which obtained great headway before being discovered. The members of the family were able to save only the clothing they wore.

Mr. Cooney who is a baggageman on the North-Western road on the Metropolitan branch was not at home when the fire started and with only Mrs. Cooney and the children at home little could be done towards extinguishing the blaze.

In New Field

W. J. Francis, former manager of the telephone exchange at Gladstone is now in charge of the St. Ignace district as manager for the Michigan State C. A. Miller Gets Interest in Laundry Telephone Co. His new field comprises the exchanges at St. Ignace, Mackinac Island and Newberry.

New Vault

The Escanaba Electric Street Railway Co., have this week installed in their office on Stephenson avenue, a new steel vault for the storing of valuable paper, tickets, etc.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Escanaba Man Nearly Run Over by Street Car at Marquette

James Terrell of Escanaba came near being run over by a street car at Marquette last Saturday, when a sleigh in which he was riding collided with a car on the streets of that city.

Following is the account of the accident as given by the Mining Journal: C. I. Pider, a driver of the Stewart livery barn, and James Terrell, of Escanaba, narrowly escaped serious injury early yesterday morning when a team which they were driving was struck by a rapidly moving Presque Isle street car at the corner of Center street and Presque Isle avenue. Both men leaped from the sleigh when the collision occurred and escaped unhurt. The escape of one of the horses was no less remarkable than that of the men, for it was thrust from the track by its mate which received the full brunt of the crash, and divested wholly of its harness was hurled to the side of the tracks. The other horse was killed outright. It was carried fifty feet by the car and it was found that its back had been broken in three places.

At the time of the accident the horses were hauling a sleigh loaded with tombstones from the old Catholic cemetery to the new Holy Cross cemetery, to which a number of transfers of remains have been made recently from the old burying ground. The work of removing the tombstones is being done by the Stewart livery people and the team which was struck yesterday is one of three that they have on the job. Had the car struck the sleigh the accident would have been far more serious, as it was loaded with about two and a half tons of tombstones. There were a number of passengers on the street car, which was northbound, and was being driven by Motorman Michael Bolanger. Pider was driving the team and Terrell, who was riding with him on the sleigh, is in charge of the work of setting up the tombstones in the new cemetry.

New Jewelry Firm

Blomstrom & Peterson will be the The members of the firm are Victor naba, and in that connection held two Blomstrom, who was formerly engaged public meetings in the city hall, at large picture of Confucius is placed. in Blomstrom's jewelry store, and Matt which the complainant and the said Chinese confections, fruits, wines and Peterson, bookkeeper for the Escanaba accused officers were requested to pro-

The new business firm will be located in the building now occupied by A. M. Lofvander for a bakery. Mr. Lofvan-

DEATH OF J. J. GIBBS

Monday Morning

John J. Gibbs, one of the pioneer residents of Escanaba, passed away suddenly Monday morning at his home at 617 south Charlotte street, following an attack of heart failure.

Although Mr. Gibbs has not enjoyed

good health for the past year, his condition was not at any time considered serious. On Monday morning he arose as usual and going down stairs was about to stir the fire in the stove when the attack came. Mrs. Gibbs ran to her husband's assistance and a physician was hastily summoned but the patient could not be revived and passed away within a few minutes after the physician arrived.

Mr. Gibbs was 76 years of age and besides his wife is survived by one son and one daughter.

For many years he was employed as conductor on the North-Western road and retired from service on a pension several years ago.

Funeral services were conducted over the body on Wednesday afternoon under the auspices of the local lodge of Masons of which organization Mr. Gibbs was a member.

In spite of the terrific blizzard which raged throughout Wednesday afternoon, a number of brother Masons faced the storm and marched to the cemetery.

Died at Grand Rapids

Mrs. Chas. Weidman, a former resident of Escanaba, died at her home at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Friday of last week. Mrs. Weidman was 62 years of age and besides her husband is survived by one daughter. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Sarah J. Barras.

BUYS LAUNDRY

at Indianapolis

C. A. Miller, formerly manager of the Escanaba Steam Laundry of this city, has purchased an interest in the Grand Laundry at Indianapolis, Ind., and will occupy the position of manager

for the company. Mr. Miller is well pleased with his new location and will move his family to Indianapolis within a short time.

OFFICERS EXONERATED

Police Committee Recommends that Charges against Officer McCarthy and Cheif Beitzer be Dismissed

REPORT IS GIVEN

Officer McCarthy Complimented for Showing Good Judgment on Occasions in Question

The charges against Officer George McCarthy and Chief of Police Beitzer which were brought by the Escanaba Manufacturing Co., in which it was alleged that Officer McCarthy did not exert himself to suppress disturbance at the plant of the company during the recent strike, and that Chief Beitzer refused to respond to a call at the factory because it was his dinner hour, have been dismissed by the city council.

The police committee made, a thorough investigation of the charges and in their report which is given herewith exonerate the officers from being guilty of any misconduct.

Officer McCarthy was complimented by the committee for having used good judgment on the occasions where his conduct was complained of by the Manufacturing Co.

Following is the complete report of the board of enquiry:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Escanaba:

Your committee, to whom was referred the complaint of the Escanaba Mfg. Co., charging Officers Peter Beitzer and George McCarthy with certain misconduct, etc., beg leave to submit the following report:

We have thoroughly investigated the charges against said two police name of the new jewelry firm that will officers and the charge of inefficiency be launched in this city about March 1st. of the police force of the city of Esca-

> The complainant was represented by its attorney, A. H. Ryall, and the accused officers, Beitzer and McCarthy, by their attorney, John Cummiskey. Eight witnesses were produced, sworn, and testified in behalf of the complainant, and seven witnesses were sworn and testified in behalf of the accused officers, who also were sworn and testified in their own behalf. The hearing was conducted and the testimony taken in the same manner, and according to the same rules, so far as possible, as govern the taking of testimony in courts of law. The testimony of the several witnesses was taken stenographically and them typewritten, and is hereby submitted with

> After listening to all the evidence submitted, and upon due consideration thereof, we hold and decide that Officer George McCarthy is not guilty of any misconduct charged against him in said complaint. On the contrary, the evidence has convinced us that he exercised wise discretion and good judgment in handling the large number of boys and girls assembled in the street in the vicinity of the Escanaba Mfg. Company's plant on the 3rd and 4th days of December, last. While it is true that such an assemblage of people on the street was technically in violation of one of the ordinances of the city, yet Officer McCarthy was there for the express purpose of protecting the propetry and employees of the Escanaba Mfg. company. The boy and girls there assembled were under considerable excitement, and their passions had been around by incidents growing out of the strike at the factory, and it is our opinion that any arbitrary action of the police officer on the ground like an arrest for the violation of the ordinance, would very likely have precipitated serious trouble and perhaps rioting and acts of violence toward the employees and the property of the company. It doubtless would have been wise for the officer to have commanded the crowd to disperse, but in all probability such order would have been disregarded, and in view of all the conditions and surrounding circumstances, be believe that Officer McCarthy acted wisely in

the matter. Concerning the charge against Police Officer Beitzer that he refused to give police protection to the company and its property and employees because it was the noon hour, the evidence is not entirely satisfactory. The the testimony of Mr. Judson and officer Beitzer is contradictory concerning the reasons given by the officer for not sending policemen to the plant at that time. The only reasonable conclusion that we can arrive at is that neither witness testified falsely, but that perhaps neither can remember clearly the exact language used, and that an officer was not sent to the plant at the noon hour because none but the chief was available at that time, and he was required to be in the office at police headquarters. If Chief Beitzer did refuse police protection to the company because it was his dinner hour, he deserves severe censure and a reprimand, but if no police officers were available at that time, we do not feel that the chief should be held reponsible for such conditions.

Upon the evidence taken in this investigation, and in view of all the conditions and surrounding circumstances, we feel that Chief Beitzer and officer McCarthy should be, and we hereby acquit them, of any personal wrong-doing charged in the complaint. However, there are several matters in connection with the police department of the city, to which we feel impelled to call your attention.

Violations of the ordinance prohibiting persons from congregating in crowds on the streets, are of frequent occurence. It is well known that crowds of loafers congregate in front of certain saloons and other places in the city almost every day and evening to the great annoyance and disgust of ladies and others who have business upon our streets. In our opinion, this is a matter which should be given immediate attention by the police depart-

It seems to be an established custom in this city of the public, as well as the officials, to regard the mayor as the commanding officer of the police force. Under such custom, the mayor from year to year, has assumed the right to instruct, give orders to, and regulate the actions of the police officers, until now the people seem to feel they have the right to hold the mayor responsible for the conduct of the police force of the city. No such power or authority is conferred upon the mayor by the charter of the city or by any ordinance. The charter provides that the council may make and establish rules for the regulation and government of the police prescribing and defining the powers and duties of policemen and night watchmen, and shall prescribe and enforce such police regulations as will most effectually preserve the peace and good order of the city, preserve inhabitants from personal violence, and protect public and private property from deem it necessary for the preservation of the peace in the city, to appoint and place on duty such number of temporary policemen as, in his judgment the

emergency of the case may require. So far as we have been able to learn, the council of this city has never established any rules for the regulation and government of the police, or prescribed and defined the powers and duties of police officers; and it is in our opinion that most of the misconduct, delinquency and efficiency of the police force, if any such exists or has existed, is due primarily to the failure and neglect of the council to make such necessary rules and regulations. We understand that Mayor Perron has realized the need of rules for the organization, regulation and government of the police force, and intended to formulate the same until he was informed that such action was the duty of the council instead of the mayor.

We would therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to prepare rules for the regulation and government of the police according of the terms and provisions of Section 3117 of the Compiled Laws of Michigan and to report the same to this Council as soon as convenient.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN GARRITY. HENRY WILKE, PATRICK McCauley, I. C. JENNINGS, Committee

Illness Was Fatal

Mrs. John Boyle died Friday morning at her home at 405 South Jennie street, after a short illness from typhoid pneumonia.

She was 73 years of age and has lived in Escanaba for the past thirty years. Mrs. Boyle is survived by her husband, three sons and two daughters, all but two of whom are residents of Funeral services will be held at St.

Joseph's church Monday morning at 9 Interment will be at St. Joseph's,

Will Give Masquerade

masquerade party to be held at the rink is survived by his wife. mext Tuesday evening. The success of the first masquerade at that place three weeks ago augurs well for the function of next week. Owing to the engagement of the Walter Fane Stock Co. at the Peterson opera house this week, the ink has been closed all week. to be interesting reading.

STILL ACTIVE

29 Saloon keepers Arrested Wednesday For Violating Liquor Law

CASES NEXT WEEK

Partial Observance of Closing Laws By Saloonists Not Recognized By Preachers

The Escanaba reformers are not sat isfied with a partial observance of the law on the part of the saloon-keepers. Although the saloonists have voluntarily closed their places at 12 o'clock on week day nights and have remained open but a few hours on Sunday, this arrangement is not deemed sufficient by those who are active in the reform movement.

On Wednesday twenty-nine saloonkeepers were arrested charged with violations of the liquor law, twenty for keeping their places open on Sunday and the others for keeping open after hours.

Following are the saloon-keepers for whom warrants were issued charging them with keeping their places of business open on Sunday: James Pelott, Regis Beauchamp, Edward P. Johnson Homer Papineau, A. D. Roddy, Charles K. Verity, William Hennessy, John Rowan, Henry Norman, Sibrien DeVost Nels Ahlquist, James F. Burns, John F. Johnson, William Wiseman, Richard Roth, Frank E. Durrell, John Illjanich Thomas Reidy, John C, Freeman and Boileau & Brace. Those for whom warrants were issued on charges of keeping their places open after the regular closing hours are: Michael Shea, Decker & Lemmer, Irene Marchand, Dufstrom & Loeffler, Frank Perow, John F. Johnson, and Henry Norman.

Slot Machine Captured

Charged with having a slot machine in his possession, Charles J. Verity, who conducts a saloon in Wells towndestruction by fire and from unlawful ship, was arrested and was arraigned depredation. The mayor is authorized before Judge Emil Glaser. The war by the charter, whenever he shall rant for Verity's arrest was sworn out by the Rev. C. A. Anderson, a missionary who has been engaged in work in the district, and who testified in court that he visited Verity's saloon while on a tour of inspection and to prove that the slot machine was in working order he had played it. The machine was confiscated and may be ordered destroyed by the court.

DEATH OF PIONEER

John G. Walters, Civil War Veteran, Died Wednesday Night

John G. Walters died at his home at 128 Wells avenue Wednesday evening after a week's illness from bronchitis, combined with heart trouble.

Mr. Walters was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a member of the famous "Bloody Seventh" U. S. infantry and for 12 years served in the regular army. Before the war he served through several Indian campaigns.

Deceased has been a resident of Escanaba 28 years and is well known to all of the older inhabitants of the city.

Funeral services over the body were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. P. B. Ferris officiating.

Members of C. F. Smith post of the G. A. R., of which organization Mr. Walters was a member, attended the funeral, giving their comrade a military burial.

Interment was in Lakeview ceme-

Death of Mrs. Gannon

Mrs. Mary Gannon, wife of John Gannon, passed away suddenly at the home of the family at the corner of Georgia and Thomas streets, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Gannon was 50 years of age and besides her busband is survived by two children, Mrs. John Degnon and P. F. Gannon.

She was an old resident of the city and had many friends who will be grieved to learn of her death.

Former Escanaban Dead

James Lillie, one of the founders of the Escanaba Street Railway system, and besides her husband she is survived died Tuesday at his home at Kankakee, The management of the roller skating | Ill. Decaesed had been ill for but a rink are making arrangement for a short time. He was 75 years old and

President's Message

On page six of this issued is printed in full President Roosevelt's annual

LOCAL NEWS

A. C. Spencer of Chicago is in the

Miss Kittie O'Donnell is ill with the

Mrs. John Boyle is seriously ill with

Nick Niece and Nick Gunter are at Mt. Clemens.

E. McDonough was over from Glad-

stone Sunday. M. Young is visiting friends at Che-

boygan, Mich. Frank Sullivan was down from Mar-

quette Tuesday. E. Sawbridge of Stephenson, was in the city Sunday.

.W. E. Rublin of Northland was in the city Tuesday.

George Wink of the National Grocer Co., is ill this week.

S. J Nevlin was a Powers visitor in the city Thursday.

E. L. Potter was a Marquette visitor

in the city Wednesday. Mrs. C. M. Alexander is visiting

friends at Port Huron. Herman Salinsky went to Milwaukee on business last Saturday.

A. J. Moreau made a business trip to Oconto Falls this week.

Dr. A. T. Nadeau of Marinette, spent Sunday in the city.

J. A. Sandmore of Foster City is the guest of Escanaba friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ward returned this week from Negaunee.

J. N. Reilley of St. Ignace, visited Escanaba friends this week.

C. F. Clark of Madison, Wis., was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mrs. John Rudden is ill with pneumonia at the Delta County hospital.

W. Anderson of Munising, spent Sunday with his parents in the city.

Dr. H. H. Shorts was a Northland visitor in the city the first of the week. Atty. Henry Dotsch was in Marquette on business the last of the week.

A son was born Saturday morning to Mr. and Mrs. George Lemire of North Escanaba.

week to Silas Killar and Mae Sarasin both of Perkins. The Misses Margaret and Genevieve

A marriage license was issued last

Raymond of Ford River are visiting at the home of Miss Emily Miller. Henry Beauchamp of the Continental

was confined to the house with an attack of grip part of this week. The Walter Fane Stock Co., opened a four nights' engagement at the Peter-

son opera house Thursday night. Thomas Haggerty was arraigned before Judge O. V. Linden Friday mornng on a charge of being a common

drunkard.

Funeral services over the body of Raymond Derosher the 11 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Derosher, were held Monday afternoon.

Miss Stella Bertrand and Mr. Chas.

Bourque were married by Judge O. V. Linden Monday night." The ceremony was performed at the North-Western notel. District Manager Howell, of Grinnell Bros., with headquarters at Escanaba

was in the city this week as the guest

of Local Manager Fleischman.-Manistique Pioneer Tribune. Thomas Doran of Gladstone, who was examined before Judge of Probate T. B. White Wednesday, was declared insane and ordered committed to the hos-

pital for the insane at Newberry. Funeral services over the body of Ernest Kositzky the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kositzky, were held at the home of the family at 11 south Maple street on Friday afternoon of last

Capt. E. W. Kimbell of Superior. Wis., has arrived in Escanaba to assume charge of the work of the local Salvation Army corps to succeed Capt. John Haynes who recently went to Antigo, Wis.

Died Yesterday

Mrs. Henry Norman, wife of Henry Norman proprietor of a saloon at 1408 Ludington street, passed away yesterday afternoon from affection of the heart. She was about 27 years of age by three children.

Died of Scarlet Fever

The four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michaels died yesterday afternoon at the family home at 210 Stephenson Ave. Death was caused by scarlet fever. Funeral services will message to Congress. It will be found be held this afternoon at 2.30, Fr. Langan of St. Patrick's church officiating.

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.

After waiting for nearly 12 hours for the jury in the Thaw case to report, Justice Dowling ordered the doors of the jury room locked for the night. It of Coatue beach. was the general opinion that the jury would not agree on a verdict.

President Roosevelt transmitted to congress what is considered the "warmest" and best message he has House. It urged re-enactment of an employers' liability law, dealt with the abuse of the injunction in labor cases, asked for laws to secure better federal control of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, scored the high officials of the Santa Fe and the Standard Oil company in connection with rebating, flayed the great law-breaking corporations that have been attacking the administration and the policies of the president have been the cause of business depression.

Republicans and Democrats alike in the house of representatives wildly cheered President Roosevelt's message. W. J. Bryan in an interview praised it highly, and Chancellor Day of Syracuse university denounced it as rant, slander and vituperation.

The American battleship fleet entered the Strait of Magellan and anchored for the night in Possession bay.

Six persons were killed outright by a cyclone which laid waste a strip of farming country three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long just north of Wesson, Miss.

Intense cold and heavy' snowfall were reported from many points in the northwest.

J. S. Kiehle, a student from Minneapolis, lost his life in a fire that destroyed the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Hamilton Tourist hotel at White Springs, Fla., was burned, with several cottages. Cueste harely escaped with their lives. The loss is \$100,000.

James and Charles Lipsy, brothers, of Raymond, Ill., committed suicide with the same revolver.

A credit of \$5,000,000 was received from New York by the Hungarian Discount and Exchange bank at Buda Pest, for the account of the Count and Countess Laszlo Szechenyi.

Speaker John N. Cole of the Massachusetts house of representatives was indicted by the Essex county grand jury on a charge of violating the public statutes in requesting a reduced rate of fare on the Boston & Maine railroad for a large number of students.

While walking on the thin ice whichhad formed in the Hudson off Nyack, N. Y., Evans Steele, aged 21; Hans Kraft, 12, and Harold Dixon, 11, broke through and were drowned.

Dr. Andrew W. Riley, professor of practice of medicine of Creighton Medical college, Omaha, Neb., died of blood poisoning caused by infection received from an erysipelas patient.

The Rock Island railroad station at Topeka, Kan., was destroyed by fire. Fire in Bluefield, W. Va., destroyed eight business houses, the railroad Y. M. C. A. building and three resi-

dences. At Beaver Falls, Pa., Vella Mylle, aged 17, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Mylle of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Robert Patterson, aged 22, of New

college, were drowned while skating. Gov. Charles E. Hughes, whose nomination for the presidency by the pay all depositors. Republican national convention in Chicago next June is being urged by the New York county committee and other Republican county committees in New York state, made open declara-

principles. It was announced that steamboat passenger rates on the upper lakes

will be advanced this year. The Oriental bank of New, York, capitalized for \$750,000, closed its

doors after a run. Five men were injured, three of them seriously, by an explosion in the

shrapnel department at the United States arsenal in Philadelphia. The Michigan constitutional conven-

tion rejected the public utilities commission plan. United States Lighthouse Inspector

Olin N. Wexel of Chicago was killed by a switch engine while he was walking on the railroad tracks at Muskegon, Mich.

An old Roman coin has been dug up at Springfield, Mass., which is discovered to be worth \$1,500.

John C. Hubinger, formerly one of the richest men in Iowa and inventor largest independent starch works, died to Caguas. The tobacco crop was home of the bride's mother in New of pneumonia in Keokuk, Ia.

Edward Cromwell, for many years prominent in business and philanthropy, died in Denver, aged 87 years. nese capitalists will cost \$6,000,000. One man was killed and five injured in Los Angeles, Cal., when a train

struck a street car. don, Capt. Kelly and the five members | York county. of the crew of the brigantine Aquila line steamer Sardinian.

duction in the prices of iron and steel for appendicitis. and that none will be made was the in New York.

Cape Colony, has resigned. He assumed these offices in February, 1904. plurality primary bill already adopted

Fire wiped out the village of Twin by the senate. Lakes, Minn., over 200 persons being made homeless.

Nantucket, rescued the crew of the Newport brigantine Fredericka Schepp, charge of criminal negligence. which was wrecked on the north side

bugle," two of the most valuable war natorial primary in Louisiana. relics of a collection of antiquities that belonged to the late T. G. Middlewritten since he entered the White brook, were secured at the auction sale of the collection in London for the result of overwork and worry, by American buyers.

A proposal for state-wide liquor prohibition was rejected in the Michigan constitutional convention by a vote of 55 to 39.

Jasper, Ind.

The office of the superintendent of vigorously repelled the charges that poor at West Seneca, N. Y., was besieged by 500 men begging for food. Four men were taken to the county hospital suffering from starvation.

> The lower house of the Oklahoma legislature passed a measure prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes in the William S. Wood of the firm of

> Lloyd & Wood, one of the best-known lawyers on the Pacific coast, died at his home in San Francisco. Nine miners were killed by an ex-

plosion in the New Rivery colliery near Hawk's Nest, 'W. Va. Because he was angry with his wife,

William Meutsch of Chicago killed one of his children and fatally shot the two others.

Col. Burr Robbins, the old-time circus man, died in Chicago.

King's court, one of the show places of Lakewood, N. J., a residence built some years ago by George Gould for his son, Kingdon, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at \$500,000.

bank of New Orleans was decided a long series of crimes. upon by a vote of the stockholders.

This bank is nearly 100 years old. The superior court at Paris refused to grant an absolute divorce to Maud Gonne from her husband, Maj. Mc-

The schooner Helen E. Taft of Thomaston, Me., was run down and sunk by an unknown steamer 16 miles southwest of Cape Lookout lightship off the coast of North Carolina.

Pearl Harper was acquitted at Cadillac, Mich., on the charge of murdering her stepfather.

Arthur W. Fergusson, secretary of the Philippine commission, died suddenly of heart disease in Manila.

The Diamond Window Glass factory. at Gas City, Ind., was destroyed by fire, resulting in a loss estimated at

The American torpedo boat flotilla sailed from Buenos Ayres for Punta Arenas.

Dr. J. C. Brigham perished in a fire that destroyed eight stores and residences in Girard, Ga.

E. G. Anderson, alderman, coal dealer and prominent citizen of Aberdeen. S. D., was arrested charged with being a receiver of stolen coal.

Two financial institutions of New York city, one a national and the other a state bank, closed their doors The New Amsterdam National bank, capital \$1,000,000, was taken in charge by the representative of the comptrol ler of the currency, and the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, a state institution, Alexandria, Pa., students at Geneva capital \$2,000,000, announced the decision of the directors not to open. Both banks announced their ability to

The \$100,000 estate of Capt. Hooker of Rochester, N. Y., who left a will bequeathing his property to Galesburg, ill., will be distributed, the surrogate having denied probate to the tion of his views of national issues and will on the ground that Capt. Hooker

was mentally incompetent. Peter F. Clark of Girard, Ill., pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering Mrs. Ollie Gibson on a trolley car near Virden March 25, 1907, and was sen-

tenced to serve 40 years in the penitentiary. In Lublin, Russian Poland, the police unearthed a band of robbers com-

posed entirely of women and the leaders have been taken into custody. The Coburn warehouses in Indianap-

olis were burned, the loss being \$500,000. Francois Marie Benjamin Richard, cardinal and archbishop of Paris, died

of congestion of the lungs after a short illness. He was born in 1819. George Barlow, 32 years old, was lilled and two others probably fatally hurt when an Iowa & Illinois train

struck their buggy at Princeton, Ia. Heavy winds and a great rainfall have done much damage to the Porto of elastic starch and founder of the Rican roads and to the new railroad badly damaged.

It is estimated that the steel plant to be built at Hankow, China, by Chi-

Gov. Hughes was strongly indorsed for the Republican nomination for the presidency and the administration of Rescued from their vessel after she President Roosevelt was commended had become disabled in midocean, in a resolution unanimously adopted carried to Genoa and thence to Lon- by the Republican committee of New

Marshal Halstead, former United arrived at Halifax, N. S., on the Allan States consul at Birmingham, England, and son of Murat Halstead, died That no necessity exists for a re- in Cincinnati following an operation

Gen. Benjamin Rush Cowen, for general understanding arrived at by over 23 years clerk of the United representative manufacturers of pig States circuit and district courts for iron, iron and steel at a meeting held the southern district of Ohio, assistant secretary of the interior under Presi-Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, premier | dent Grant and formerly editor of the and secretary for native affairs of Ohio State Journal, died in Cincinnati.

The Illinois house passed the direct

The coroner's jury in the case of the theater holocaust at Boyertown, After a struggle of five hours against | Pa., asked for the prosecution of Mrs. cold and a turbulent sea, the life Monroe, owner of the stereopticon masavers of the Coslata station, near chine, and Harry McC. Bechtel, the deputy factory inspector, on the

Practically complete election returns gave J. Y. Sanders a lead of be-The flag of the American man-of- tween 14,000 and 15,000 votes over T. war Chesapeake and the "Balaclava S. Wilkerson in the Democratic guber-

> Charles H. Kipp of the wholesale grocery firm of Kerr, Kipp & Co., of Hastings, Neb., committed suicide, as shooting himself in the head with a shotgun

That this nation has reached the point where it must decide whether it is to lose the use of the rivers in In a dispute over a horse, Philip the east and south through the non-Kastner, aged 62, shot and fatally preservation of forests which safewounded his son George, aged 32, at guard the watersheds was the declaration of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, president of the American Forestry association, which convened in Washington.

> Night riders burned two large tobacco barns near Adairsville, Ky. Two negroes who robbed and killed

> their father near Commerce, Miss., were lynched by a mob of colored

> Judge F. M. Powers at Denison, Ia., sentenced Joseph and Solomon Harssan to a term of 25 years each in the penitentiary for the murder of their cousin, Fred Nawfal, last January.

> Bert Swan, a wealthy farmer near Missouri Valley, Ia., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Two masked men robbed the office of the Adam's Express company at

Mansfield, O., of \$3,000, but missed a

bag containing \$40,000 in gold. The jury in the Schooley-Crawford will contest at Scranton, Pa., declared the paper presented by George B. Schooley as the last will of James L. Crawford, the millionaire coal opera-

tor, to be a forgery. Nolan J. Whiteside, at a religious Liquidation of the State National revival in Minneapolis, confessed to

> Mistaking his father-in-law, William Conner, for a burglar, A. C. Burr shot and instantly killed him at Dallas, Tex.

Several persons were fatally shot in political riots on the streets of Lisbon. Rev. John W. Venebal, for many years pastor of Grace Episcopal church at Hopkinsville, Ky., and for the past 40 years sovereign grand chaplain of the Odd Fellows in the United States, died.

Fire in Newton, Kan., destroyed half a dozen stores, the loss being

During the last quarter of 1907 the net earnings of the United States Steel corporation were \$32,553,995.

It seems likely that prosecutions may follow the coroner's inquest into the Rhoades opera house disaster at Boyertown, Pa., which cost 169 lives, In the testimony there were strong hints of graft as well as admissions of gross negligence.

Fire in the heart of Chicago's downown district did about \$1,700,000, the heaviest losers being Alfred Peats & Co., wall paper; Edson Keith & Co., wholesale millinery, and John A. Colby & Son, furniture.

John L. Dickson, president of the First National bank of Fulda, Minn., was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

Brig. Gen. Medorem Crawford, who was recently promoted from colonel of the Coast Artillery corps, was placed on the retired list on account of age.

Flames destroyed a part of Nelson Morris & Co.'s packing plant in Kansas City, half a million dollars' damage being done.

The Order of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Eugene Meyer, a New York banker.

Four cars of a fast New Orleans & Northeastern passenger train toppled off a low trstle near Hattlesburg, Miss., and rolled down an embankment without killing or fatally injuring a person.

A colored family of seven persons burned to death at Bedford City, Va. Capt. William Rohde of the German steamship Neidenfels, just in from the Orient, asserts that the natives of India are busy preparing to shake off the British yoke.

The Parisian laundry building in Detroit was gutted by fire, the loss being estimated at over \$200,000. Gen. John Coburn, lawyer and former congressman, died suddenly in

Indianapolis from an attack of heart

failure. His age was 83. The wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szechenyl, member of the Hungarian nobility, lieutenant of Hussars and hereditary member of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, took place at the Fifth avenue nARD IN BOSTUN.



Aunt Hester-Did 'oo play kissing games at the party?

Emerson Highhed-Well, they participated in osculatory pastimes, which I consider a rather uninteresting and juvenile diversion.

IT SEEMED INCURABLE

from Hospitals as Hopeless-Cutlcura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Camblewell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

A Complaining Voice.

21 years old." "Well?" "An' yit I've never been even men-

for men and women who will give whole or spare time selling our Family Health Tablets, Liniment and Salve, Exclusive territory. Vosena Company,

First Postoffice Scheme. The first postoffice scheme was a private enterprise and was inaugurated about 1464.

bronchitis and asthma. The trouble with a jealous woman

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

A virtuous deed should never be delayed.-Alexander Dow.

Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar. Experience begotten of matrimony



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations. Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner,

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was abso-Iutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cley-bourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham'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?

Chicago Directory

"THE GREAT CENTRAL MARKET"

Of Income afforded by the five-year securities of UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

of New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana. Serving 50,000 people. Net earnings three Denominations \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 Single bonds sold. Interest paid every six months at Chicago Banks.

TROWBRIDGE & NIVER CO. MUNICIPAL BONDS

First Hational Bank Bidg., CHICAGO. Telephone, Central 1263. Fill out and return this coupon to-day. TROWBRIDGE & NIVER CO.

First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Please send illustrated description of Gas Securi-les yielding 7 per cent.

City... & State ...

TO

The 5 year, 6 per cent. convertible gold coupon notes of the El Paso Electric Com-

These notes may be had in \$100, \$500, \$1,000 pieces. Price 92 and interest.

Ask for circular 205.

STONE & WEBSTER (Established 1889.)

604 First National Bank Building CHICAGO, ILL. Please Mention This Paper.

Important to You Why not stop at the Hyde Park Hotel when why not stop at the rigger ark riotet when in Chicago? It overlooks the lake, 10 minutes south of center on I.C.R.R. Fire proof, marble office high ceiled dining room. Best of table and service, and all for \$2.50, a few rooms for \$2 per day. American plan, \$1 European. This ad. for your benefit. Try us. Telephone. Hyde Park \$30.

Can You Sell Land? We have a few thousand acres rainfall lands in Eastern Colorado seiling from \$12 to \$55 per acre. We pay good commission to good agents. Ask GEO, H. HEAFFORD, 277 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illa.

GET MONEY QUICK By shipping your Poultry, Eggs and Veal to COYNE BROS., 160 Sc. Water St., CHICAGO.

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago



Scrappeigh-I was a confounded fool when I got married!

Mrs. Scrappeigh-Well, John, mar-

ried life hasn't changed you any!

Revised. "We hear," began the reporter, "that you are to marry Blobb, the

billionaire. Won't you give us the details?" "Sure," replied the obliging actress, "I like these things to be exact. Get out your notebook. I do not know Blobb, but I have heard of him, and understand he has a wife. I am myself happily married. I do not believe in divorce or bigamy. I would not, if free, marry a divorced man. I would not marry Blobb if we were both free and he was the last man

on earth." Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Deflance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Unappreciated Prowess. The athletic son wrote home from

college as follows: "Dear Pop: Watch the papers. Next week I distinguish myself by throwing the hammer." And the irate old gentleman stamped

his gouty foot and replied: "I don't care to read any such disgraceful antics in the paper. If you break any windows you'll have to pay for them yourself."

Keep Tobacco at Home. The Turkish government absolutely prohibits the exportation of the seed of Turkish- tobacco.

\$30.00 PER ACRE

\$2.00 PER DAY Paid to one lady in each town to distribute free circulars and to take orders for Concentrated Flavoring in

For famous and delicious-candles and chocolates, write to the maker for cat-alog, wholesale or retail. Gunther's Confectionery 212 State Street, Chicage, filt.

ONIONS, - \$600 per acro irish Potatoes, \$200 per acro Gelery, - \$1,800 per acro produced on North Florida land each year. We are making favorable arrangements with men to act as agents for ten acre tracts in our Flow acre North Florida truck farm. But one agent in the town in which this paper is published. Write us today for terma. GORNWALL FARM LAND CO. Great Repthern Bidg., 17 Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

MAKE THE BANK Your headquarters when in Chicago. We will gladly extend you the courtesy of each department. Our officers will esteem it a favor to furnish you any advice or service. Write for

any information you need in Chicago. Capital and Surplus \$1,100,000 COLONIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK N. E. Corner Adams and Lazalle Streets.

D. M. BELL & CO., Brokers Ground Floor CHICAGO
STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS Private Wires New York, Boston, Bisbee, Utah, Nevada, Listed and Curb, Bought and Sold

Rich Farm Lands

Weoffer for sale or exchange choice farms in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, these are all rich, black corn farms, well improved and sold on easy terms to suit purchaser. Can exchange for city or town property, or stocks of goods.

JOSEPH C. PICKLIN & CO.



i am now distributing absolutely free Ci-pice Monogram Dinner Sets, full site pieces, rose and jamina designs, gold traced and limits of owner on every piece, secret cups and sancers. Just send me your name and i will stil you how you can get this manifectable free. With today while they last, B. DIGNAM, Mgr. 120 Clintonest, Dept. 7000, Chicago.

We will teach you by mail the Real Estate General Brokerage, and Insurance Business SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE of the oldest and largest co-operative real estate and brokerage company in America. Representatives are making \$1.000 to \$10.000 a year without any investment of capital. Excellent opportunities open to YeU. By our system you can make money in a few weeks without interfering with your present occupation. Our co-operative department will give you more choice, salable property to handle than any other institution in the world. A Thereugh Commercial Law Course Free 18 Kat Repremetalise. Write for @-page book, free.
THE CROSS COMPANY, 70 Resper Block, Chicago.

OPENS GRAVE FOR A PICTURE.

Sorrowing Widow Had to Have Pioture by Which to Remember Hubby.

To be exhumed after he had been buried for 20 days and told to sit upand "look pleasant" was the tough luck that befell a corpse out at Woodlawn cemetery, New York, the other day. Henry Brown, a train dispatcher on the One Hundred and Twentyninth street elevated road, died December 6 of rheumatic gout and wasburied decently and in order. Some two weeks after the funeral it occurred to Mrs. Brown that she would like a photograph of her husbandets having none that did him justice. Immediately she petitioned the Bronx health department for permission to exhume Henry and snapshot him. The health department was somewhat dazed, but granted the request, and so, with a photographer and an undertaker, Mrs. Brown went to Woodlawn and had the three weeks' corpse dug up. Brown was taken.

both profile and full face. Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric ishidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Deflance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

A Baffled Palmetto Journalist. There is a chewing gum slot machine in he waiting-room at the Seaboard Air Line depot in Cheraw that is either out of fix or has no gum in it and should be removed. We deposited two cents in it Saturday night and got no gum. Of course two cents is a small amount, as for that matter, but the machine should be looked after carefully or it will become a public imposition.-Chesterfield Advertiser.

When the Band Played "Dixle." Judge Sam White of Baker City, the Tom Taggart of Oregon Democracy, a few years ago threw a five-dollar hat through a skylight 75 feet from the ground in Baker City when the band started up the tune of "Dixle."-Pendleton East Oregonian.

Sincerity is to speak as we think; to do as we pretend and profess; to perform and make good what we promise; and really to be what we would seem and appear to be .- Archbishop Tillot-



Body Raw with Eczema-Discharged

"I wuz born in a log cabin an' never learned to read an' write until I wuz

a fickle jade."-Washington Herald. Easy Money

loned fer the presidency. History is

No experience necessary. Big profits. 1170 15th St., Washington, D. C.

Brown's Bronchial Troches have a world-wide reputation for curing coughs, sore throats and relieving

is that she can't keep the lid on.

It's the judgment of many smokers that



Maine, writes:

Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

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

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.-Henry P. Mowry, newly-| Work of the Convention. selected secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, has become thoroughly familiar with the duties of his office in the short time which he has occupied it, since the death of L. C. Storrs necessitated the choice of a women of the hope of the right to successor. He is planning several re- vote. The proposal adopted gives the forms on a small scale, upon which he right to women to cast their ballots



expects to enlarge, when their efficiency is proven by practical use. His work is being accomplished with the same lack of ceremony which attended his entrance upon his duties. Shortly after Mr. Storrs' death the state board at a meeting at Jackson selected Mr. Mowry and his aides were seated at their desks one quiet Monday morning, when he walked into the offices, announced his position to a few, took his place at the head of the department and went to work. At that time no one outside the members of the board knew of his selection.

Ex-Gov. Rich Takes Office.

Ex-Gov. John T. Rich took the oath Frank P. Glazier, the other morning and is now caring for his new duties. Just after taking the oath the keys of the state treasury were turned over college were present in the gallery. to him, the vaults and safes having been locked for three days and the acthe new position state depositories were asked for a statement of the state funds in their coffers. The closing and sealing of the state treasury is in conformity to a statute of the state which provides for the appointment of two suitable persons who shall act in conjunction with the secretary of state in making an inventory and schedule. The men appointed by Gov. Warner are David D. Aitken of Flint and George B. Horton of Lenawee. On account of the absence from the city of Secretary of State Prescott the committee, after closing the treasury, decided to wait a few days. It was not expected that any shortage in the state's funds would be found, except the amount tied up in the Chelsea bank. Letters were written to all state depositories of funds asking for a statement of the amount of state money on hand at the close of business January 25, and these deposits will be checked up with the treasurer's books. Not more than \$10,000 in cash is on hand in the treasury here, although the cash balance as shown by the books was \$3,272,885.07. Nearly all of this money is in banks throughout the state, and, of course, \$685,000 is in the Chelsea State bank.

Alward for Congressman.

Friends of D. E. Alward are starting a boom to have him succeed Congressman Darragh. For years Alward has been urged from various parts of his district to enter the congressional race, but he insisted he was for Darragh. Mr. Alward is widely acquainted over the district, serving as secretary of the Republican state central committee. He passed several years at Washington as reading clerk of the national house.

Kazoo to Build Armory.

An armory, containing a large convention hall and public auditorium, is now planned for Kalamazoo, and there is every indication that it will be built. Officers of the National Guard have agreed to join with the Commercial club in the erection of the building. In cities of this class the state will provide \$10,000 for an armory. It is the intention to raise another \$50,000 or \$60,000 and make the building com-

Wish Taft Visit Extended.

A charge that Detroit is trying to monopolize Secretary Taft while he is in Michigan led to the adoption, by the local committee, of a motion to the effect that unless the secretary is permitted to remain in Lansing more than an hour it would not be advisable to make any effort to arrange a reception here. Senator Smith is said to have given assurances that Secretary Taft senatorial race if the candidacy of A. only make a short stop in the city. | choice.

By a vote of 47 to 34 the constitutional convention voted to amend the report of the committee on elections and elective franchises and to insert the word "male," thus robbing the at school elections, and also to vote at municipal elections when they are taxpayers and the expenditure of public funds is involved.

The Barnaby proposal for the creation of a public domain commission and another providing that all state tax lands delinquent for five years should be held for forest reserves, were defeated, the latter on the theory that the state has more land now than can be handled.

More than 2,000 residents of St. Clair county petitioned the constitutional convention to incorporate in the constitution a clause forever prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the state.

A general substitute for the five proposals dealing with the judiciary was passed on second reading. It provides for paying circuit judges monthly; makes it obligatory to hold four terms of court in each county; authorizes board of supervisors to provide additional compensation, and gives the legislature power to provide for judicial districts.

There is but one Michigan, no lower or upper peninsula. All legislators will receive \$800 a term and five dollars a day for special sessions, accord-

ing to a recent resolution. By a vote of 47 to 53 the constitutional convention rejected a proposal to establish a public utilities commission to govern all lighting, water, transportation and power companies in the state. The plea that the municipalities preferred "home rule" was urged vigorously against the proposal.

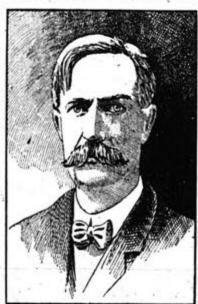
At a recent session a petition from the Woman's Suffrage club of the Michigan Agricultural college was of office as state treasurer, succeeding | read asking that the word "male" be eliminated from the constitution.

> At another session about 300 students from the Michigan Agricultural

A petition was also read at the morning session signed by the Ingham | buildings, has lived in this section for | an unmarked grave in Oakland comecounts gone over and carefully County Farmers' club asking that no over 60 years. A sad factor of his tery, Freeport, Ill. He died in that checked. With Mr. Rich's advent into changes be made in the present meth. death is that he was taken ill the day only May 11, 1906, aged 96 years five od of employing convicts.

Opposed Warner Probe.

When the hearing on the charges against former State Treasurer Glazier were called Attorney General Bird opposed the desire of Gov. Warner to continue the investigation. He pointed out that the resignation of the state treasurer had been filed in response to a written demand upon the part of the chief executive, and that this left nothing more to proceed on any more than if Glazier was dead or had pleaded guilty. Mr. Bird then stated that there was no further need of his having any official connection



Fred M. Warner.

with the case. Gov. Warner took the view that although Glazier had resigned he had also denied the charges and he saw no reason why the investigation should not continue, so that evidence could be adduced to disprove Glazier's statements. The suggestion was then made that the matter be discussed in executive session, when a ten minutes' conference behind closed doors took place between the governor, Attorney General Bird and Attorney Seward L. Merriam of Detroit. At its conclusion the attorney general withdrew and a stenographer was called in so that Attorney Merriam could dictate a report of his investigation of the charges against Glazier.

Indian School Must Go.

waen the Indian appropriation bill was reported out in the national senate the item for the Indian school at Mount Pleasant, \$55,000, was cut out. This is in line with the policy of doing away with non-reservation schools.

Place Belongs to Ingham.

A. B. Cooke of Shiawassee denies the report that he would enter the would stop here three or four hours, J. Tuttle of Ingham is not approved. but it is now announced that he will He says an Ingham man should be the

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

ONE DEAD; ONE BURNED

Coals and Gasoline Bring Fatal Results to Grand Rapids and Jackson Women, One Dying.

Grand Rapids.-Mrs. George Higgins died from burns received while carrying out a pan of ashes. Mrs. Higgins was emptying the ashes from the coal stove and had dumped some live coals into the pan. Fanned by the wind, they ignited her dress when it came in contact with them and she rushed to the home of a neighbor with her clothing in flames. A pail of water was poured over her, but she was fatally burned before the blaze was extinguished.

Jackson.-Mistaking a can containing gasoline for the coffee can, Mrs. O. E. Passage, 123 - Page avenue, poured the fluid into the coffee pot, which was standing on the fire, while preparing breakfast. An explosion followed, and Mrs. Passage was badly burned about the breast and shoulders.

DETROIT MAN IS KILLED.

Thomas O'Hagan Victim of Collision Near Frazer.

Frazer .-- Thomas O'Hagan, 22 years old, residing in Detroit, was killed in a collision on the Grand Trunk railroad, about a mile south of here. O'Hagan's engine, one of a doubleheader, had been sent ahead to warn an approaching freight. When returning the engineer misjudged the distance to the other engine of his train and crashed into it. The headlight had been hooded.

CONFESSES TO ROBBERY.

Amateur Wanted Money to Help Woman Get Divorce.

amination, Orin Robinson, amateur Alley and her mother-in-law, seriously highwayman, asked the attorneys and | burned; Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, bruised a stenographer to step into a private and slightly burned. Mrs. Holinquist room in Justice Batdorf's court, where jumped from the third story when he dictated a confession to how he all other means of escape had been cut robbed Saloonist Bert L. Harris of off. \$400 after his "pal," Homer Patch, had put Harris out.

Wealthy Farmer Is Dead.

Linden.-Lewis Lahring died at his home near here after a short illness. Mr. Lahring, who was a wealthy farm-

Detroit to Give Idle Work.

Detroit.-The city will furnish employment for 2,000 men out of work here. The commissioners of public works, parks, police, water, public lighting and good roads met and to perfect plans to this end Park Commissioner Breitmeyer will advance \$10,000 of his own that the digging of canals on Belle Isle may be begun

Detroit Pastor to Speak.

Detroit.-County Superintendent of Schools Bunnell, at Laporte, Ind., received the acceptance of Rev. Byron Forbush, pastor of the Woodward Avenue Congregational church of Detroit, to deliver the annual commencement address to the 1908 class of the Laporte county schools.

Hears of Death.

Port Huron.-Just before a performance of a play here John E. Young, leading man, received a telegram telling of the death of his mother. He played the role, though near a breakdown several times, and afterward took a train to his home.

Wife Refuses to Prosecute.

Owosso.-Loren Webster and Mrs. Frank Slater of St. Johns, here on charges preferred by Mrs. Webster, were released when Mrs. Webster declined to prosecute. Frank Slater also refused to bring any action against his wife.

Car Plant Opens.

Detroit.—The plant of the American Car and Foundry company, which has been shut down for some time has opened, giving employment to 3,000 men. There are said to be two months' work ahead at the plant.

Fear Smallpox Epidemic. Monroe Center. - This village is

threatened with an epidemic of smallpox. The homes of A. J. Penrod and Harvey Monroe were placed under quarantine.

Home Destroyed. Carleton.-The house of Robert Laufa, near Whittaker, was nearly destroyed by fire; loss, \$2,000.

Chicagoan Killed on Track. Muskegon.-United States Light house Inspector Olin N. Wexel of Chicago was killed by a switch engine while walking on the railroad tracks with a heavy cap pulled down tightly over his ears. 'He was widely known all over the great lakes.

Despondent Girl Suicide.

Adrian.-Because a young married man in this city would not divorce his wife and marry her, Edith Fortney, 20 years old, became despondent and killed herself by taking strychnine.

NEWS OF THE STATE FIRES IN CLEVELAND

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT OF PLAIN DEALER DESTROYED.

FREIGHT DEPOT BURNS

Conflagration in Rome, N. Y., Does Heavy Damage-Fatal Blaze in Kansas City Apartment House.

Cleveland, O .- The four-story brick building containing the mechanical department of the Plain Dealer Publishing company was practically destroyed by fire Sunday. The adjoining structure, in which the business and editorial offices are located, was not seriously damaged.

The building destroyed contained the composing room with 22 linotypes, job printing plant, store rooms, boilers and dynamos and press rooms in the basement. It is thought that two of the three big presses are not badly damaged. The loss on building and contents is estimated at \$200,000. partially covered by insurance. The Plain Dealer will be issued from the Cleveland News office for the present,

Late Sunday evening the Pennsylvania Railway company's freight depot caught fire and was partly destroyed. It is in the midst of other warehouses and storage buildings and the blaze was a dangerous one.

Rome, N. Y .- In the teeth of the wildest blizzard that has swept Oneida county this winter firemen of three cities fought for five hours Sunday a, fire that, before controlled, had caused a total loss of a quarter of a million dollars in the business section. Three buildings accupied by commercial houses were destroyed and a fourth damaged, as was also the Arlington hotel.

Kansas City, Mo.-Five persons were injured, one fatally, in a fire which destroyed Ladis Court, a threestory apartment house on the West side of this city, Sunday night.

The injured are: Mrs. Hilda Holinquist, leg and arm broken; internal Battle Creek.-Brought over for ex- injuries, probably will die; Mrs. Frank

JOHN D.'S FATHER IS DEAD.

Buried at Freeport, III., After Long Living Double Life.

New York.-The body of Dr. Wiler owning between 700 and 800 acres | Ham Avery Rockefeller, father of the of fine farming land, with elegant oil king, John D. Rockefeller, lies in of his wife's burial and in two weeks | months and 28 days? For 50 years he from the time she died he was also a led a double life. Under the assumed name of Dr. William Levingston he farmed and sold medicine of his own decoction in Illinois and North Dakota. During those same years he occasionally appeared at the homes of his sons and among his old acquaintances in the east as Dr. William A. Rockefeller.

This is the statement made by the World on the authority of a staff correspondent, who has made a thorough investigation of the matter.

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL

Milwaukee Milliner Killed in New York by Narcotics.

New York.-A handsome woman of perhaps 37 years, supposed to be Almyra Wilcox, who 'conducted a millinery establishment in Milwaukee, was found dead Sunday in her room at the Hotel Chelsea, where she registered last Monday. Death had occurred during the night and powders discovered in the room led the coroner to believe that an over portion of some narcotic had proved fatal. This view was concurred in by a physician who had treated the woman for insomnia. Letters written by her told of four sleepless nights.

Harry Thaw In an Asylum. Matteawan, N. Y .- Harry K. Thaw,

who was acquitted Saturday of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity, began Sunday the routine of a simple life which the authorities at the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane say will make his long stay in the Tombs prison in New York city seem like the height of gayety in comparison. .

Six Hundred Bogus Princes.

St. Petersburg.-A revision of the Cellege of Heraldry of Georgia, Trans caucasia, has resulted in the uncovering of monster forgeries of princely titles. Among 2,000 registered hereditary coats of arms 600 have been found to be bogus.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia.-Traffic has

Russo-Persian Railway Open.

been opened over the Julfa railway connecting Russia and Persia. This line clinches Russian hold on the north Persian provinces. Prominent Badger Dead.

Janesville, Wis .- A. H. Sheldon, for

many years a prominent Republican politician and a leading business man of this city and well known throughout the state, died Saturday of a 70 years old.

Actor O'Sullivan Dies.

Columbus, O .- Dennis O'Sullivan, the Irish actor and singer, died Saturday at Grant hospital after an operation for appendicitis Thursday. He was born in San Francisco in 1866.

SISTER NOT WANTED THERE.

Washington Boy Satisfied with the Present Arrangement.

"I've got three brothers and myself," said a six-year-old boy one day last week to a male caller at his home in Washington, during a little talk about playmates, toys and boon compions. The caller was a bosom friend of the youngster's father and was waiting for the latter to join him on a trip downtown.

"Four boys, eh?" commented the father's friend.

"Yes, Tom, that's me, Jim an' Fred an' Lou. Girls might be all right; I like 'em, too, most of the time, but they're sassy and always afraid of getting hurt. Can't play ball, nor shoot marbles, and the only thing some of 'em can do is skate," prattled the boy.

"So you don't think you'd like to have a sister?"

"Nope," replied Tom after a pause. "But suppose the Lord gave you a stster, you would have to have her, wouldn't you?"

Tom looked about the room for several moments and the casting his big eyes on his inquisitor'in a frightened sort of way, suddenly darted out of the room and made for the stairway. "Where are you going, boy?" called

"To the nursery," came the reply as Tom's legs carried him as fast as they could up the stairs. In about ten minutes he returned to the room again perfectly placid, and, placing himself squarely before the man, hesitated a moment. "Mr. Smith, me and the boys don't want a sister," he said.

"But, suppose God had just left one here for you, what then?"

"Well, I wouldn't a-been her, Fred wouldn't a-been her, Lou wouldn't abeen her and Jim wouldn't a-been her. Now, who'd a-been her?"

FROCK COATS IN CONGRESS.

Garment Going Out of Fashion Among Modern Statesmen.

Congress is eliminating the frock coat habit. More than half the members of the new congress have shown their disapproval of the time-honored costume by appearing on the floor of the house in the regulation business sult of tweed. Red and lavender neckties can poll a larger vote than the somber black string tie, and old members, loyal to the frock coat and its accessories, are discussing with despair the future of congressional tan shoes.

These sartorial belligerents declare that the revolt against the unwritten law concerning the frock coat habit is chiefly in the interest of comfort. Whether the regulation statesnian's garb would be a matter of pride with them in questioning whether they would appear to better personal advantage in solemn black or most becoming blue, they insist, is a matter of secondary consideration.

Fear expressed by members of the house for the doom of the frock coat has already disturbed the equanimity of the senate by the appearance of a couple of belligerents in the ranks of this black-coated body.

Allie James of Kentucky, the heavy weight of the house, who weighs nearly 300 pounds, says the habit of wearing light tan and gray sack coat suits is not a matter of choice. It is a necessity, he says, because he never found a tailor who had cloth enough of one kind to make him a frock coat suit.

One Use for Billboards.

"Billboards may be a horrible blot on civic beauty," said a well-known Washington business man the other day, "but they have their uses."

"Impossible!" said a disgusted artist. "Impossible!"

"But I tell you they have their benefits," insisted the man." "I know it." "Oh, I don't see how," said the disgruntled artist; recalling memories of many wars waged by his colleagues and civic improvement societies on the billboard.

"I got my elementary education from them," said the business man. "I learned the alphabet from them." "Well, of all things," said the artist.

"Yes, when I was a small tad I used to drive about the city a good deal with my father, who was a physician. I used to love to follow the sign boards, especially the illustrated ones. By studying them closely I learned my letters and would spell out the words.

"One evening father said Bob must begin to think about going to school. I said: 'Why, father, why should I go to school? I can read.' I ranand got a newspaper and read one of the long stories before receiving any comments. Of course my pronunciation would never have won me a blue ribbon in a reading match; in fact, I guess, from all I can learn since, it was pretty awful. But I could read, and that's why I say I got my first start in education from the billboards."

Pleased the Newspaper Men. Mr. Bonaparte was explaining that

he had two good reasons why he could not give his caller the information he had asked for. "One is that I have not yet got the information myself," he said in his characteristic way, "and the other way is that when I do get it I will try to keep it away from the eagles of the press." "Eagles of the press,'-that's very handsome out the state, died Saturday of a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Sheldon was er, who was a newspaper man. "There are those who have another name.' said the attorney general. "'Vultures, I think I have heard them say. But my experience with the newspaper men has always been of the pleasantest kind, and I prefer to think of them as eagles, not vultures."

THOS. CALE, OF ALASKA, MEMBER OF U.S. CONGRESS

Well Known on the Pacific Slope. His Washington Address is 1313 oth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.



CONGRESSMAN THOS. CALE.

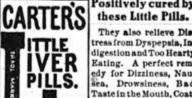
Hon. Thos. Cale, who was elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C. Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen: I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds.

Thomas Cale. Hon C. Slemp, Congressman from Virginia, writes: "I have used your valuable remedy, Peruna, with beneficial results, and can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy as an invigorating tonic and an effective and permanent

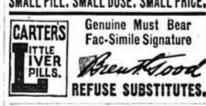
cure for catarrh. Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Positively cured by



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coatd Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



Sanitary

Suitable for any room, never molds, mildews or drops off the wall. Comes in dry powder. Add cold water. Brush on wall with 7

Alabastine is in packages, cor-rectly labeled ALABASTINE, Each package covers from 300 to 450 square feet of wall.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL SOFT. VELVETY SHADES THAT NEVER FADE, AS WELL ASA CLEAR BRILLIANT WHITE Alabastine is absolutely sanitary

this fall. Your dealer has it, if not, write to ALABASTINE CO.

New York City - Grand Rapids, Mich

and thoroughly beautiful. Try it



Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new dis-tricts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have re-cently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 100 acres, each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family was him to be neighbors, churches for family worship, school for your children, good laws, splendid crop and railroads convenient to market. Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamph-let, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate,

C.J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bidg., Chicago, III W. H. ROGERS, third Hoor, Iraction Terminal Sid Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 Caliahan Block, Milwaukoe, Vis.

Pacific Investment Syndicate Ban Francisco

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.

We publish our formulas We banish alcoho

When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will say, "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.

-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

SATURDAY, FEB. 8 th, 1908

The terrific storm which swept this district early in the week effectually dispels the idea that Escanaba is to be considered in the "banana belt."

The finding of the police board of inquiry which investigated the charges against Officer George McCarthy and Chief of Police Peter Beitzer, brought by officials of the Escanaba Manufacturing Company, cannot help but be eminently satisfactory to all friends of those officials. Instead of finding anything in their conduct deserving of censure, the investigating committee found much to commend and the verdict is that they acted with considerable discretion during the strike disturbances at the Manufacturing company's plant.

here, sites for their plants and the city. The Business Men's Association will now inaugurate an extensive advertising campaign, setting forth the various reasons why Escanaba is a good town in which to locate, and will make an effort to induce capital to locate here.

which is considered to be a fair price for the tract of land.

Let everybody boost,

Gould Not Guilty

Edward Gould of Labranche, who was charged with a statutory offense of a serious nature, was held for trial in the Menominee Circuit Court last Tuesday and was found not guilty after the jury had been out about thirty minutes. The charge upon which Gould was arrested was preferred by his wife. He claimed that the charge was brought by his wife through her

Made Inspection

Charles N. Smith, chief deputy state ame warden, and Deputy Game Waren Eddy of the Soo have completed a round of inspection of the upper peninsula territory, in the course of which they had conferences with all the dep uty game wardens in the district and personally assisted in rounding up a umber of violators of the law.

The most important arrest they nade and one of the most important that has been brought about in the upper peninsula in some months, was that of Burt Louicelle, at Basswood, Iron county, who is now confined in the county jail at Crystal Falls, awaiting a hearing on the charge of illegal slaughter of deer. A warrant is out for the prisoner's brother, John Louiselle, wno is regarded as the ringleader of the most vicious gang of pothunters which has ever operated in the northern part of the state.
The breaking up of the Louiselle gang

resulted from a siezure of venison made some time ago by the officials at Green Bay-Wis. Hidden securely away in a carload of posts in shipment to Chicago over the North-western road were found seven carcasses of deer and three saddles, which were duly confiscated. At the time no steps were taken to apprehend the men who had shipped the deer, but when Messrs. Smith and Eddy were in Menominee they got in touch with the Green Bay officials and learned the number of the car in which the siezure was made and also that it was shipped from Basswood, a small shipping point near Iron River. The shipping order was signed by a fictitious name, but the deputy game wardens did not have much trouble tracing the shipment to the Louiselles and the arrest of Burt Louiselle followed. They hope also to get John Louiselle, or to drive him out of the country.

Deputy Eddy says that the Louiselles have been among the most persistent pothunters in the entire region. The department has known for some years what they have been doing, but so wary have they been and so skillful in making their shipments that it has been impossible to make out a case against them. They have been selling venison which they either killed themselves or bought for about four cents a pound in Chicago at from twenty-five to thirty cents a pound. An acquaintance of the Louiselles told the deputies that they had boasted to him that they sent out \$1,000 worth of venison in one shipwholesale violators.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy

All the blood in the body passes Through the purchase of a through the kidneys once every three strip of land on the south shore, minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. by the city of Escanaba, the city They work night and day. When be after havin fish, flesh, er fowl. Ye is now in a position to offer to healthy they remove about 500 grains on'y c'n be sartin it's not chaze they're new industries wishing to locate of impure matter daily, when unhealthy wantin'. some part of this impure matter is left in the blood This brings on many dis- says she: factories. The action of the City eases and symptoms pain in the back, Council will be heartily commend- headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, ed by all right-thinking people of rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing. dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness. dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Joe. Perry, 330 Mary St., Escanaba, Mich., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney pills for they cured me of backsche after I had suffered for a long time. There was a constant aching The purchase price of the site across my loins accompanied by a weakon the south shore is \$2,000 ness and misery that was hard to describe. I saw Doan's Ridney Pills recommended by our most reliable citizens and sent to the Mead Drug Co.'s store and got a box. The quick relief I obtained from this remedy astonished me and I finally received a permanent cure I have had no return of my old trouble since using Doan's Kidney pills." For sale by all dealers. Price 50cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole

agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no others.

Costly Shots. It costs over \$1,000 to fire a single shot from one of the largest guns used

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold

BIDDY'S BLUNDERS

Mrs. Youngwife was in tears. She had received a telegram from New York the night before saying that the Van Swells were going through the city and would stop over for a short visit. When she had mentioned the circumstance to her maid that haughty individual had announced her own immediate departure. Hubby had had to get breakfast that morning, the house appeared to have reached the climax of chaos, and the guests were to arrive at four o'clock.

Mrs. Youngwife had been at the telephone all the forenoon trying to get help, if only temporarily, but even that seemed impossible on such short notice. She would have to take the company to the hotel after all, and Dick would be so disappointed! He was proud of his cozy little home and its mistress.

The doorbell rang. Mrs. Youngwife hastily dried her tears, shoved the remains of the after-the-theater supper under the davenport and scrambled into a becoming gown.

"Plaze, mum, the intillygince loidy tould me as how you'd be wantin' a gurl," said the hearty voiced Irish woman who was ushered in.

"I do want one badly. come right away?"

Biddy could come at once, and after the usual preliminaries, she was duly installed. She did beautifully the first day. Though inexperienced, she was honest, clean and willing, and Mrs. Youngwife was beginning to congratulate herself upon securing such a something of a shock, however, when they all went down to breakfast the next morning and found the melon served on soup plates.

"Why, Biddy, I told you distinctly to put it on the small fruit plates," she said, reproachfully.

"Did ye? Belike ye did," replied the girl. "I jist mistook 'fruit plates' fur 'soup plates.' Sure, darlint, ye wadn't be blamin' pore Biddy fur o' troifle loike thot. That's nawthin' to worrit ye at all. Enny wan c'n ate fruit out ov a soup plate, but ef 'twase t'other way about, an' ye had't' ate soup out ov a fruit plate ut might be bothersome, bein' they're mostly so shaller.'

There was such a laugh at this that ment. The Green Bay siezure is a the young housekeeper decided to sufficient proof that they have been throw formality to the winds and make a feature of Biddy. This was done, with so much success that when the guests took their departure they declared it to have been one of the jolliest visits they ever had made. -Biddy's opinion of her blunders may be gathered from her conversation with the girl next door.

"It's puzzlin', Maggie," she said, "th' mane anither. Whin they ask fur chaze ye niver c'n tell whither they'll Afore dinner the missus cums into the kitchen an' says to me.

" 'Can you make a cocktail, Biddy?' ' "'Sure, mum,' says I.

"'How do you make 'em?' says she. "'I generally roasts 'em,' says I, thinkin' she'd be mainin' soom kind av

"'Cocktails aren't to eat. They're

to drink,' says she, "'O, it's a soup you'd be havin' me made wid 'em, is ut?' says I. 'Soom

does like 'em best that way.' "But wad ye belave ut, Maggie, cocktails is a kind av a poonch ye make wid gin an' soom Italyian licker that looks like ile 'nd tastes like varnish. Now, who'd be thinkin' they'd

giv ut th' name av a bir-rd? "An' along this afternoon th' missus says: 'Biddy,' says she, 'whin ye sarve the five-o'clock tay, bring in thim deft cups without handles ye'll find in the sideboard.' I wint t' th' sideboard an' I seen soom ould cracked cups like thim me an' Mike giv Miss Dooligan whin we cum t' Ameriky. 'Sure,' thinks I, 'she can't be intindin' th' qualerty t' see thim ould things,' and I got out soom cunnin' little white cups that sets up on standards like, an' took 'em inter th' parlor wid th' tay. Whin th' missus seen 'em she says: 'O, Biddy, those aren't fer tay. Those are alg cups. Take 'em back

as' bring in th' blue wans.' "Faith, an' how wad I be knowin' they wuz aig cups? They wus nawthin' at all like an aig: An' bless ye, the coompany didn't know the diffurence thimselves. Wan ov thim wint t' th' winder, suddint like jist thin, an' that took th' attinshun ov the ithers. Ef th' missus'd jist kept still they'd drunk their tay an niver knowed nawthin' wuz wrong.

"But what bates me, Maggie, is th' sinse ox ut all. What fur do they ate mate fur twinty minits an' thin salud fur tin? Why c'nt they take a bit o' mate an' thin a bit o' salud, an' thin a bit o' salud, an' thin a bit o' mate agin, like me an' Mike does? Ef th' creator'd uv intended thim t' be et sepurit he'd a-growed first th' mate 'nd thin the salud like strawberries an'

"But there's many a man in th' qualerty knows more nor the Creator. Ef th' Creator 'ud knowed as much es wan ov thim invintors he'd a made hirud girls wid iron backs, six pair o' hands, an' perpitool motionwarks inside ov 'em.

Trained to It.

"Mr. Jonesby never interrupts one, and he is the best listener I ever met." "No wonder; he's been married three times."-Baltimore American.

THE DIFFERENCE

between a dollar saved and a dollar spent is just two dollars? Did it ever occur to you.

It's worth thinking about.

Another difference is the feeling you have afterwards. The dollar saved gives you a feeling of real pleasure—it may call for a little sacrifice for the time being but afterwards you feel better for having denied yourself-and the dollar is still yours.

That is the nice thing about having money in the bank-you have saved it-it is still yours-you can have it when you wish.

We make it part of our business to urge you to have a bank account-have an account at this bank, for it not only helps our business

STATE SAVINGS BANK Escanaba, Michigan

MICHIGAN STATE DEPOSITORY

Exodus to Europe

The population of the east end of the pper peninsula has been materially reduced since the recent suspension of operations of the blast furnaces at New berry and Manistique and the closing of the wood camps which have supplied those plants with charcoal material. A, treasure. Her complacency received large number of Finns and Austrians who have been in the employ of the company have left for their native lands. ESCANABA Many of them contemplate remaining there permanently. This exodus to Europe has been general in Upper Michigan since carly last fall. Both the iron and copper mines have laid off large numbers of men, the great bulk of them foreigners, and with operations in the woods conducted on a considerably smaller scale than usual this winter many more aliens have been thrown out of work. The result has been a migration to foreign lands, where living is cheaper. The ocean rate war has greatly stimulated the movement. It is estimated that not less than 5,000 foreigners have returned to their native lands from Upper Michigan since the close of last summer. The exodus presages a scarcity of labor when industrial conditions improve; in fact, logging operators are already finding it difficult to increase their crews, now that hauling has started with the coming of snow, and wages are moving upward to their former

Like the Eight Hour Law

Railroad men in the upper country are greatly interested in the law providing for an eight-hour day for telegraphers, which went into effect in Wisconsin the first of the year and which is to become effective in Michigan March 1st. Practically all the operators commend the law. While the statute may result in closing the telegraph offices at small stations, it increases the number of key-pounders at the large places, and on the whole more men will be employed than be-

Bids Wanted

Sealed Bids for the construction of 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, 12 miles south of the Bark River station.

The board reserves the right to reject all bids,

Ceresota



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

and Feed at lowest prices.

F. H. Brotherton & Son General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands Examined Timber Estimated

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 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

ACozy House

\$700.00

W. T. SEEGER Real Estate and Insurance 104 South Georgia street

LADIES !

Everything in the line of Flour SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH

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 Groos 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. 6, Pinch 'Phone No. 45.

402-4 I UDINGTON ST., ESCANABA

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Fire Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

FOR Pevers, Congestions, Inflammation 5. Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colle.
7. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis......

19. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head.....

 19. Catarrh, Induenza, Cold in Head.
 25

 20. Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough.
 25

 21. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing.
 25

 27. Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi.
 25

 28. Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness.
 1.00

 29. Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker.
 25

39. Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed 34. Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria... 77. Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds 25 A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.



at \$300 FILLUSTPATED CATALOG

Profitable Investments. There are \$15,000 invested every day in New York city apartment

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 werall; 61 feet hull, drawing 61 feet

water loaded, and of 62 tons burden. Rebuilt last spring and in first class condition. Canvass and running gear in

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, bout 20 acres clear, with some timber. Address Jonas Turnquist,

Isabella, Mich.

Henry

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

Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and Steam Engines

A. J. HENRY, PROP.

FINCH

Gives a Service unequalled in the histo y of the Teleolone

Have one put in

your home

Just now maybe an extra pair of trousers of the right kind would help things along; it happens so often that the trousers getting the hardest wear, give out before the coat and vest A good pair of trousers now will give you a new-suit effect; and you can get it for very little money. These Hart Schaffner & Marx trousers are especially good, they make up short lengths of suit fabrics-not enough for a suit-into extra trousers. Very fine goods, all-wool, made in the perfect Hart Schaffner & Marx way.

your coat and vest. Trousers \$5, 6.50 and 7.00

We can show you something that will go well with

Young @ Fillion ? 918-920 LUDINGTON STREET ESCANABA, MICH

FOUND

The Best Cleaning

The Best Dyeing

The Best Work

The Best Service

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

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 publish-

ed 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

SEEING **THINGS GOOGAN** GIRLS D

THE GOOGAN GIRLS, 'Phone 00 Toot-toot

Tallest Building

MR. CRANKSNIFF AND THE FAIR MOTORISTS.

By Helena Smith Dayton. Pictures by Angle Breakspear.

"I refuse to be rescued by anyone but the Googan girls," whimpered Mrs. Puffington from the middle of Frog Pond, whither she had gracefully glided in her brand new electric phaeton. "But oh dear, oh dear! What'll I do till they get here?"

The sole witness of Mrs. Puffington's plight stood on the bank and eyed her with mingled disgust and amusement. She was a girl of 14 and lived in the only house in the vicinity of Frog Pond and was at that moment the only member at home. Mrs. Puffington's fate rested in her hands.

"I don't know any Googans 'round here," she called across the divide. "But I can call up some men at the nearest house on the telephone and they'll come pull you out!"

"That's just it-they'd pull me out and I'd be worse off than I am now, and the laughing stock of the town. No sirree-when the Googans rescue you-they do it right. Call 'em up at their studio or I'll die in a watery grave!" And then came another downpour of Mrs. Puffington's grief. She stamped her foot at the girl in explaining how to reach the Googans-and she was well splashed for her impatience. While the girl was carrying out her instructions, Mrs. Puffington's pearly tears mingled with the emerald waters of the stagnant pool, nor were they all shed for terror or discomfit-While she was sinking deeper into the pond, Mrs. Keeney, her bitter rival in motoring craft was getting deeper in the affections of Mr. Ezra Cranksniff.

When, in an incredibly short time the Googan girls dashed up to the relief of Mrs. Puffington, they found her reduced to a weeping Niobe.

"She's a pretty big limousine body to haul out of the puddle," said Lilly. "Who is going to row out and attach the towing rope?"

"You'd make a regular pond Lilly suggested Tilly. "I'll start up our car when it's time for the tug of war."



The Googans Receive a Message From Across the Pond to Drop Everything and Come.

The Googan girls were clever at getting people out of predicaments of this sort, so in short order Mrs. Puffington was dividing her thanks between Heaven and the Googans for restoring her to dry land. But it was not done without a few April showers. for Mrs. Puffington's other troubles increased as her danger bessened.

"Look at me!" she sobbed. "And it took me all the morning to get fixed up swell!"

"We brought our repair kit," whispered Tilly, "and we'll have you lovely in ten minutes. That's part of the Googan system-to cover up all trace of mishaps."

"Well, that's a blessing," signed Mrs. Puffington with relief. "I wouldn't have Henrietta Keeney see me like this-and know the truthfor all the world. And as for Ezra Cranksniff—" she broke into a dismal

"Do tell us about it," urged Tilly, lighting the little burner to heat the curling tongs.

"Well-I don't know but I just as soon tell you as not-you are such nice sympathetic girls. You see, there's a gentleman of my acquaintance who has paid me quite a lot of attention-and I will say for him, I haven't seen such a likely man since ohn Puffington died, though I always

did say I wouldn't marry the best man living. Now this Mr. Cranksniff is all wrapped up in automobiles of all kinds. There's a very designing person—a sort of friend of mine that was -by the name of Henrietta Keeney-and what did she do? She bought an electric machine and asked Mr. Cranksniff to teach her to run it! I bought a car about the same timebut not to catch any man, I want you to understand that. I bought my car to please myself-not Mr. Cranksniff, though it was awfully sweet of him to offer to teach me. So after all Henrietta Keeney didn't have anything on me! She is-"

"You are making Mrs. Puffington blush more on the right side than on the left," interrupted Lilly critically. "Well-I'm not a landscape gardener by profession," retorted Tilly, making another dab at Mrs. Puffington's expansive face.

"If I do say it," resumed Mrs. Puffington, "I got on much better than Henrietta and Mr. Cranksniff was very complimentary. He said if he ever loved a woman it would be one who could handle a car well. Dear me suz, how times have changed! Why when John Puffington was calling on me it was considered enough if a girl was ladylike and a good housekeeper. Nowadays, if you want to attract a



The Girls Mr. Cranksniff Left Behind

man you've got to be able to run a locomotive if the gentleman happens to have a fancy for railroading.

"Well, Henrietta saw the hit I was making with Ez-Mr. Cranksniff, and she goes off on the quiet and takes lessons of an expert-maybe it was you girls? Well, anyway, of someone. Ever since it's been Mrs. Keeney this and Mrs. Keeney that with

"There is a sort of crisis in the air the Brightwood club and I knew that Henrietta knew it. I decided to get ahead of her for once—ride out there -the first time I've ventured out alone -surprise Ezra and take him for a nice spin. I got the start of Henrietta everything was going so nice-and then I met a pair of horrid horses hitched to a dreadful rattling wagon, and I just lost my nerve and went right off the road into the pond. I always was an excitable woman. John used to say-"

"It's up to us, Tilly, to get Mrs. Puffington out to the club," said Lilly

Mrs. Henrietta Keeney sat in her electric victoria by the side of the road, a most dejected and unhappy woman. She was miles from anywhere-suspended as it were between town and the Brightwood Country club, because she had overlooked the important item of having her car charged and the current had been coaxed to the utmost limit. From a brisk pace that would land Mrs. Keeney at the club before her friend and rival, Mrs. Puffington, the car had settled down to a discouraged jog, then to spasmodic jerks that almost refused to surmount a "thank-youma'am," and finally the car stopped altogether. Mrs. Keeney had been sitting there over an hour, trying to devise some way out of her dilemma, when she heard the bonk, honk of a motor car.

It was the Googans transporting the subdued and grateful Mrs. Puffington. "Why-if there isn't poor Henrietta Keeney in trouble!" orled Mrs. Puf-

"Oh-is that you Sarah?" asked Mrs. Keeney. "Well-I'm glad to see

"Which isn't much of a compliment to present company," commented Sarah Puffington patronizingly. we'll be charmed to give you a helping hand, won't we, girls?"

And so the Googan girls acquired Mrs. Keeney. Mrs. Puffington was so delighted at her rival's discomfiture and her own insonspicuous escape the breed that is in them." that she made herself very agreeable to Henrietta.

"Isn't that Mr. Cranksniff getting into Fannie Wheeler's automobile?" demanded Mrs. Puffington, clutching Mrs. Keeney's arm.

"It is!" stated Mrs. Keeney with tightening lips.

"Ezra Cranksniff has got a carburettor instead of a heart!" sniffed the fields were long neglected. They Mrs. Puffington. "Oh-the two-faced- have been given much attention the last ness of that man;"

Mrs. Keeney. "Oh!"

they turned to the sisters Googan.

"How much do you charge to teach asked in the same breath.

(Copyright, 1907, by W. G. Chapman.)

ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

and strictly prohibits the sale of alum baking powder-

So does France So does Germany

The sale of alum foods has been made illegal in Washington and the District of Columbia, and alum baking powders are everywhere recognized as

To protect yourself against alum, when ordering baking powder,

Say plainly-

and be very sure you get Royal.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. It adds to the digestibility and wholesomeness of the food.

Romance of the Lakes

"Picture a train of forty-ton freight cars loaded to capacity, the engine and caboose both in New York city? yet extending in an unbroken line entirely around the earth-a train reaching along parallel from New York to San Francisco, across the Pacific, the Chinese empire, Turkestan, Persia, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic-and you have an idea of what the ships of the Great Lakes are carrying during a single eight month's season of navigation." In an article entitled "The Romance of the Great Lakes," the iron industry and the progress of men interested in the development of the Northwestern iron trade is given a thorough review by a magazine article. One hundred million tons of freight are moved annually on the Great Lakes. No other like amount of freight in the whole world is as important to Americans as is this traffic that is moved on to-day. I heard he was going to be at the Great Lakes," says the article. "If the iron mines of the North were to go out of existence tomorrow land seas would cease to be. With it would go too the strongest men of the lakes. In the northland, along the Mesaba, Gogebic and Vermilion ranges -from Duluth's back door to the pine barrens of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, they have practically made themselves rulers of the world's commerce in steel and iron." Among the Duluth men mentioned in the article are Thomas F. Cole, C. A. Tomlinson "If you are going into the North to

and Captain Joseph Sellwood. study the ore traffic at close range, the first man you will probably hear about after leaving your ship is Thomas F. Cole of Duluth. Officially he is known as the president of the Oliver Mining company, the greatest organization of its kind in existence. As the great eye of the world's largest trust, he guards the interests of thirty-one mines, employs 15,000 men and gives subsistence given credit for being the backbone of

Harry Coulby, W. C. Richardson, A. for him. B. Wolvin, G. A. Tomlinson are mentioned as "men who have fought their way to the top by the sheer force of

Important Region

It is becoming increasingly evident that as a source of ore supply the Iron River-Stambaugh district is one of the most important in the Lake Superior region. In part because of the heavy drift, in some localities largely of sand, few years, however, and the results "The three-facedness!" corrected have been extremely favorable. No less than nine of the leading mining Indeed Mr. Cranksniff had loved companies of the Lake Superior country and ridden away. The girls he left are actively engaged in the district. behind him for a gasoline widow Various individuals and small concerns watched him whirl out of sight. Then, are interested. The mining concerns already active in the field are the steel corporation, Pickands, Mather & Co., anyone to run a gasoline car?" they Mineral Mining company, Buffalo &

Susquehanna company, Huron Mining company, Oglebay, Norton & Co., Corrigan, McKinney & Co., Florence Iron company and the Eugene Zimmerman interests, operating under the name of the Spring Valley Mining company. The first six operators have shipping mines, and at least one of the others-Corrigan, McKinney & Co.-will join the list during the present year. Pickands, Mather & Co., operators of the Baltis and Caspian mines, are opening a third producer in the Buchholtz and are exploring other tracts. The Mineral Mining company, control of which is lodged in the Milwaukee interests identified with the bigger Pewabic company, operating at Iron Mountain, has two shipping mines now, the Beta and the James, and in all probability it will have another in the Konwinski. Oglebay, Norton & Co., added the Chatham properties to the producing list the last season, and they have in hand now the development of the Beresfore. The Buffalo & Susquehanna people are testing the old Chicagoan mine and are engaged in similar work at other tracts. The Chicagoan lies in section 26-43-34. and it was first given attention in 1882. The Steel corporation conducted some work there in 1900, but abandoned the property the following year. The Zimmerman interests are exploring the Kinney property in Spring Valley. The Huron company has a shipper in the Section Twelve, or Youngs mine, and it is exploring other tracts. - Mining Jour-

Frozen Feet Amputated

With both feet frozen so badly that amputation was necessary, and with hands badly frosted, Isaac Bayonet was brought to the Ontonagon county infirmary from Matchwood township. He gives Wakefield, Gogebic county, as his home and is about thirty years old. He worked in the mines around Wakefield, according to his version of the affair. When work became slack he sought emto 60,000 people. St. Louis county is ployment in the woods, going to Matchwood township some three or four weeks the iron producing center in the United ago. In attempting to make his way to States. It is given credit for being the a camp he lost his bearings and becomrichest county on the face of the earth, ing exhausted fell by the wayside. He It has over 100 mines and has produced remained in this condition until his feet 120,000,000 tons of ore since Charle- and hands had become badly frost-bitten. magne Tower brought down the first When he arrived at the infirmary it carload to Duluth in 1884. It also pos- was found that his condicion was pitiful. sesses the greatest traffic road in ex- Both feet had been so badly frozen that istence-the Duluth, Missabe & North- grangrene had set in and it was decided that the only chance of saving the man's Captain Sellwood is accredited with life would be through the amputation being one of the greatest developers of of the feet, which was successfully perthis great iron center. - G. A. Tomlin- formed. The man's hands are also in son, the article says, was one of the bad shape, but it is believed that they first to see the possibilities of the shipp- can be saved. The officials are of the ing business, and his ships at the pre- opinion that Bayonet is a charge of Gosent time carry 2,000,000 tons of ore a gebic county. An investigation is being year. J. C. Gilchrist, James Davidson, made and in case this proves to be the Captain Mitchell, William Livingstone, case Gogebic will be required to care

Cromwell's Boots.

In Ler on the other day a pair of giding leasts worn by Oliver Cromwell were so for \$43. They were discovered 30 years ago during some excavations at Canonbury Tower, (Isling-

Township Records Stolen

The offices of Peter Garrigan of Carney, Menominee county, were entered by burglars and records said to be of great value to the township of Nadeau were stolen. In addition to the records Mr. Garrigan's check book and eight dollars in money were taken. Nadeau township has, during the last several months, been agitated greatly over charges that were made against Mr. Garrigan. The allegations were not sustained when the matter was brought to court and it is now believed that the stealing of the township records may be an interesting sequel to this agita-

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.

We publish our formulas We banish alcoho consult your

When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.

-Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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 yearin advance.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8 th, 1908

The terrific storm which swept this district early in the week effectually dispels the idea that Escanaba is to be considered in the "banana belt."

of inquiry which investigated the charges against Officer George McCarthy and Chief of Police Peter Beitzer, brought by officials of the Escanaba Manufacturing Company, cannot help but be eminently satisfactory to all friends of those officials. Instead duct deserving of censure, the investigating committee found much to commend and the verdict is that they acted with considerable discretion during the strike disturbances at the Manufacturing company's plant.

here, sites for their plants and the city. The Business Men's Association will now inaugurate an setting forth the various rea- have no trouble with your kidneys. sons why Escanaba is a good town in which to locate, and will make an effort to induce capital to locate here.

which is considered to be a fair price for the tract of land.

Let everybody boost,

Gould Not Guilty

was charged with a statutory offense of a serious nature, was held for trial in the Menominee Circuit Court last Tuesday and was found not guilty after the jury had been out about thirty minutes. The charge upon which Gould was arrested was preferred by his wife. He claimed that the charge was brought by his wife through her

Made Inspection

Charles N. Smith, chief deputy state ame warden, and Deputy Game War-en Eddy of the Soo have completed a round of inspection of the upper peninsula territory, in the course of which they had conferences with all the dep uty game wardens in the district and personally assisted in rounding up a number of violators of the law.

The most important arrest they made and one of the most important that has been brought about in the upper peninsula in some months, was that of Burt Louicelle, at Basswood, Iron county, who is now confined in the county jail at Crystal Falls, awaiting a hearing on the charge of illegal slaughter of deer. A warrant is out for the prisoner's brother, John Louiselle, wno is regarded as the ringleader of the most vicious gang of pothunters which has ever operated in the northern part of the state.

The breaking up of the Louiselle gang resulted from a siezure of venison made some time ago by the officials at Green Bay Wis. Hidden securely away in a carload of posts in shipment to Chicago over the North-western road were found seven carcasses of deer and three saddles, which were duly confiscated. At the time no steps were taken to apprehend the men who had shipped the deer, but when Messrs. Smith and Eddy were in Menominee they got in touch with the Green Bay officials and learned the number of the car in which the siezure was made and also that it was shipped from Basswood, a small shipping point near Iron River. The shipping order was signed by a fictitious name, but the deputy game wardens did not have much trouble tracing the shipment to the Louiselles and the arrest of Burt Louiselle followed. They hope also to get John Louiselle, or to drive him out of the country.

Deputy Eddy says that the Louiselles have been among the most persistent pothunters in the entire region. The department has known for some years The finding of the police board | what they have been doing, but so wary have they been and so skillful in making their shipments that it has been impossible to make out a case against' them. They have been selling venison which they either killed themselves or bought loike that. That's nawthin' to worrit for about four cents a pound in Chicago at from twenty-five to thirty cents by a soup plate, but ef 'twas t'other Louiselles told the deputies that they ov a fruit plate ut might be botherhad boasted to him that they sent out some, bein' they're mostly so shaller." of finding anything in their con- \$1,000 worth of venison in one shipment. The Green Bay siezure is a the young housekeeper decided to sufficient proof that they have been throw formality to the winds and wholesale violators.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy

All the blood in the body passes Through the purchase of a through the kidneys once every three mane anither. Whin they ask fur strip of land on the south shore, minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. chaze ye niver c'n tell whither they'll by the city of Escanaba, the city They work snight and day. When be after havin' fish, flesh, er fowl. Ye is now in a position to offer to healthy they remove about 500 grains on'y c'n be sartin it's not chaze they're new industries wishing to locate of impure matter daily, when unhealthy wantin. Afore dinner the missus some part of this impure matter is left cums into the kitchen an' says to me, in the blood This brings on many dis- says she: factories. The action of the City eases and symptoms pain in the back, Council will be heartily commend- headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, ed by all right-thinking people of rheumatism, gout, gravel, di-orders of the eyesight and hearing. dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But extensive advertising campaign, if you keep the filters right you will

Mrs. Joe. Perry, 330 Mary St., Escanaba, Mich., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney pills for they cured me of backsche after I had suffered for a long time. There was a constant aching The purchase price of the site across my loins accompanied by a weakon the south shore is \$2,000 ness and misery that was hard to describe. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills rec- giv ut th' name av a bir-rd? ommended by our most reliable citizens and sent to the Mead Drug Co.'s store and got a box. The quick relief I obtained from this remedy astonished me and I finally received a permanent cure I have had no return of my old trouble Edward Gould of Labranche, who since using Doan's Kidney pills."

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

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

Costly Shots. shot from one of the largest guns used

in the French army.

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

BIDDY'S BLUNDERS

had received a telegram from New York the night before saying that the Van Swells were going through the city and would stop over for a short visit. When she had mentioned the circumstance to her maid that haughty individual had announced her own immediate departure. Hubby had had to get breakfast that morning, the house appeared to have reached the climax of chaos, and the guests were to arrive at four o'clock.

Mrs. Youngwife had been at the telephone all the forenoon trying to get help, if only temporarily, but even that seemed impossible on such short notice. She would have to take the company to the hotel after all, and Dick would be so disappointed! He was proud of his cozy little home and its mistress.

The doorbell rang. Mrs. Youngwife hastily dried her tears, shoved the remains of the after-the-theater supper under the davenport and scrambled into a becoming gown.

"Plaze, mum, the intillygince loldy tould me as how you'd be wantin' a gurl," said the hearty voiced Irish woman who was ushered in.

"I do want one badly. Can you come right away?"

Biddy could come at once, and after the usual preliminaries, she was duly installed. She did beautifully the first day. Though inexperienced, she was honest, clean and willing, and Mrs. Youngwife was beginning to congratulate herself upon securing such a something of a shock, however, when they all went down to breakfast the next morning and found the melon Why, Biddy, I told you distinctly to

put it on the small fruit plates," she said, reproachfully.

"Did ye? Belike ye did," replied the girl. "I jist mistook 'fruit plates' fur 'soup plates.' Sure, darlint, ye wadn't be blamin' pore Biddy fur o' troifle ye at all. Enny wan c'n ate fruit out pound. An acquaintance of the way about, an' ye had t' ate soup out

> There was such a laugh at this that make a feature of Biddy. This was done, with so much success that when the guests took their departure they declared it to have been one of the jolliest visits they ever had made. Biddy's opinion of her blunders may

be gathered from her conversation with the girl next door.

"It's puzzlin', Maggie," she said, "th'

"'Can you make a cocktail, Biddy?' "'Sure, mum,' says I.

"'How do you make 'em?' says she. "I generally roasts 'em,' says I, thinkin' she'd be mainin' soom kind av a bir-rd.

"'Cocktails aren't to eat. They're to drink,' says she,

'O, it's a soup you'd be havin' me made wid 'em, is ut?' says I. 'Soom does like 'em best that way.'

"But wad ye belave ut, Maggie, cocktails is a kind av a poonch . ye make wid gin an' soom Italyian licker that looks like ile 'nd tastes like varnish. Now, who'd be thinkin' they'd

"An' along this afternoon th' missus says: 'Biddy,' says she, 'whin ye sarve the five-o'clock tay, bring in thim deft cups without handles ye'll find in the sideboard.' I wint t' th' sideboard an' I seen soom ould cracked cups like thim me an' Mike giv Miss Dooligan whin we cum t' Ameriky. 'Sure,' thinks I, 'she can't be intindin' th' qualerty t' see thim ould things,' and I got out soom cunnin' little white cups that sets up on standards like, an' took 'em inter th' parlor wid th' tay. Whin th' missus seen 'em she says: 'O, Biddy, those aren't fer tay. It costs over \$1,000 to fire a single | Those are alg cups. Take 'em back an' bring in th' blue wans.'

"Faith, an' how wad I be knowin' they wuz aig cups? They wus nawthin' at all like an aig. An' bless ye, the coompany didn't know the diffurence thimselves. Wan ov thim wint t' th' winder, suddint like jist thin, an' that took th' attinshun ov the ithers. Ef th' missus'd jist- kept still they'd drunk their tay an niver knowed nawthin' wuz wrong.

"But what bates me, Maggle, is th' sinse ox ut all. What fur do they ate mate fur twinty minits an' thin salud fur tin? Why c'nt they take a bit o' mate an' thin a bit o' salud, an' thin a bit o' salud, an' thin a bit o' mate agin, like me an' Mike does? Ef th' creator'd uv intended thim t' be et sepurit he'd a-growed first th' mate 'nd thin the salud like strawberries an' paches.

"But there's many a man in th' qualerty knows more nor the Creator. Ef th' Creator 'ud knowed as much es wan ov thim invintors he'd a made hirud girls wid iron backs, six pair o' hands, an' perpitool motionwarks inside ov 'em.

Trained to It. "Mr. Jonesby never interrupts one, and he is the best listener I ever met.' "No wonder; he's been married three times."—Baltimore American.

THE DIFFERENCE

between a dollar saved and a dollar spent is just two dollars? ever occur to you.

It's worth thinking about.

Another difference is the feeling you have afterwards. The dollar saved gives you a feeling of real pleasure—it may call for a little sacrifice for the time being but afterwards you feel better for having denied yourself—and the dollar is still yours.

That is the nice thing about having money in the bank-you have saved it-it is still yours-you can have it when you wish.

We make it part of our business to urge you to have a bank account-have an account at this bank, for it not only helps our business but yours more so.

STATE SAVINGS BANK Escanaba, Michigan

MICHIGAN STATE DEPOSITORY

Exodus to Europe

The population of the east end of the upper peninsula has been materially reduced since the recent suspension of operations of the blast furnaces at Newberry and Manistique and the closing of the wood camps which have supplied those plants with charcoal material. A treasure. Her complacency received large number of Finns and Austrians who have been in the employ of the company have left for their native lands. ESCANABL Many of them contemplate remaining there permanently. This exodus to Europe has been general in Upper Michigan since early last fall. Both the iron and copper mines have laid off large numbers of men, the great bulk of them foreigners, and with operations in the woods conducted on a considerably smaller scale than usual this winter many more aliens have been thrown out of work. The result has been a migration to for-eign lands, where living is cheaper. The ocean rate war has greatly stimulated the movement. It is estimated that not less than 5,000 foreigners have returned to their native lands from Upper Michigan since the close of last summer. The exodus presages a scarcity of labor when industrial conditions improve; in fact, logging operators are already finding it difficult to increase their crews, now that hauling has started with the coming of snow, and wages are moving upward to their former

Like the Eight Hour Law

Railroad men in the upper country are greatly interested in the law providing for an eight-hour day for telegraphers, which went into effect in Wisconsin the first of the year and which is to become effective in Michigan March 1st, Practically all the operators commend the law. While the statute may result in closing the telegraph offices at small stations, it increases the number of key-pounders at the large places, and on the whole more men will be employed than be-

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, 11 miles south of the Bark River station.

The board reserves the right to reject

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Everything in the line of Flour SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS and Feed at lowest prices.

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

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Directions with each Vial in Five Languages

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18. Cphthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes... 19. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head...... 20. Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough. 21. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing 27. Kidney Discase, Gravel, Calculi....
28. Nerrous Debility, Vital Weakness...
29. Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker...
30. Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed

34. Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheris 35. Chronic Congestions, Headaches... 77. Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds....25 A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free. HUMPHREYS' HOMEO, MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.



Profitable Investments. There are \$15,000 invested every day in New York city apartment

FILLUSTRATED CATALOS

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; 61 feet hull, drawing 61 feet

vater loaded, and of 62 tons burden. Rebuilt last spring and in first class condition. Canvass 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.

Henry

WAGON WORKS WAGONS, SLEIGHS and

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING. Horseshoeing a Specialty. All Kinds of Rubber Tires

Farm Machinery, Saw Mills and Steam Engines

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Gives a Service unequalled in the histo y of the Telechone

Have one put in

your home

Just now maybe an extra pair of trousers of the right kind would help things along; it happens so often that the trousers getting the hardest wear, give out before the coat and vest A good pair of trousers now will give you a new-suit effect; and you can get it for very little money. These Hart Schaffner & Marx trousers are especially good, they make up short lengths of suit fabrics-not enough for a suit-into extra trousers. Very fine goods, all-wool, made in the perfect Hart Schaffner & Marx way.

We can show you something that will go well with your coat and vest. Trousers \$5, 6.50 and 7.00

Young @ Fillion :

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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 publish-

ed 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

SEEING **GOOGAN** GIRLS **4**

For Mothr Suggestions, Advice, Folite Chaufeuring, Prompt and Sympathetic assistance in dilemmas of any nature send for

THE GOOGAN GIRLS, 'Phone 00 Toot-toot

Tallest Building

MR. CRANKSNIFF AND THE FAIR MOTORISTS.

By Helena Smith Dayton. Pictures by Angle Breakspear.

"I refuse to be rescued by anyone but the Googan girls," whimpered Mrs. Puffington from the middle of Frog Pond, whither she had gracefully glided in her brand new electric phaeton. "But oh dear, oh dear! What'll I do till they get here?"

The sole witness of Mrs. Puffington's plight stood on the bank and eyed her with mingled disgust and amusement. She was a girl of 14 and lived in the only house in the vicinity of Frog Pond and was at that moment the only member at home. Mrs. Puffington's fate rested in her hands.

"I don't know any Googans 'round here," she called across the divide. "But I can call up some men at the nearest house on the telephone and they'll come pull you out!"

"That's just it-they'd pull me out and I'd be worse off than I am now, and the laughing stock of the town. No sirree-when the Googans rescue you-they do it right. Call 'em up at their studio or I'll die in a watery grave!" And then came another downpour of Mrs. Puffington's grief. She stamped her foot at the girl in explaining how to reach the Googans-and she was well splashed for her impatience. While the girl was carrying out her instructions, Mrs. Puffington's pearly tears mingled with the emerald waters of the stagnant pool, nor were they all shed for terror or discomfit-While she was sinking deeper into the pond, Mrs. Keeney, her bitter rival in motoring craft was getting deeper in the affections of Mr. Ezra Cranksniff.

When, in an incredibly short time, the Googan girls dashed up to the relief of Mrs. Puffington, they found her reduced to a weeping Niobe.

"She's a pretty big limousine body to haul out of the puddle," said Lilly. "Who is going to row out and attach the towing rope?"

"You'd make a regular pond Lilly suggested Tilly. "I'll start up our car when it's time for the tug of war."



The Googans Receive a Message From Across the Pond to Drop Everything and Come.

The Googan girls were clever at getting people out of predicaments of this sort, so in short order Mrs. Puffington was dividing her thanks between Heaven and the Googans for restoring her to dry land. But it was not done without a few April showers, for Mrs. Puffington's other troubles increased as her danger lessened.

"Look at me!" she sobbed. "And it took me all the morning to get fixed up swell!"

'We brought our repair kit." whispered Tilly, "and we'll have you lovely in ten minutes. That's part of the Googan system—to cover up all trace of mishaps."

"Well, that's a blessing," sighed Mrs. Puffington with relief. "I wouldn't have Henrietta Keeney see me like this-and know the truthfor all the world, And as for Ezra Cranksniff-" she broke into a dismal

"Do tell us about it," urged Tilly, lighting the little burner to heat the curling tongs.

"Well-I don't know but I just as soon tell you as not-you are such nice sympathetic girls. You see, there's a gentleman of my acquaintance who has paid me quite a lot of attention-and I will say for him, I haven't seen such a likely man since

did say I wouldn't marry the best man living. Now this Mr. Cranksniff is all wrapped up in automobiles of all kinds. There's a very designing per-son—a sort of friend of mine that was -by the name of Henrietta Keeney-and what did she do? She bought an electric machine and asked Mr. Cranksniff to teach her to run iti I bought a car about the same timebut not to catch any man, I want you to understand that. I bought my car to please myself-not Mr. Cranksniff, though it was awfully sweet of him to offer to teach me. So after all Henrietta Keeney didn't have anything on me! She is-"

You are making Mrs. Puffington blush more on the right side than on the left," interrupted Lilly critically. "Well-I'm not a landscape gardener by profession," retorted Tilly, making another dab at Mrs. Puffington's

expansive face.

"If I do say it," resumed Mrs. Puffington, "I got on much better than Henrietta and Mr. Cranksniff was very complimentary. He said if he ever loved a woman it would be one who could handle a car well. Dear me suz. how times have changed! Why when John Puffington was calling on me it was considered enough if a girl was ladylike and a good housekeeper. Nowadays, if you want to attract a



man you've got to be able to run a locomotive if the gentleman happens to have a fancy for railroading.

Well, Henrietta saw the hit I was making with Ez-Mr. Cranksniff, and she goes off on the quiet and takes lessons of an expert-maybe it was you girls? Well, anyway, of someone. Ever since it's been Mrs. Keeney this and Mrs. Keeney that with

"There is a sort of crisis in the air to-day. I heard he was going to be at the Brightwood club and I knew that Henrietta knew it. I decided to get ahead of her for once-ride out there -the first time I've ventured out alone -surprise Ezra and take him for a nice spin. I got the start of Henrietta -everything was going so nice-and then I met a pair of horrid horses hitched to a dreadful rattling wagon, and I just lost my nerve and went fight off the road into the pond. I always was an excitable woman. John used to say-'

"It's up to us, Tilly, to get Mrs. Puffington out to the club," said Lilly

Mrs. Henrietta Keeney sat in her electric victoria by the side of the road, a most dejected and unhappy woman. She was miles from anywhere-suspended as it were between town and the Brightwood Country club, because she had overlooked the important item of having her car coaxed to the utmost limit. From a brisk pace that would land Mrs. Keeney at the club before her friend and rival, Mrs. Puffington, the car had settled down to a discouraged jog, then to spasmodic jerks that almost refused to surmount a "thank-youma'am," and finally the car stopped altogether. Mrs. Keeney had been sitting there over an hour, trying to devise some way out of her dilemma, when she heard the honk, honk of a motor car.

It was the Googans transporting the subdued and grateful Mrs. Puffington. "Why-if there isn't poor Henrietta Keeney in trouble!" oried Mrs. Puf-

"Oh-is that you Sarah?" asked Mrs. Keeney, "Well-I'm glad to see anyone." "Which isn't much of a compliment

to present company," commented Sarah Puffington patronizingly. "But we'll be charmed to give you a helping hand, won't we, girls?"

And so the Googan girls acquired Mrs. Keeney. Mrs. Puffington was so delighted, at her rival's discomfiture way to the top by the sheer force of and her own insonspicuous escape that she made herself very agreeable to Henrietta.

"Isn't that Mr. Cranksniff getting into Fannie Wheeler's automobile?" demanded Mrs. Puffington, clutching Mrs. Keeney's arm. "It is!" stated Mrs. Keeney with

tightening lips. "Ezra Cranksniff has got a carburettor instead of a heart!" sniffed

ness of that man;" Mrs. Keeney. "Oh!"

behind him for a gasoline widow they turned to the sisters Googan.

"How much do you charge to teach anyone to run a gasoline car?" asked in the same breath.

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ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM In Food

and strictly prohibits the sale of alum baking powder-

So does France So does Germany The sale of alum foods

has been made illegal in Washington and the District of Columbia, and alum baking powders are everywhere recognized as injurious.

To protect yourself against alum, when ordering baking powder,

Say plainly-ROYAL BAKING POWDER

and be very sure you get Royal.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. It adds to the digestibility and wholesomeness of the food.

Romance of the Lakes

"Picture a train of forty-ton freight cars loaded to capacity, the engine and caboose both in New York city, yet extending in an unbroken line entirely around the earth-a train reaching along parallel from New York to San Francisco, across the Pacific, the Chinese empire, Turkestan, Persia, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic-and you have an ilea of what the ships of the Great Lakes are carrying during a single eight month's season of navigation." In an article entitled "The Romance of the Great Lakes," the iron industry and the progress of men interested in the development of the Northwestern iron trade is given a thorough review by a magazine article. One hundred million tons of freight are moved annually on the Great Lakes. No other like amount of freight in the whole world is as important to Amerinearly half of the commerce of the inland seas would cease to be. With it would go too the strongest men of the lakes. In the northland, along the Mesaba, Gogebic and Vermilion ranges from Duluth's back door to the pine barrens of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, they have practically made themselves rulers of the world's commerce in steel and iron." Among the Duluth men mentioned in the article are Thomas F. Cole, C. A. Tomlinson and Captain Joseph Sellwood.

"If you are going into the North to study the ore traffic at close range, the after leaving your ship is Thomas F. Cole of Duluth. Officially he is known its kind in existence. As the great eve the interests of thirty-one mines, employs 45,000 men and gives subsistence

ern railway. Harry Coulby, W. C. Richardson, A. for him. B. Wolvin, G. A. Tomlinson are mentioned as "men who have fought their the breed that is in them."

Important Region

It is becoming increasingly evident that as a source of ore supply the Iron River-Stambaugh district is one of the most important in the Lake Superior region. In part, because of the heavy drift, in some localities largely of sand, the fields were long neglected. They Mrs. Puffington. "Oh-the two-faced. have been given much attention the last few years, however, and the results "The three-facedness!" corrected have been extremely favorable." No less than nine of the leading mining Indeed Mr. Cranksniff had loved companies of the Lake Superior country and ridden away. The girls he left are actively engaged in the district. Various individuals and small concerns watched him whirl out of sight. Then are interested. The mining concerns al ready active in the field are the steel corporation, Pickands, Mather & Co., they Mineral Mining company, Buffalo &

Susquehanna company, Huron Mining company, Oglebay, Norton & Co., Corrigan, McKinney & Co., Florence Iron company and the Eugene Zimmerman interests, operating under the name of the Spring Valley Mining company. The first six operators have shipping mines, and at least one of the others-Corrigan, McKinney & Co.-will join the list during the present year. Pickands, Mather & Co., operators of the Baltis and Caspian mines, are opening a third producer in the Buchholtz and are exploring other tracts. The Mineral Mining company, control of which is lodged in the Milwaukee interests identified with the bigger Pewabic company, operating at Iron Mountain, has two shipping mines now, the Beta and the James, and in all probability it will have another in the Konwinski. Oglebay, Norton & Co., added the Chatham properties to the producing list the last cans as is this traffic that is moved on development of the Beresfore. The the Great Lakes," says the article. Buffalo & Susquehanna people are test-"If the iron mines of the North were to go out of existence tomorrow to go out of existence tomorrow gaged in similar work at other tracts. gaged in similar work at other tracts. The Chicagoan lies in section 26-43-34. and it was first given attention in 1882. The Steel corporation conducted some work there in 1900, but abandoned the property the following year. The Zimmerman interests are exploring the Kinney property in Spring Valley. The Huron company has a shipper in the Section Twelve, or Youngs mine, and it is exploring other tracts. - Mining Jour-

Frozen Feet Amputated

With both feet frozen so badly that first man you will probably hear about amputation was necessary, and with hands badly frosted, Isaac Bayonet was brought to the Ontonagon county inas the president of the Oliver Mining firmary from Matchwood township. He company, the greatest organization of gives Wakefield, Gogebic county, as hishome and is about thirty years old. He charged and the current had been of the world's largest trust, he guards worked in the mines around Wakefield, according to his version of the affair. When work became slack he sought emto 60,000 people. St. Louis county is ployment in the woods, going to Matchgiven credit for being the backbone of wood township some three or four weeks the iron producing center in the United ago. In attempting to make his way to States. It is given credit for being the a camp he lost his bearings and becomrichest county on the face of the earth. ing exhausted fell by the wayside. He It has over 100 mines and has produced remained in this condition until his feet 120,000,000 tons of ore since Charle- and hands had become badly frost-bitten. magne Tower brought down the first When he arrived at the infirmary it carload to Duluth in 1884. It also pos- was found that his condition was pitiful. sesses the greatest traffic road in ex- Both feet had been so badly frozenthat istence-the Duluth, Missabe & North- grangrene had set in and it was decided that the only chance of saving the man's Captain Sellwood is accredited with life would be through the amputation being one of the greatest developers of of the feet, which was successfully perthis great iron center. G. A. Tomlin- formed. The man's hands are also in son, the article says, was one of the bad shape, but it is believed that they first to see the possibilities of the shipp- can be saved. The officials are of the ing business, and his ships at the pre- opinion that Bayonet is a charge of Gosent time carry 2,000,000 tons of ore a gebic county. An investigation is being year. J. C. Gilchrist, James Davidson, made and in case this proves to be the Captain Mitchell, William Livingstone, case Gogebic will be required to care

Cromwell's Boots.

In Lar on the other day a pair of riding the taworn by Oliver Cromwell were sold for \$43. They were discovered 30 years ago during some excavations at Canonbury Tower, Isling-

Township Records Stolen

The offices of Peter Garrigan of Carney, Menominee county, were entered by burglars and records said to be of great value to the township of Nadeau were stolen. In addition to the records Mr. Garrigan's check book and eight dollars in money were taken. Nadeau township has, during the last several months, been agitated greatly over charges that were made against Mr. Garrigan. The allegations were not sustained when the matter was brought to court and it is now believed that the stealing of the township records may be an interesting sequel to this agita-

PRESIDENT URGES **NEW LEGISLATION** IN HOT MESSAGE

BIG CORPORATIONS SCORED BE-CAUSE OF ATTITUDE TO-WARD GOVERNMENT.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

Chief Executive Declares Act Needs Immediate Revision-Righting of Injunction Abuses Is Urged.

To the Senate and, House of Represen-tatives: The recent decision of the su-preme court in regard to the employers' liability act, the experience of the Interliability act, the experience of the interstate Commerce Commission and of the
department of justice in enforcing the interstate commerce and antitrust laws,
and the gravely significant attitude
toward the law and its administration
recently adopted by certain heads of
great corporations, render it desirable
that there should be additional legislation as regards certain of the relations
between labor and capital, and between
the great corporations and the public.
The supreme court has decided the employers' liability law to be unconstitutional because its terms apply to employes engaged wholly in intrastate commerce as well as to employes engaged in
interstate commerce. By a substantial
majority the court holds that the congress has power to deal with the question in so far as interstate commerce
is concerned.

As regards the employers' liability here

regards the employers' liability law, As regards the employers' liability law, I advocate its immediate reenactment, limiting its scope so that it shall apply only to the class of cases as to which the court says it can constitutionally apply, but strengthening its provisions within this scope. Interstate employment being thus covered by an adequate national law, the field of intrastate employment will be left to the action of the several states. With this clear definition of responsibility the states will undoubtedly responsibility the states will undoubtedly give to the performance of their duty within their field the consideration the importance of the subject demands.

Compensation for Employes Hurt in Government Service

I also very urgently advise that a com-I also very urgently advise that a comprehensive act be passed providing for compensation by the government to all employes injured in the government service. Under the present law an injured workman in the employment of the government has no remedy, and the entire burden of the accident falls on the helpless man, his wife, and his young children. This is an outrage. It is a matter of humiliation to the nation that there dren. This is an outrage, it is a matter of hundilation to the nation that there should not be on our statute books a provision to meet and partially to atome for cruel misfortune when it comes upon a man through no fault of his own while faithfully serving the public. In no other prominent industrial country in the world could such gross injustice occur; for almost all civilized nations have engeted legislation embedding the compilete. or almost all civilized nations have enacted legislation embodying the complete the entire trade risk for industrial accidents (excluding, of course, accidents due to willful misconduct by the employer), on the industry as represented by the employer, which in this case is the government. In all these countries the principle applies to the government tust as much as to the private employer. Under no circumstances should the ininst as much as to the private employer. Under no circumstances should the injured employe or his surviving dependents be required to bring sult against the government, nor should there be the requirement that in order to insure recovery negligence in some form on the part of the government should be shown. Our proposition is not to confer a right of action tipon the government employe, but to secure him suitable provision against injuries received in the course of his employment. The burden of the trade risk should be placed upon the government. Exactly as the workingman is entitled to his wages, so he should be entitled to indemnity for the injuries sustained in the natural course of his labor. The rates of compensation and the regulations for its payment should be specified in the law, and the machinery for determining the amount to be paid should in each case be provided in such manner, that the employe is properly represented without expense to him. In other words, the compensation should be paid automatically, while the application of the law should apply to all laborers, mechanics, and other civilian employes of the government of the United States. chanics, and other civilian employes of the government of the United States, including those in the service of the Panama canal commission and of the insular governments.

rular governments.

The same broad principle which should apply to the government should ultimately be made applicable to all private employers. Where the nation has, the power it should enact laws to this effect. Where the states alone have the power they should enact the laws. It is to be observed that an employers' liability law does not really mean mulcting employers in damages. It diverely, throws upon the employer the burden of accident insurance against injuries which are sure to occur. It requires him either to bear or to distribute through insurance the loss which can readily be borne when distributed, but which, if undistributed, bears with frightful hardship upon the unfortunate frightful hardship upon the unfortunate victim of accident. In theory, if wages were always freely and fairly adjusted, they would always include an allowance as against the risk of injury, just as certainly as the rate of interest for money includes an allowance for insurance against the risk of loss. In theory, if employes were all experienced business , they would employ that part of r wages which is received because of risk of Injury to secure accident rance. But as a matter of fact, it insurance. is not practical to expect that this will be done by the great body of employes. An employers' liability law makes it certain that it will be done, in effect, by the employer, and it will ultimately ose no real additional burden upon

impose no real additional burden tipon him.

There is a special bill to which I call your attention. Secretary Taft has urgently recommended the immediate passage of a law providing for compensation to employes of the government injured in the work of the isthmian canal, and that \$100,000 be appropriated for this purpose each year. I earnestly hope this will be done; and that a special bill be passed covering the cast of Yardmaster Banton, who was in red nearly two years ago while doing his duty. He is now helpless to support his wife and his three little boys.

Action Urged to Right

Action Urged to Right

Abuses of the Injunction

I again call your attention to the need of some action in connection with the abuse of injunctions in labor cases. As regards the rights and wrongs of labor and capital, from blacklisting to boycotting, the whole subject is covered in admirable fashion by the report of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission, which report should serve as a chart for the guidance of both legislative and executive officers. As regards injunctions, I can do little but repeat what I have said in my last message to the congress. Even though it were possible, I should consider it most unwise to abolish the use of the process of injunction. It is necessary in order that the courts may maintain their own dignity and in order that they may in effective manner check disorder and violence. The judge who uses it cautiously and conservatively, but who, when the need arises, uses it featlessly, confers the greatest service upon our people, and his preeminent usefulness as a public servant should be heartily recognized. But there is no question Abuses of the Injunction

in my mind that it has sometimes been used heedlessly and unjustly, and that some of the injunctions issued inflict grave and occasionally irreparable wrong upon those enjoined.

It is all wrong to use the injunction to prevent the entirely proper and legitimate actions of labor organizations in their struggle for industrial betterment, or under the guise of protecting property rights unwarrantably to invade the fundamental rights of the individual. It is futile to concede, as we all do, the right and the necessity of organized effort on the part of wage-earners and yet by injunctive process to forbid peaceable action to accomplish the lawful objects for which their success depends. The fact that the punishment for the violation of an injunction must, to make the order effective, necessarily be summary and without the intervention of a jury makes its issuance in doubtful cases a dangerous practice, and in itself furnishes a reason why the process should be surrounded with safeguards to protect individuals against being enjoined from exercising their proper rights. Reasonable notice should be given the adverse party. This matter is daily becoming of graver importance and I can not too urgently recommend that the congress give careful consideration to the subject. If some way of remedying the abuses is not found the feeling of indignation against them among large numbers of our citizens will tenit to grow so extreme as to produce among large numbers of our citizens will ten'il to grow so extreme as to produce a revolt against the whole use of the process of injunction. The ultra-conservprocess of injunction. The ultra-conservatives who object to cutting out the abuses will do well to remember that if the popular feeling does become strong many of those upon whom they rely to defend them will be the first to turn against them. Men of property can not afford to trust to anything save the spirit of justice and fair play; for those very public men who, while it is to their interest, defend all the abuses committed by capital and pose as the champions of conservatism, will, the moment they think their interest changes, take the lead in just such a matter as this and lead in just such a matter as this and pander to what they esteem popular feel-ing by endeavoring, for instance, ef-fectively to destroy the power of the courts in matters of injunction; and will

courts in matters of injunction; and will even seek to render nugatory the power to punish for contempt, upon which power the very existence of the orderly administration of justice depends.

It is my purpose as soon as may be to submit some further recommendations in reference to our laws regulating labor conditions within the sphere of federal authority. A very recent decision of the supreme court of the United States rendered since this message was written, in the case of Adalr vs. United States, seemingly of far-reaching import and of very serious probable consequences, has modified the previously entertained views on the powers of the congress in the premises to such a degree as to make the premises to such a degree as to make necessary careful consideration of the opinions therein filed before it is possible defintely to decide in what way to call the matter to your attention.

Asks Federal Supervision

of Interstate Carriers Not only should there be action on cer-tain laws affecting wage-earners; there should also be such action on laws better to secure control over the great business concerns engaged in interstate commerce, and especially over the great common carriers. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to pass upon any rate or practice on its own initiative. Moreover, it should be provided that whenever the commission has reason to believe that a proposed advance in a rate ought not to be made without investigation, it should have au-thority to issue an order prohibiting the advance pending examination by the I would not be understood as expressing

I would not be understood as expressing an opinion that any or even a majority of these advances are improper. Many of the rates in this country have been abnormally low. The operating expenses of our railroads, notably the wages paid railroad employes, have greatly increased. These and other causes may in any given case justify an advance in tion necessary. In some form the fed-ral government should exercise super-ision over the financial operations of our interstage railroads. In no other way can justice be done between the private owners of those properties and the public which pay their charges. When once an inflated capitalization has gone upon the market and has become fixed in value, its existence must be recognized. As a practical matter it is then often absolutely necessary to take account of the thousands of innocent stockholders who have purchased their stock in good faith. The usual result of such inflation is therefore to impose upon the public an unhecessary but everlasting tax, while the innocent purchasers of the stock are also harmed and only a few speculators are benefited. Such wrongs when once accomplished can with difficulty be undone; but they can be prevented with safety and with justice. When combinations of interstate railways must obtain government sanction; when it is no longer possible for an interstate railway to issue stock or bonds, save in the manner approved by the federal gov. who have purchased their stock in good the manner approved by the federal gov erament; when that government makes sure that the proceeds of every stock and bond issue go into the improvement of the property and not the enrichment of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or syndicate; when, whenever it becomes material for guid-ance in the regulative action of the gov-ernment, the physical value of one of these properties is determined and made known—there will be eliminated from railroad-securities that element of un-certainty which lends to them their spec-ulative mailty and which has considered. ulative quality and which has contributed much to the financial stress of the re

Would Permit Pooling

of Railroad Interests In this connection I desire to repeat my recommendation that railways be per-mitted to form traffic associations for the purpose of conferring about and agree-ing upon rates, regulations, and practices affecting interstate business in which the nembers of the association are mutually interested. This does not mean that they should be given the right to pool their earnings or their traffic. The law requires that rates shall be so adjusted as quires that rates shall be so adjusted as not to discriminate between individuals, localities, or different species of traffic. Ordinarily, rates by all competing lines must be the same. As applied to practical conditions, the railway operations of this country can not be conducted according to law without what is equivalent to conference and agreement. The articles to conference and agreement. The articles under which such associations operate should be approved by the commission; all their operations should be open to public inspection; and the rates, regulations, and practices upon which they agree should be subject to disappears. tions, and practices upon which they agree should be subject to disapproval by

I urge this last provision with the same earnestness that I do the others. This country provides its railway facilities by private capital. Those facilities will not be adequate unless the capital employed is assured of just treatment and an adequate return. In fixing the charge of is assured of just treatment and an ade-quate return. In fixing the charges of our railroads, I believe that, considering the interests of the public alone, it is bet-ter to allow too liberal rather than too scanty earnings, for, otherwise, there is grave danger that our railway develop-ment may not keep pace with the demand for transportation. But the fundamental idea that these railways are public bleep

ment may not keep pace with the demand for transportation. But the fundamental idea that these rallways are public highways must be recognized, and they must be open to the whole public upon equal terms and upon reasonable terms.

In reference to the Sherman anti-trust law, I repeat the recommendations made in my message at the opening of the present congress, as well as in my message to the previous congress. The attempt in this law to provide in sweeping terms against all combinations of whatever character, if technically in restraint of trade as such restraint has been defined by the sourts, must necessarily be either futile or mischievous, and sometimes both. The present law makes some combinations illegal, although they may be useful to the country. On the other hand, as to some huge combinations which are both noxious and illegal, even if the action undertaken, against them under the law by the government is successful, the result may be to work but a minimum benefit to the public. Even though the combination be broken up and a small measure of reform thereby produced, the real good aimed at can not be obtained,

for such real good can come only by a thorough and continuing supervision over the acts of the combination in all its parts, so as to prevent stock watering, improper forms of competition, and, in short, wrongdoing generally. The law should correct that portion of the Sherman Act which prohibits all combinations of the character above described, whether they be reasonable or unreasonable; but this should be done only as part of a general scheme to provide for this effective and thoroughgoing supervision by the national government of all the operations of the big interstate business concerns.

ations of the big interstate business con-cerns.

I do not know whether it is possible, but if possible, it is certainly desirable, that in connection with measures to restrain stock watering and overcapital-ization there should be meacures taken to prevent at least the grosser forms of gambling in securities and commodities, such as making large sales of what men-do not passess and "correring" the mardo not possess and "cornering" the mar-ket. Legitimate purchases of commodi-ties and of stocks and securities for in-vestment have no connection whatever with purchases of stocks or other securities or commodities on a margin for speculative and gambling purposes. There is no moral difference between gambling at cards or in lotteries or on the race track and gambling in the stock the race track and gambling in the stock market. One method is just as pernicious to the body politic as the other in kind, and in degree the evil worked is far, greater. But it is a far more difficult subject with which to deal. The great bulk of the business transacted on the exchanges is not only legitimate, but is necessary to the working of our modern industrial system, and extreme care would have to be taken not to interfere with this business in doing away with the "bucket shop" type of operation. We should study both the successes and the failures of foreign legislators who, notably in Germany, have worked along this failures of foreign legislators who, notably in Germany, have worked along this line, so as not to do anything harmful. Moreover, there is a special difficulty in dealing with this matter by the federal government in a federal republic like ours. But if it is possible to devise a way-to deal with it the effort should be made, even if only in a cautious and tentative way. It would seem that the federal government could at least act by forbidding the use of the malls, telegraph and telephone wires for mere gambling in stocks and futures, just as it does in lottery transactions.

Santa Fe President Had . Guilty Knowledge of Rebating

I inclose herewith a statement issued by the chief of the bureau of corpora-tions (Appendix 1), in answer to certain statements (which I also inclose), made by and on behalf of the agents of the Standard Oil corporation (Appendix 2), and a letter of the attorney-general (Ap-pendix 2), containing an answer to cerand a letter of the attorney-general (Appendix 3), containing an answer to certain statements, also inclosed, made by the president of the Santa Fe Railway Company (Appendix 4). The Standard Oil corporation and the railway company have both been found guilty by the courts of criminal misconduct; both have been sentenced to pay heavy fines; and each has issued and published broadcast these statements, asserting their innoeach has issued and published broadcast these statements, asserting their innocence and denouncing as improper the action of the courts and juries in convicting them of guilt. These statements are very elaborate, are very ingenious, and are untruthful in important particulars. The following letter and inclosure from Mr. Heney sufficiently illustrate the methods of the high officials of the Santa Fe and show the utter faisity the Santa Fe and show the utter falsity of their plea of ignorance, the similar plea of the Standard Oil being equally without foundation: "Department of Justice, Office of the United States Attorney, District of Ore-

"Portland, January 11, 1908.
"The President, Washington, D. C.
"Dear Mr. President: I understand that
Mr. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka &
Santa Fe Hailway system, has commented with some severity upon your attitude
ioward the payment of rebates, by certain
transcentinguial, railroads, and that the

loward the payment of rebates by certain transcontinental railroads and that he has declared that he personally never knew anything about any rebates being granted by his road. I inclose you herewith copy of a letter from Edward Chambers, general freight traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system, to Mr. G. A. Davidson, auditor of the same company, dated February 27, 1998.

"This letter does not deal with Interstate shipments, but the constitution of the state of California makes the pay-

the state of California makes the payment of rebates by railroads a felony, and Mr. Ripley has apparently not been and Mr. Ripley has apparently not been above the commission of crime to secure usiness. You are at liberty to use business. this inclosure in any way that you think it can be of service to yourself or the

"San Francisco, February 27, 1907. "Dear Sir: I hand you herewith a file of papers covering the movement of fuel oil shipped by the Associated Oil oil shipped by the Associated Oil Com-pany over our line from January 1, 1995, up to and including November 15, 1995, "We agreed with the Associated Oil Co.'s negotiations with Mr. Ripley, Mr. Wells- and myself, that in consideration of their making us a special price on oil for company use, which is covered by a contract, and the further consideration that we would in turn ship, from Bakersileid, they would in turn ship, from Bakersileid that we would in turn ship from Bakersileld over our line to San Francisco Bay points a certain minimum number of bar-rels of fuel oil at rate of 25 cents per barrel from Bakersfield, exclusive of the witching charge.
"These statements cover the

except that they have included Stockton, which is not correct, as it is not a bay point and could not be reached as conveniently by water. We have paid them on account of this movement \$7.29 which should be deducted from the total of movement shown in the attached papers. "I wish you would arrange to make up a statement, check the same, and refund to the Associated Oil Company down to the basis of 25 cents per barrel from Bakersfield where they are the shippers, regardless of who is consignee, as all their fiel oil is sold delivered. The reason for making this deal in addition to what I have stated is that the Associated Oil Company have their own boats and carry oil from fields controlled by themselves along the coast near San Luis Oblspo to San Francisco at a much lower cost than which is not correct, as it is not a bay San Francisco at a much lower cost than the special rate we have made them and in competition with the Union Oil Com-pany and the Standard Oil Company, it pany and the Standard Oil Company, it was necessary for them to sell at the San Francisco Bay points on the basis of the cost of water transportation from the coast fields. They figured they could only afford to pay us the 25 cents per barrel if by doing this they sold our company a certain amount of fuel oil, otherwise the business covered by the attached papers would have come in by heat from the coast fields. boat from the coast fields.

beat from the coast fields.

"I am writing this up completely so that there may be in the papers a history of the reasons why this arrangement was made. I wish you would go ahead and make the adjustment as soon as possible. as the Associated Oi. Company are very anxious to have the matter closed up. The arrangement was canceled on November 15th at a conference between Mr. Ripley, Mr. Wells, Mr. Porter, and my-

"Yours truly, "EDWARD CHAMBERS." "Shipments-Associated Oil Company,

"Mr. G. A. Davidson, 5

"Auditor, Los Angeles."

The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide circulation throughout the given a wide circulation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth—of the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wageworkers to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men of this stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent to every man of ordinarily decent conscience, and who commit the hideous wrong of teaching our young men that phenomenal business success must ordinarily be based on dishonesty, have during the last few months made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction. Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure if possible a freedom from all restraint which will permit every unscrupulous wrongdoer to do what he wishes unchecked provided he has enough monory. The only way to counteract the movement in which these men are engaged is to make clear to the public just what they are seeking to accomplish in the present.

The administration and those who support its views are not only not engaged in an assault on property, but are strenuous upholders of the rights of property. Under no circumstances would we countenance attacks upon law-abiding property, or do aught but condemn those who hold up rich men as being evil men because of their riches. On the contrary, our whole effort is to insist upon conduct, and neither wealth nor property nor any other class distinction, as being the proper standard by which to judge the actions of men. For the honest man of great wealth we have a hearty regard, just as we have a hearty regard for the honest politician and honest newspaper. But part of the movement to uphold honesty must be a movement to frown on dishonesty. We attack only the corrupt men of wealth, who find in the purchased politician the most efficient instrument of corruption. Our main quarrel is not with these agents and representatives of the interests. They derive their chief power from the great sinister offenders who stand behind them. They are but puppets who move as the strings are pulled. It is not the puppets, but the strong cunning men and the mighty forces working for evil behind and through the puppets with whom we have to deal. We seek to control law-defying wealth; in the first place to prevent its doing dire evil to the republic, and in the next place to avoid the vindictive and dreadful radicalism which; if left uncontrolled, it is certain in the end to arouse. Sweeping attacks upon all property, upon all men of means, without regard to whether they do well or ill, would sound the death-knell of the republic; and such attacks become inevitable if decent citizens permit those rich men whose lives are corrupt and evil to fomineer in swollen pride, unchecked and unhindered, over the destinies of this country. We act in no vindictive spirit, and we are no respecters of persons. If a labor union does wrong, we oppose it as firmly as we oppose a corporation which does wrong; and we stand equally stoutly for the right

Campaign of Lawbreakers Against Government's Policy There are ample material rewards for There are ample material rewards for those who serve with fidelity the mammon of unrighteousness; but they are dearly paid for by the people who permit their representatives, whether in public life, in the press, or in the colleges where their young men are taught, to preach and to practice that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor, The amount of money the representatives. preach and to practice that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. The amount of money the representatives of certain great moneyed interests are willing to spend can be gauged by their recent publication broadcast throughout the papers of this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, of huge advertisements attacking with envenomed bitterness the administration's policy of warring against successful dishonesty, and by their circulation of pamphlets and books prepared with the same object; while they likewise push the circulation of the writings and speeches of men who, whether because they are misled, or because, seeing the light, they yet are willing to sin against the light, serve these their masters of great wealth to the cost of the plain people. The books and pamphlets, the controlled newspapers, the speeches by public or private men to would at first sight appear; the wrong-doing is at bottom the same. Corrupt business and corrupt politics act and react with ever increasing debase-ment, one on the other; the corrupt head of a corporation and the corrupt labor leader are both in the same de-gree the enemies of honest corpora-tions and honest labor unions; the re-bate taker the franchise trafficker speeches by public or private men to which I refer, are usually and especially in the interest of the Standard Oil Trust in the interest of the Standard Oil Trust and of certain notorious railroad combinations, but they also defend other individuals and corporations of great wealth that have been guilty of wrongdoing. It is only rarely that the men responsible for the wrongdoing themselves speak or write. Normally they hire others to do their bidding, or find others who will do it without hire. From the railroad-rate law to the pure-food law, every mensure for honesty in business that has been passed during the last, six years has mensure for honesty in business that has been passed during the last, six years has been opposed by these men on its passage and in its administration with every resource that bitter and unscripulous craft could suggest and the command of almost unlimited money secure. But for the last year the attack has been made with most bitterness upon the actual advited that the second in the country of the country of the second country of the sec with most bitterness upon the actual ad-ministration of the law, especially through the department of justice, but also through the Interstate Commerce Commission and the bureau of corpora tions. The extraordinary violence of the assaults upon our policy contained in these speeches, editorials, articles, advertisoments, and pamphlets, and the enormous sums of money spent in these various ways, give a fairly accurate various ways, give a fairly accurate measure of the anger and terror which our public actions have caused the corrupt men of vast wealth to feel in the very marrow of their being. The attack

rupt men of vast wealth to feel in the very marrow of their being. The attack is sometimes made openly against us for enforcing the law, and sometimes with a certain cunning, for not trying togenforce it in some other way than that which experience shows to be practical. One of the favorite methods of the latter class of assailant is to attack the administration for not procuring the imprisonment instead of the fine of offenders under these anti-trust laws. The man making this assault is usually either a prominent lawyer or an editor who takes his policy from the financiers and his arxuments from their attorneys. If the former, he has defended and advised many wealthy malefactors, and he knows well that, thanks to the advice of lawyers like himself, a certain kind of modern corporation has been turned into an admirable instrument by which to render it well-nigh impossible to get at the head of the corporation, at the man who is really most guilty. When we are able to put the real wrongdoer in prison, this is what we strive to do; this is what we have actually done with some very wealthy criminals, who, moreover, represented that most baneful of all alliances, the alliance between the corruption of organized politics and the corruption of high finance. This is what we have done in the Gaynor and Greene case, in the organized politics and the corruption of high finance. This is what we have done in the Gaynor and Greene case, in the case of the misapplication of funds in connection with certain great banks in Chicago, in the land-fraud cases, where, as in other cases likewise, neither the highest political position nor the possession of great wealth, has availed to save the affenders from prison. The federal government does scourge sin; it does bid sinners fear; for it has put behind the bars with impartial severity, the powerful government does scourge sin; it does bid sinners fear; for it has put behind the bars with impartial severity, the powerful financier, the powerful politician, the rich land thief, the rich contractor—all, no matter how high their station, against whom criminal misdeeds can be proved. All their wealth and power can not protect them. But it often happens that the effort to imprison a given defendant is certain to be futile, while it is possible to fine him or to fine the corporation of which he is head; so that, in other words, the only way of punishing the wrong is by fining the corporation, unless we are content to proceed personally against the minor agents. The corporation lawyers to whom I refer and their employers are the men mainly responsible for this state of things, and their responsibility is shared with all who ingeniously oppose the passing of just and effective laws, or who fail to execute them when they have been put on the statute books.

Much is said, in these attacks upon the policy of the present administration, about the rights of "innocent stockholders." That stockholder is not innocent who voluntarily purchases stock in a corporation whose methods and management he knows to be corrupt; and stockholders are bound to try to secure honest management, or else are estopped from complaining

try to secure honest management, or else are estopped from complaining about the proceedings the government finds necessary in order to compel the corporation to obey the law. There has finds necessary in order to compel the corporation to obey the law. There has been in the past grave wrong done innocent stockholders by overcapitalization. stock-watering, stock-jobing, stock manipulation. This we have sought-to prevent first, by exposing the thing done and punishing the offender when any existing law had been violated; second, by recommending the passage of laws which would make unlawful similar practices for the future. The public men, lawyers and editors who loudly proclaim their sympathy for the "innocent stockholders" when a great law-defying corporation is punished, are the first to protest with frantic vehemence against all efforts by law to put a stop to the practices which are the real and uitimate sources of the damage alike to the stockholders and the public. The apologists of successful dishonesty always declaim against any effort to punish or prevent it, on the ground that any such effort will "unsettle business." It is they who by their acts have unsettled business; and the very men raising this cry spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in se-

curing, by speech, editorial, book, or pamphlet, the defense by misstatements of what they have done; and yet when public servants correct their misstatements by telling the truth they declaim against them for breaking silence, lest "values be depreciated." They have hurt honest business men, honest working men, honest farmers; and now they clamor against the truth being told.

The keynote of all these attacks upon the effort to secure honesty in business and in politics is well expressed in brazen protests against any effort for the moral regeneration of the business world, on the ground that it is unnatural, unwarrantetd and injurious, and that business panic is the necessary penalty for such effort to secure business honesty. The morality of such a plea is precisely as great as if made on behalf of the men caught in a gambling establishment is raided by the police. If such words mean anything they mean that those whose sentiments they represent stand against the effort to bring about a moral regeneration of business, which will prevent a repetition of the insurance, banking and street railroad scandals in New York; a repetition of the Chicago & Alton deal; a repetition of the Chicago & Alton deal; a repetition of the Chicago and the successful effort by the from the disgrace of which San Francisco has just been rescued; a repetition of the successful effort by the Standard Oil people to crush out every competitor, to overawe the common carriers, and to establish a monopoly which treats the public with a contempt which the public deserves so long as it permits men of such principles and sentiments to avow and act on them with impunity. The outcry against stopping dishonest practices among wrongdoers who happen to be wealthy is precisely similar to the outcry raised against every effort for among wrongdoers who happen to be wealthy is precisely similar to the outcry raised against every effort for cleanliness and decency in city government, because, forsooth, it will "hurt business." The same outcry is made against the department of justice for prosecuting the heads of colossal corporations that has been made against the men who in San Francisco have prosecuted with impartial severity the wrongdoers among business men, public officials and labor leaders alike. The principle is the same in the two cases. Just as the blackmailer and bribe giver stand on the same evil eminence of infamy, so the man who makes an enormous fortune by corrupting legislatures and municipalities and fleecing his stockholders and the public, stands on the same moral level with the creature who fattens on the blood money of the gambling house and the saloon. Moreover, in the last analysis, both kinds of corruption are far more intimately connected than would at first sight appear; the wrongdoing is at bottom the same. Corrupt business and corrupt politics, act and business and corrupt politics, act and

tions and honest labor unions; the re-bate taker, the franchise trafficker, the manipulator of securities, the pur-veyor and protector of vice, the black-mailing ward boss, the ballot-box stuff-er, the demagogue, the mob leader, the hired bully, and man-killer-all alike work at the same web of corruption, and all alike should be abhorred by honest man. onest men. The "business" which is hurt by the The "business" which is hurt by the movement for honesty is the kind of business which, in the long run, it pays the country to have hurt. It is the kind of business which has tended to make the very name "high finance" a term of scandal to which all honest American men of business should join in putting an end. The special pleaders for business dishonesty, in denouncing the present administration for enng the present administration for ening the present administration for en-forcing the law against the huge and corrupt corporations which have defied the law, also denounce it for endeavor-ing to secure sadly needed labor legis-lation, such as a far-reaching law mak-ing employers liable for injuries to their employes.

"Business" Hurt by Movement

for Honesty Should Be Crushed It is meet and fit that the apologists for corrupt wealth should oppose every effort to relieve weak and helpless peo-ple from crushing misfortune brought upon them by injury in the business from which they gain a bare livelihood. The burden should be distributed. It is hypocritical baseness to speak of a girl who works in a factory where the girl who works in a factory where the dangerous machinery is unprotected as having the 'right' freely to contract to expose herself to dangers to life and limb. She has no alternative but to suffer want or else to expose herself to such dangers, and when she loses a hand or is otherwise maimed or disfigured for life; it is a moral wrong that the whole burden of the risk necessarily incidental to the business should be placed with crushing weight upon her incidental to the business should be placed with crushing weight upon her weak shoulders, and all who proff by weak shoulders, and all who proff by her work escape scot-free. This is what opponents of a just employers' liability law advocate; and it is consistent that they should usually also advocate immunity for those most dangerous members of the criminal class—the criminals of great wealth. Our opponents have recently been bitterly criticising the two judges referred to in the accommanying community.

our opponents have recently been bitterly criticising the two judges referred to in the accompanying communications from the Standard Oil Company and the Stata Fe railroad for having imposed heavy fines on these two corporations; and yet these same critics of these two judges exhaust themselves in denouncing the most respectful and cautious discussion of the official action of a judge which results in immunity to wealth and powerful wrongdoers, or which renders nugatory, a temperate effort to better the conditions of life and work among those of our fellow countrymen whose need is greatest. Most certainly it behooves us all to treat with the utmost respect the high office of judge; and our judges, as a whole, are brave and upright men. Respect for the law must go hand in hand with respect for the judges; and, as a whole, it is true now as in the past that the indexe hooves us all to treat with the utmost respect the high office of judge; and our judges, as a whole, are brave and upright men. Respect for the law must go hand in hand with respect for the judges; and, as a whole, it is true now as in the past, that the judges stand in character and service above all other men among their fellow-servants of the public. There is all the greater need that the few who fail in this great office, who fail below this high standard of integrity, of wisdom, of sympathetic understanding and of courage, should have their eyes opened to the needs of their countrymen. A judge who on the bench either truckles to the mob and shrinks from sternly repressing violence and disorder, or bows down before a corporation; who fails to stand up valiantly for -the rights of property on the one hand, or on the other by misuse of the process of injunction or by his attitude toward all measures for the betterment of the countist are hostile to him; or who fails to realize that all public servants in their several stations must strive to stop the abuses of the criminal rich—such a man performs an even worse service to the body politic than the legislator or executive who goes wrong. The judge who does his full duty well stands higher, and renders, a better service to the people, than any other public servant; he is entitled to greater respect; and if he is a true servant of the people; if he is upright, wise and fearless, he will unhesitatingly disregard even the wishes of the people if they conflict with the eternal principles of right as against wrong. He must serve the people; but he must serve his own conscience first. All honor to, such a judge.

The opponents of the measures we champion single out now one and now another measure for especial attack, and speak as if the movement in which we are engaged was purely economic. It has a large economic side, but it is fundamentally an ethical movement. It is not a movement to keep this purpose clearly before us; and this purpose is to secure national hones

above have achieved great fortunes can only be justified by the advocacy of a system of morality which would also justify every form of criminality on the part of a labor union, and every form of violence, corruption, and fraud, from murder to bribery and ballot-box stuffing h politics. We are trying to secure equality of opportunity for all; and the struggle for honesty is the same whether it is made on behalf of one set of men or of another. Laws Must Continue to Be.

Administered with Even Hand

Administered with Even Hand

The laws must in the future be administered as they are now being administered, so that the department of justice may continue to be, what it now is, in very fact the department of justice, where so far as our ability permits justice is meted out with an even hand to great and small, rich and poor, weak and strong. Moreover, there should be no delay in supplementing the laws now on the statute books by the enactment of further legislation as outlined in the message I sent to congress on its assembling. Under the existing laws, much, very much, has been actually accomplished during the past six years, and it has been shown by actual experience that they can be enforced against the wealthiest corporation and the richest and most powerful manager or manipulator of that corporation as rigorously and fearlessly as against the humblest offender. Above all, they have been enforced against the very wrongdoers and agents of wrongdoers who have for so many years gone scot free and flouted the laws with impunity, against great law-defying corporations of immense wealth, which, until within the last half dozen years, have treated themselves and have expected others to treat them as being beyond and above all possible have expected others to treat them as being beyond and above all possible check from law.

It is especially necessary to secure to

the representatives of the national government full power to deal with the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and above all, with the great interstate common carriers. Our people should clearly recognize that while there terstate common carriers. Our people should clearly recognize that while there are difficulties in any course of conduct to be followed in dealing with these great corporations, these difficulties must be faced, and one of three courses followed. The first course is to abandon all effort to oversee and control their actions in the interest of the general public and to permit a return to the utter lack of control which would obtain if they were left to the common law. I do not for one moment believe that our people would tolerate this position. The extraordinary growth of modern industrialism has rendered the common law, which grew up under and was adapted to deal with totally different conditions, in many respects inadequate to deal with the new conditions. These new conditions make it necessary to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of captal, which have marked the development of our industrial system, create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and nation toward the rules regulating the acquisition and untrammeled business use of property, in order both that property may be adequately protected, and that at the same time those who hold it may be prevented from wrongdoing.

The second and third courses are to wrongdoing.

those who hold it may be prevented from wrongdoing.

The second and third courses are to have the regulation undertaken either by the nation or by the states. Of course in any event both the national government and the several state governments must do each its part, and each can do a certain amount that the other cannot do, while the only really satisfactory results must be obtained by the representatives of the national and state governments working heartily together within their respective spheres. But in my judgment thoroughgoing and satisfactory control can in the end only be obtained by the action of the national government, for almost all the corporations of enormous wealth—that is, the corporations which it is especially desirable to control—are engaged in interstate commerce, and derive their power and their importance not from that portion of their business which is intrastate, but from the interstate business. It is not easy always to decide just where the line of demarcation between state, but from the interstate obsiness. It is not easy always to decide just where the line of demarcation between the two kinds of business falls. This line must ultimately be drawn by the federal courts. Much of the effort to secure adequate control of the great corporations by state action has been wise and effective, but much of it has been pether; for when the effort is neither; for when the effort made to accomplish by the action of the state what can only be accom-plished by the action of the nation, the result can only be disappointing, and in the end the law will probably be clared unconstitutional. So, like in the national arena, we who be in the measures herein advocated hampered and not aided by the extremists who advocate action so violent that it would cluber be useless or else would cause more mischief than it would remedy. have just passed through two

months of acute financial stress. At any such time it is a sad fact that entirely innocent people suffer from no fault of their own; and every one must feel the keenest sympathy for the large body of honest business men, of honthe keenest sympathy for the large body of honest business men, of honest investors, of honest wageworkers, who suffer because involved in a crash for which they are in no way responsible. At such a time there is a natural tendency on the part of many men to feel gloomy and frightened at the outlook; but there is no justification for this feeling. There is no nation so absolutely sure of ultimate success as ours. Of course we shall succeed. Ours is a nation of masterful energy, with a continent for its domain, and it feels within its veins the thrill which comes to those who know that they possess the future. We are not cast down by the fear of failure. We are upheld by the confident hope of ultimate triumph. The wrongs that exist are to be corrected; but they in no way justify doubt as to the final outcome, doubt as to the great material prosperity of the future, or of the lofty spiritual life which is to be built upon that prosperity as a foundation. No misdeeds done in the present must be permitted to shroud from our eyes the slorious future of the nation; but be-

permitted to shroud from our eyes the glorious future of the nation; but be-cause of this very fact it behooves us never to swerve from our resolute pur-pose to cut out wrongdoing and uphold what is right.

I do not for a moment believe that the actions of this administration have actions of this administration have brought on business distress; so far as this is due to local and not world-wide causes, and to the actions of any particular individuals, it is due to the speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from the effects of their own-wrongdoing by ascribing its results to the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing. But if it were true that to cut out rottenness from the body politic meant a momentary check to an unhealthy seeming prosperity, I should not for one moment hesitate to put the knife to the corruption. On behalf of all our people, on behalf no less of the honest man of means than of the honest man who earns each day's livelihood by that day's sweat means than of the honest man who earns each day's livelihood by that day's sweat of his brow, it is necessary to insist upon honesty in business and politics alike, in all walks of life, in big things and in little things; upon just and fair dealing as between man and man. Those who demand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he said:

mand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he said:

"Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge may pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said: The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

In the work we of this generation are in, there is, thanks be to the Almighty, no danger of bloodshed and no use for these stern qualities shown alike by the men of the north and the men of the south in the dark days when each valiantly battled for the light as it was given each to see the light. Their spirit should be our spirit, as we strive to bring nearer the day when greed and trickery and cunning shall be trampled under feet by those who fight for the righteousness that exalteth a nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 21, 1908.

KING AND CROWN PRINCE OF PORTUGAL SHOT TO DEATH

Murdered by Revolutionists While in Carriage with Queen--Manuel II. Proclaimed King--Country Quiet for the Present.

and the crown prince, Luiz Philippe, and Crown Prince Luiz met their revolutionists.

Manuel, were returning from the Villa Vicosa, where they had been tempormen leaped from behind a barrier and, leveling carbines at the royal family, fired.

The move was so sudden that none of the king's guards could prevent the assassination. Immediately after the regicides had fired, however, the police returned with a volley and killed three of them.

Manual II. Now King.

A boy king, who henceforth will be known as Manuel II., is now the ruler of bullets tore their way into . the of the Kingdom of Portugal, and the bodies of the king and crown prince revolution into which the instigators and the little prince, who proved an of the bloody events of Saturday had easy target. The assassins, numbering hoped to plunge the country has not six in all, boldly ran up to the sides yet at least engulfed the nation.

Franco, the dictator and real comwhom the moral and physical might of half rising, fell back into the cush-

Lisbon.-King Carlos of Portugal | mark the date on which King Carlos were shot to death Saturday, as they death at the hands of assassins. Resat in the royal carriage, by a band of turning from a sojourn at the king's estate at Villa Vicosa, accompanied by His majesty, accompanied by Queen the queen, the crown prince and the Amelia, Crown Prince Luiz and Prince infant Manuel, the sovereign seemingly was in happy mood when he stepped into the carriage in waiting arily residing, when a company of at the railroad station. All the surrounding streets were filled with lighthearted throngs walting to greet the king and though guards were stationed all along the route no one had thought of the dastardly attempt which was to come.

Because of the beautiful weather an open carriage was in waiting for the royal family. As the carriage sharply turned into the Rua do Arsenal there was a crackling of guns, and a shower of the carriage and poured in a hail of lead before the stupefied escort could mander of the country's destinies, intervene. The king and crown prince,

· CARLOS, THE MURDERED KING OF PORTUGAL.

all parties and powerful interests has ions, the blood gushing from many not succeeded in destroying, remains still the triumphant leader, not only unconquered and unaffrighted, but re- and with a bound they dashed away, tained in power by the new king, determined at all hazards and at all costs rangle. The panic-stricken people, to prevent further violence and insurrection and to preserve the monarchy. People Stricken with Grief.

The only word of indication that universal order in Portugal has possibly been broken came from Oporto in the form of a rumor that a republic had been proclaimed there, but this was not confirmed. Lisbon, from a struck at the murderers with a bouquet wearing emblems of mourning, pass slowly and sorrowfully, discussing the murder of the king and the crown prince.

The cowardly shooting of the king in the back calls forth words of execration on the regicides, while the government declares that the murders will only strengthen the cause of the monarchy and ensure the fidelity of the people. The army apparently still is loyal and, no organized movement of the republicans to launch a republic is under way, so far as outward appearances go.

Queen Amelia with Her Dead.

All night Queen Amelia, in the royal palace, sat between the biers where rested the bodies of her husband and her son, prostrated with grief. Troops guarded the palace; a squadron of cavalry surrounded the house in which the premier, Franco, passed the night; special details were drawn up before public buildings and reserves were quartered in barracks ready for a call that might come to spring to arms.

The attack on the royal family, however, had the opposite effect from that most feared, and peace and quiet reigned, as though no murder had been done. Early Sunday morning Premier Franco proclaimed the accession of Prince Manuel to the throne, the naval and military chiefs and the high dignitaries of state swore allegiance to the new king, and Portugal still lived under a monarchy.

Story of the Assassination. No more beautiful day could be im- public the result of their examination agined than that which hereafter will of the men under arrest.

wounds. The coachman brought his whip across the flanks of his horses disappearing into the arsenal quadwho had fled on all sides, could see the queen leaning over the crown prince and her younger son.

Queen Tries to Shield Them.

that could be heard by all, threw herself toward her sons, shielding their bodies with her own. She frantically scene of revolutionary outbreaks, of roses which she had been carrying, seems sincerely prostrated with grief. but even in the face of this the men every cent in cash I'll put the law on The streets are silent and the people, | fired again and again. As he saw his father and his brother fall Prince Manuel whipped out a revolver and discharged it at the men, but was himself struck on the right arm by a bullet from a carbine. A footman in the carriage also was wounded, and it was stated that a bullet grazed the "queen's shoulder but did not do her harm.

> Only mounted police accompanied the carriage, as the king had refused military escort. The attack came from the rear, for it was found afterward that the king had been shot in the back of the neck and it was so entirely unexpected that the murderers had emptied their carbines and revolvers almost before the police knew what was going on, and had turned to flee into the crowds that now panicstricken had dropped back before their weapons. Then the guard charged upon them, pursuing them down the streets and riddling three of them with bullets. Hundreds of the people joined in the pursuit and the others of theband of assassins were made pris-

One Regicide Identified.

The principal regicide killed has been identified as Manuel Bulca, a sergeant in the Seventh cavalry, and a teacher in an elementary school. For eight years he acted as a private tutor in this city. He was about 30 years of age.

The two other assassins who were killed are believed to be Portugese. The police, however, refuse to make

Dr. Landrich Stricken.

St. Louis.-While en route here from Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Ira Landrich, D. D., general secretary of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America. was suddenly stricken with appendicitis and immediately upon arrival Sunday was taken to the Southern hotel and attended by Dr. L. H. Behrens. On advice of Dr. Behrens Dr. Landrich was taken back to his home in Nashville Sunday night. Dr. Landrich is the retiring moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He had intended lecturing here.

Admiral Evans Reports.

Washington.-A cablegram was received at the bureau of navigation of the navy department Sunday from Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Pacific-bound battleship fleet, announcing the arrival of the fleet at Punta Arenas Saturday. Admiral Evans stated that on last Monday, while in longiture 55 west and latitude 95 south, greetings were exchanged between the battleship fleet and the Argentine fleet, consisting of two armored cruisers, which were sent there by the Argentine government.

Laugh and Grow Fat; No. There is nothing in the maxim "laugh and grow fat" or else the jokesmiths fall to grow mirthful over their

own merrymaking.

Great humorists seldom are fat, F. P. Dunne is the heaviest, weighing about 160 pounds. The weight of others living is: Mark Twain, 150 pounds; George Ade, 147; Jerome K. Jerome, 143, and W. W. Jacobs, 132. O. Henry is really a great humorist, but he is in the 180-pound class .-Home Magazine.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional statement. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the divease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have be much faith in its curaffive powers that they offer One Hundred Doliars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggitta, Ed.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

She Was in No Hurry.

Rev. Dr. Wallace, new pastor of the East End Baptist church, brought a new one to Cleveland with him.

According to the story, a Boston girl got on the street car one day carrying one of those muffs the size of an ordinary hassock. She had only one hand in the muff. A young man sitting next to her took advantage of the opportunity to slip his hand into the unoccupied end of the muff.

The Boston girl turned upon him severely. "I could have you arrested for such a familiarity," said she. "But." she added, "I'm from Boston and I purpose to keep calm. Now, I'll just give you ten minutes to let go of my hand."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Remedy for Neuralgia or Pain In the Nerves.

For neuralgia and sciatica Sloan's Liniment has no equal. It has a powerfully sedative effect on the nerves -penetrates without rubbing and gives immediate relief from painquickens the circulation of the blood and gives a pleasant sensation of comfort and warmth.

"For three years I suffered with neuralgia in the head and jaws," writes J. P. Hubbard, of Marletta, S. C., "and had almost decided to have three of my teeth pulled, when a friend recommended me to buy a 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment, I did so and experienced immediate relief. and I kept on using it until the neuralgia was entirely cured. I will never be without a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in my house again. I use it also for insect bites and sore throat, and I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who suffers from any of the ills I have mentioned."

Rapld Rise.

"Pa," said Mrs. Hardapple, as she opened the letter, "the man who ran over our old crippled cow with his automobile wants to know how much she was worth.

"Tell him about six dollars," drawled Hiram Hardapple. "Let me see, it was that poor village doctor, wasn't it?"

"No, Hiram; it was a city feller." "Was, eh? Well, by heck, tell him she was a first-class critter and worth every cent of \$50."

"And come to think of it, Hiram, his automobile was almost as long as a steamboat, with glass windows, six Queen Amelia, uttering a scream lights and a horn that you could hear five miles."

"What? Then write and tell him the cow he killed was a genuine imported prize-winning Holstein and worth \$500, and if he doesn't settle up



"Do you believe in art for art's "No; I sell my pictures!"

PANTRY CLEANED

A Way Some People Have. A doctor said;-

"Before marriage my wife observed n summer and country homes, coming in touch with families of varied means, culture, tastes and discriminating tendencies, that the families using Postum seemed to average better than those using coffee.

"When we were married two years ago, Postum was among our first order of groceries. We also put in some coffee and tea for guests, but after both had stood around the pantry about a year untouched, they were thrown away, and Postum used only.

"Up to the age of 28 I had been accustomed to drink coffee as a routine habit and suffered constantly from indigestion and all its relative disorders. Since using Postum all the old complaints have completely left me and I sometimes wonder if I ever had them."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

THIRTY YEARS OF IT.

A Fearfully Long Siege of Daily Pain and Misery.

Charles Von Soehnen of 210 A St. Colfax, Wash., says: "For at least thirty years I suffered with kidney

troubles, and the atdays at a time with pain in the back and rhenmatism. When I was up and around sharp twinges caught

me, and for fifteen years the frequent passages of kidney secretions annoyed me. But Doan's Kidney Pills have given me almost entire freedom from this trouble and I cannot speak too highly in their praise." Sold by all dealers: 50 cents a

box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Retort Venomous.

"So this is your widely advertised dollar table d'hote dinner, is it?" said the indignant would-be diner, as he pushed aside an entree which he could not masticate. "Why, this is the last place in the world I would recommend to friends."

"Don't blame you, sir," said the sad-faced waiter. "Send your enemies here."

and this notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., in order to gain 250,000 new customers during 1908, will mail you free their great plant and seed

Total\$1.00
Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu.
of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you

POSTPAID FOR 12c, or if you send 16c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co.; La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

By His Own Hand. Everyone is the son of his own works.-Cervantes.

Little wonder that Garfield Tea meets with approval everywhere—it is the Ideal Laxative: pure, mild, health-giving! It reg-ulates the liver and overcomes constipation.

It is easier for a man to acquire a bad reputation than it is for his children to live it down.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of liching, Blind, Bleeding or Proruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50:. A milkman doesn't cry over spilt

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

milk if there is a pump bandy. Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

No. Alonzo, a nervous woman isn't necessarily nervy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gurus, reduces in flammation, allays pain, cures wind coile. 25c a bottle.

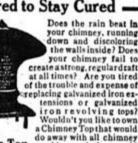
Some men just can't foot a bill with-

out kicking.



Chimney Troubles

- Cured to Stay Cured -



Wouldn't you like to own a Chimney Top that would do away with all chimney troubles, and that would last as long as the chim-ney stands? Try This Top 30 Days

The Best" T Chimney Top made entirely of Cast Iron, will permanently cure all chimney troubles, because it is abso-lutely storm-proof, and creates a strong, steady draft to the chimney. It is adapted for use on chimneys that are lower than adjoining buildings or obstructions.

It is made so the outlets at the ends of the

T can be turned to suit the condition under which it is to be used. It's simple, durable, easy to attach, and is held as firmly as the chimney itself.

It is made to fit four different size chimneys, as the tegs have a radial adjustment. Price, \$3.00, freight prepaid anywhere. Postal us for free booklet. Money back it not satisfactory. Sold by all leading Hardware Dealers and Tinners. and Tinners.

STERLING FOUNDRY CO. 11 Main Street STERLING, ILL

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Before the end of this year this stock will sell freely in the open market for three times and more what it can be bought for now. Send at once for prices and detailed information. Free

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO. New York City

Mamictod with Thompson's Eye Water

AGREEING WITH THE ASSESSOR.

His Reason for Building Unneeded Addition to House.

Representative Birdsall of Iowa objects to the high rentals charged in Washington during the congressional season. He says he feels like an Irish farmer he knew out in his district. The farmer had bought a place out of savings as a farm-hand and renter. The tax assessor came around one day and put a valuation on Pat's new property which Pat thought excessive. His protest, however, was unavailing.

One day a neighbor visited Pat and found him building an addition to his house, and obviously the house was plenty big enough without it.

"Isn't that a piece of extravagance?" he asked Pat.

"Think agin it moight be," said Pat, "but I'm after havin' the ould place warth phat the assisser says it

Dentist.

A person who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.

900 Drops

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumphin Sood -Alx Somma -Hochello Salts -Aniso Sood -

Recipe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

Fac Simile Signature of

Chart Flatcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

Guaranteed under the Foodan

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy. Syrup of his and Editor of Sema which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine buy the genuine

Syrup Figs of Elixir & Senna

FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50f per Bottle

The Kind You Have **Always Bought** ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral Aperfect Remedy for Constipation . Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Thirty Years

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER



Capsicum-Vaseline. EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE

PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

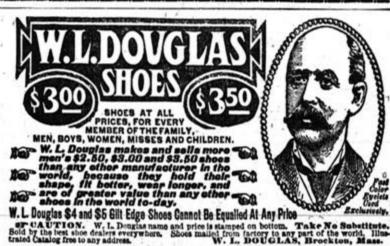


DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES-KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUCGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-Irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City





neck, face and arms. Don't spend so cents, but send to cents for sealed package to make your skin soft and white. A perfect skin food for wrinkles, pimples, blackheåds and freckles. ADALINE GRAHAM, 4553 Forestville Ave., CHICAGO, I



HAIR BALSAM

PISO'S

Conquer That Cough

Don't go around with a mortgage on your chest. Every day that you let it remain, the tighter its grip becomes, The cough becomes more violent and exhausting: the delicate bronchial passages get inflamed under the continual backing; the lungs become lacerated under the constantly recurring paroxysms.

With Piso's Cure

there is a soothing and healing effect upon the entire respiratory unucous membrane It has stood the test for nearly half a century as the one reliable remedy for consumption, colds and all chest affections. It goes right to the origin of the trouble, removes the cause and aids nature in restoring healthful conditions. Piso's Cure is absolutely free from objectionable ingredients. Its perfect safety, pleasant taste and unequalled efficacy make it the ideal remedy for man woman and child. If you have a cough drive it out today

Before It ConquersYou

2

CURE

County Correspondence

ENSIGN

Mr. Louis Labatt returned Thursday from Osier where he has been logging this winter.

Mr. Verr. Wilson of Masonville, is of Ensign.

A number of young people from here attended the Old Settlers' dance at Rapid River Friday night and all enjoyed a good time.

Mrs. Herman Themel of Alton passed away at seven o'clock Friday morning. She was born in Germany and moved to the United States forty years ago. and was one of the old settlers of Escanaba. She was nearly seventy-five years old and is survived by her husband and one son, whose whereabouts are unknown. Funeral was held Mon-Themel has many friends in Delta Co. who mourn her loss.

RAPID RIVER

Henry Barabeau has started to cut as a victim.

Dr. and Mrs. Laing visited at Gladstone Friday.

The work of repairing the Madden mill has been started.

Miss Bertha Hruska is working at

Chas. Kirck's. John Tropple has gone to Gladstone

to work for the Cooperage company.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Caron of Masonville, on Friday, a daughter. Mrs. Hattie Venton and son Lloyd have left to make their home at Han-

John Auguilin and wife and babe have returned to their home at Front

Cock fighting is again, the rage among a number of Rapid River sports-

Mrs. John Miller of Nome, Alaska, is visiting her son Atty. Wm. Miller at

Rapid River. Mr. McMarten, the blacksmith, has

closed his shop and will move to another location. Mrs. S. Jerome returned this week

from an extended 'trip to Mt -Clemens and other points.

A Valentine social will be given by the Lady Maccabees, next Friday evening in Maccabee hall.

The lady Maccabees gave a card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Barabeau Thursday evening.

. The Old Settlers ball was a great success. There was a large attendance and every one had an enjoyable time.

S. Buchman has purchased the Millinery store of Mrs. F. Darling and will add that department to their stores.

Mrs. Hermah Themal died on Friday of last week at the home of the family back of Garth. She was an old resident of this section and was well known. The funeral was held at Garth on Mon-

The Masonville school will be rebuild in the spring. The new building will have three rooms instead of two and will be located in a different place. The old building was insured for \$1500. Its estimated value was \$2000.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Hibbard expect to leave next week for Portland, Oregon.' Mr. Hibbard was one of the early eers of this section and may be called the founder of Rapid River.

He has a host of friends whose best wishes will accompany him and his family to their new home.

The purchase of the Garth property by the Hines Lumber Co. and the talk of a large flowing mill to be established at that point, has revived the subject of improving the means of connection between the two places. Thippe is agitating either a bridge or a ferry. Mose Buchman after deep thought suggests a subway.

Thief Returned Checks Two week ago \$190 was stolen from David Shampo, a Rapid River saloonkeeper. The money was taken from Mr. Shampo's desk where he had been counting it and had left it to attend to the wants of a customer. The money was in currency and checks, \$115 being in the form of checks and orders and the balance in cash. Mr. Shampo was unable to find any clue. Mr. Shampo yesterday morning was surprised to find tucked under his door the \$115 which was in the form of checks and orders. Mr. Shampo is very gratified for this kindness on the part of the man who took the money, as it is a detail which thieves generally overlook. Meantime the mystery deepens.

For Skating Championship

Elgin Troyer of the Soo, who claims title to being the fastest skater in the North country, having won the title in many a hot skirmish with the best in the upper peninsula and northern Wisconsin, will skate for the championship of the state at Cheboygan tomorrow. Down in Cheboygan there are a number of fast skaters all laying claim to the championship and to decide this they are now holding a series of races between them. The wipner of these contests will be pitted against Troyer in a series of three one-mile races. The race will be pulled off at the Crystal Palace rink and is exciting interest all through the lower part of the state. Troyer skates either backward or forward and on Friday evening will give a backward skating exhibition, going against two of the fast ones who will visiting his cousin, Mrs. Melvin Wilson skate forward. That the Soo man will give a good account of himself is unquestioned

Tramp with Regal Name

Archibald Sylvester Thornborough London, England, is the name and address given by "a knight of the road" who was arrested at Menominee by Officer Van Doozer, the charge against him being drunk and disorderly. The Englishman was brought before Judge Waite and on his promise to leave Menominee at once he was permitted to go. He claims to have recently arrived official sten grapher. A total of 213 day afternoon at two o'clock, and inter- in this country from England and pre- cases were recorded, and thus Delta ment was at Garth cemetery. Mrs. vious to going to Menominee was work. will pay \$1,027.32 toward Mr. Higbee's gold caps. He had a good education, but drink appears to have claimed him

Will Operate Two Mills

Perrizo & Sons of Daggett, in Menominee county, are preparing for a heavy run during the summer and they are putting in some large stocks of timber. Not only at their Daggett mill but also at their plant in Talbot, they are getting ready for a good sawing season. The Talbot plant was purchased several years ago from the Lily Lumber company. At that time Talbot looked like a deserted village, but with the start of the mill it has again become a busy manufacturing community. The firm is doing a big business in charcoal, as all of its waste hardwood is taken to Daggett and converted into charcoal which is sold to the Gladstone furnace interests.

To Remodel Smaller Boats

Pursuant to the policy of improving its vessels to the highest standard of efficiency, the Pittsburg Steamship company will this winter have several of its smaller boats extensively rebuilt to make them more accessible to the largesized clamshells with which most of the docks now are equipped. It has not been stated just what boats have Leen selected for alteration but it is said they will be of the smaller boats, which were built before the broad clearances in the hatches were required to allow the clamshells to be operated. The newer boats of the company are built after the latest style of construction and in this respect are the most economical in the matter of loading and unloading of all the boats on the lakes.

Killed Five Wolves

Ernest M. Thaler is another upper peninsula man who is finding wolf-killing profitable. He came in to Iron Mountain this week with the pelts of five big wolves he had bagged in Breen township, Dickinson county. The bounties netted him \$125 and the skins \$25 more besides

Will Give Production

Preparations are now being made by the students of the Escanaba High School for the presentation of Miss Bob White, a popular musicale.

The production is elaborately costurned and staged and will require considerable work on the part of the stud-

Died Last Night

Narcisse Laborty, a resident of Ecanaba for the past 28 years, passed away last night, after an illness of six days from pneumonia. Mr. Labonty was born in Canada and came to this section when a young min. For twel ve years past he was engaged in the saloon business. He leaves a wife. He was a member of the Institut Jac ques Cartier Society. Funeral servi. es will be held Tuesday from St. Anne's

Children Saved from Flames

Fire destroyed the residence occupied by James Barber at Newberry last week. The blaze caught from a defective chimney and had gained considerable headway before being discovered. Two small children were asleep in the second story when the fire broke out and were rescued with difficulty, their bed being almost surrounded by the flames when help arrived. Before the firemen succeeded in bringing the fire under control the building was gutted. The house was owned by Murphy & Gormely and was insured for \$300. Mr. Barber lost over half of his household effects.

"Seventy-seven"

Guaranteed by the Manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906. Humphreys' Seventy-seven for Grip and Colds does not contain Morphine, Opium, Codeine, Cocaine, Chloroform, Chloral, Phenacetine or any habit creating drug.

Seventy-seven is made of perfectly oure Homeopathic remedies and is harm-

Sev nty-seven cures by acting directy on the sick part, without disturbing the rest of the system. At Druggists,

Send for Dr. Humphreys' Manual on the treatment and care of the sick, free. .Humphreys' Homeo, Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New

Pneumonia is Fatal

Alma, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Swenson, died at the family home Monday afternoon from pneumonia. Funeral services over the body were conducted at the Swed-sh Methodist church Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. C. H. Sundstrom officiating. Interment was in Lakeview cemetery.

Court Stenographer's Salary

Because nearly one-third of the cases filed in 1907 for trial in the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit were recorded in Delta this county will pay nearly one-third of the salary of George C. Higbee ing at Sault Ste. Marie. Thornborough | salary, the total of which amounts to had the appearance of having seen bet- \$3,000. Marquette county with 116 ter days, his teeth containing a small, cases will pay \$771 75, Menominee counfortune in the line of gold fillings and ty 115 cases \$554.64, Iron county, 73 cases, \$322.08, and Dickinson county, 61 cases, \$294.24.

WHEAT AND CHAFF.

How about storm windows? The man who simply marks time never gets anywhere.

It takes manhood as well as brains and muscle to run a farm.

About now the farmer's wife enjoys good dry stove wood.

How about the wood lot? Are you doing anything to-preserve it? What are your plans for a more at-

tractive farm home next year? There are still places in this country/where straw stacks are burned. The man who really likes his work finds profitable amusement in it.

It's the country worker who gets the benefit of the beautiful fall weather. The manure spreader feeds the land more satisfactorily and economically. Self confidence, not conceit, is the

most desirable element in the farmer. Plants Change.

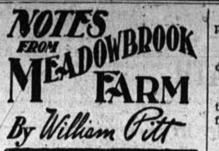
Plants change their characters according to the conditions in which they are, and this is more true of the artificial plants than any other. Take the wheats by way of illustration. They have been so artificially bred for a long time that they are very susceptible to conditions. A wheat at the Tennessee experiment station that had been bred to have a large amount of protein and a small amount of starch suddenly developed a great deal of starch in a wet year when the leaves grew large. This change, according to season, is the hardest thing to combat in any artificial plant, and any plant that has been modified by man is artificial. The more changes we make with plants the easier are changes made. The last 25 years has seen more new brands of cabbages brought on the market than ever before and some of them are very different from the old varieties.

Cleaning the Stalls.

The quickest and easiest way to clean stalls is to use a steel stable hoe to scrape and push out the manure after the bedding has been gathered up with a fork. Stalls thus cleaned are drier, cleaner, and healthier for all animals. The manure is richer too, because most of the nitrogen in the wet manure is saved.

Stop Overcrawding of Care.

In Hamburg the policemen in the streets are instructed to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car that carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law the condictor is fined three marks.





Don't go away from home now without the horse blanket—and use it.

Select the show birds early and feed and groom to get in prime condition.

Sheep when crowded into dark, poorly-ventilated stables will not thrive.

Grade up your herd by getting a pure bred sire and using the tester and scales.

The rich barnyard makes the poor field. Get the manure out where it will feed the soil and do good.

Keep the horse under as even conditions as possible. He is a sensitive creature and feels weather changes.

Keep the horse stable as clean and dry as possible, and don't forget that sunlight is tonic which the horse

Every farmer must be an experi-

menter to a limited extent if he would make the success of farming which it is his privelege to do. Get rid of the idea that one cow is

as good as another. Only the test can prove what each cow is doing. Keep a record and weed out the unprofitable One large feeder of sheep figures

that he does not come out even on his feed bills, but he counts the cleaning his fields get and the manure which is dropped is profit enough. The time to-begin the development

of the dairy cow is several generations

before she is born. But if you cannot

do that, you can at least treat the heifer calf right and make her all that is possible. In setting out the new fruit trees be sure and leave plenty of space between them. You must make allowance for the growth of the years.

Crowded trees interfere with one an-

other and have their fruit bearing possibilities checked. The most money is made out of horses that are well bred and free from blemishes. Why raise any other kind? As has been repeatedly said it takes just as much time and trouble and feed to raise a poor horse as a

good one, and see the difference in

the prices for which they are sold.

The following treatment for San Jose scale is recommended by the North Carolina Experiment station: As soon as the leaves fall, spray the trees with scalecide (one gallon diluted with 12 or 15 gallons of water), and then, in the early spring, give the trees a thorough coating with the lime-sulphur mixture.

The story is told of one farmer in Illinois who went to a county fair. This is not strange, but when the judges came to the stall where he was feeding his horse and gave it a premium he was surprised. He simply "put his horse up" in a stall for the day and they supposed it was entered in the competition. Must have been a pretty good horse.

Clovers, alfalfa, cow-peas, soy beans, Canadian peas, etc., are the main flesh-forming foods. Oats, as a single food, approaches nearer a balanced ration for young stock than any other, with barley a close second. What the farmers need to grow is some of the flesh-formers above mentioned with which he can balance up his cheap corn and not be obliged to buy bran, shorts, oil meal, or cottonseed meal, to get the full value of his cheap fatformers.

The experiment stations in more than one state have taken hold of the question of cloth ventilation for the poultry house. Perhaps the most effective arrangement is that which has been put into use by the Maine Experiment station, where fowls are permitted to sleep in a roosting chamber that is separated from the rest of the house by a cloth curtain that is pulled down in front in the winter. Prof. Woods says that the fowls behind this are warm and comfortable and that water does not freeze in the chamber. In the morning there is no smell in this chamber, the air being pure. The window to the hen house is allowed to remain open except during the driving storms, when the snow might come in. None of the birds in the roosting place have colds, and, on the other hand, contagious diseases do not spread. When the cloth is used the fitting should be so tight that the air can drift around it. The air should be compelled to pass directly through the cloth and not around it or over it or under it. It is probable that this will prove usable on all our farms.

Whitewash the barn. It is an inexpensive agent of sanitation.

Have the poultry house free from drafts, but get the fresh air in.

One advantage of fall plowing is that it kills many injurious bugs by freezing.

Remember a laying hen will eat nearly double the food she will when not laying.

Take the shoes off the horses during the winter if the latter are not being used much.

In the sections of the country where

the winters are severe fall planting of fruit trees is risky. Treat the cows right and they will do the right thing by you. If they do

not better get rid of them. Corn stalks sent to market as milk and cream will prove far more profitable than plowing them under next

spring. One point in favor of dairying over beef raising is that butter is easier to ship than beef, and brings quicker and

more regular returns. The fall dropped colt is more perfectly fed by the mare as the work at that season is lighter and she can

turn her feed into milk instead of

energy. "When do you break your horses?" I asked a ranchman. "Pardner," was the solemn answer, "pardner, we have no time to break horses in Texas; we

just climb on and ride them."

Barbed wire fencing is dangerous for horses and colts. Many good colts have been killed from cuts received from barbed wire and many others have received scars that will disfigure them for life.

Pure water is absolutely indispensable on the farm, especially is this so if it is a dairy farm. Do you know what the quality of water is which you are drawing from your well? The water may look clear and good and still have impurities in it.

There is money in poultry raising, but it requires the right methods to get it out. Many a novice finds that all his money gets into his poultry and never discovers the secret of getting it out again. Persistency and hard work are two important requisites to success.

The highest possibilities of horticulture in the United States have not begun to be realized yet. Some kind of fruit will grow successfully in every corner of the republic. Be sure and pick the variety which will do well in your soil and climate, and then raise some fruit and increase the profits from your farm.

Test the bed you suspicion having damp sheets on it by putting a bright looking glass between the sheets and covering it up.' In a few minutes examine it. If its surface is dimmed there is cause for uneasiness. If a bright looking glass is not at hand a tumbler warmed and turned upside down will answer the same purpose.

Sort the stuff you are going to market. Put the poor grades together, as a little poor stuff will queer the sale of the products that are really good. The poor stuff will bring less, to be sure, but the good will bring more and you will find that the average price received will be more, the sales will be made more readily and the purchaser will be better pleased. Many a farmer and fruit raiser forfeits his standing in a good market by trying to smuggle inferior goods in with the better

The injury to the horse's foot should

be looked after carefully, however insignificant it may seem at first; as serious results may follow careless handling. Many a horse has been permanently injured and in some cases lost by neglect in the early stages of an insignificant injury. Prof. E. L. Moore, of the South Dakota Agricultural college, reports the case of a mare which sustained a nail prick of the frog, involving the underlying sensitive structure. No attention was paid to the case until the pain had become so exquisite that she was unable to bear any weight upon the affected leg. Examination showed that the frog had become under-run with pus and that the region of the fetlock was very badly swollen. On removing the frog a relatively large amount of pus escaped. The foot was trimmed out, cleansed and bandaged in a bichloride solution, the application of tar, however, being omitted. The owner was directed to give notification if any further attention seemed necessary. Evidently not being satisfied with the way the foot was doing, and probably largely influenced by outside opinions, the owner had the bandage removed and a cow-manure poultice applied to the entire foot. Within a few days after this a telephone message was received to come immediately, as the horse was very much worse. The symptoms showed a well developed case of tetanus or lock-jaw, from which the horse died in two days. Tetanus is not frequent in this locality, and the clinical history would seem to support the theory that the wound was inoculated with tetanus bacilli contained in the dirt and filth of the cow manure poultice. This furnishes one reason, and a strong one, for absolutely condemning the use of such a poultice.



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NEW YORK NOT IMPORTANT

Empire State Has Never Been a Maker of Presidents

Washington, Feb. 3-New York has seventy-eight votes in the next Republican national convention--more than any other state in the Union. A pretty good nucleus for a presidential candidacy, one would naturally sug-

Washington men are pointing out that New York's support in a Republican national convention has heretofore availed but little; for New York has been consistently unhappy in the bestowal of vote. On a few occasions the choice of the nation has received the support of New York-as in the case of the renomination of President McKinley and the nomination of Pre-

sident Roosevelt, for instance Since the birth of the Republican party in 1856, thirteen national conventions have been held. Reading the history of these conventions, the importance of the Empire state as a maker of presidents may readily be

gauged. The first convention was held at Philadelphia in 1856, John C. Fremont was nominated. He received the solid support of New York. He was defeated at the elections by James Buchanan.

The convention of 1860 was held at Chicago. Abraham Lincoln was nominated on the third ballot. New York supported William H. Seward throughout the contest.

The second Lincoln convention was

eld at Baltimore. The sentiment for Lincoln was practically unanimous, Missouri alone standing out againsthim. New York couldn't help hit it right that time.

In 1863, at Chicago, and in 1872, at Philadelphia, Grant was the unanimous choice of his party. Again New York

had to support the winner. But in 1876, at Cincinnati, there was a struggle. New York had come prepared to nominate Roscoe Conkling. Rutherford B. Hayes won on the seventh ballot. New York's vote had been for Conkling up to that time,

The convention of 1880 was held in Chicago. New York again went down in defeat. Grant received the bulk of the New York votes until the deciding ballot-the thirty-sixth-when twenty New York delegates east their votes for the nominee, Garfield. In 1884, at Chicago when James G.

Blaine was nominated on the fourth ballot, New York's votes were divided among Arthur, Blaine, George F. Edmunds, Joseph R. Hawley and Robert T. Lincoln. The convention of 1888 was held at Chicago. Harrison was named on the eighth ballot, and not until then did

date. On the third ballot the vote of the state went to Chauncey M. Depew, with one vote for Blaine. Harrison was renominated at Minneapolis in 1892, on the first ballot. New York gave him twenty-seven votes, casting thirty-three for Blaine and ten

New York turn to the successful candi-

for McKinley. At St. Louis, in 1896, New York guessed wrong again. McKinley, the nominee, received but seventeen votes as against fifty-five for Levi P. Morton. Four years later it was a case of 'Hobson's choice with New York, Mc-Kinley was renominated at Philadelphia by acclamation. And again in 1904 New York couldn't go wrong. Roostvelt was nominated at Chicago by acclamation.

New York voted the right way only when the choice of the convention was unanimous-when Lincoln was renominated, both times on Grant, on McKin-

ley's renomination, and on Roosevelt. She went wrong on Lincoln the first time, on Hayes, on Garfield, on Blaine, both times on Harrison, and on McKinley the first time. New York's seventy eight votes will be for Hughes on the first ballot. Taft partisans say this does not alarm them.

Kept Boy Out of School

Charles Swanson, a Manistique man, was found guilty in Judge Knox's court on the charge of refusing to send his son to school. He was fined \$15 or thirty days in jail, and decided to make easy money by going to jail. The following morning he paid his fine and was resed.—Manistique Pioneer-Tribur.