

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 25 1908

NUMBER 29

WAS LOOSE GAME

Manistique Defeated Sunday At South Park In Very Poor Exhibition

The poorest exhibition of the national game played on the local diamond for some time was played last Sunday when the Manistique went down to defeat before the local aggregation to the tune of 19-5.

The game opened up with the visitors at bat and things looked good for them on the start, they securing two runs before the side was retired. Two errors were responsible for these runs.

Escanaba then went to bat and two singles, one base on dead ball coupled with four nice juicy errors by the visitors, enabled the home team to pile up 5 runs before they were retired.

The next three innings were blanks for Manistique and in the fifth Escanaba had secured such a lead over the visitors that it was decided to give a new pitcher a try-out. Accordingly Ed. Dupont was sent to the slab. He struck out one man, gave two bases on balls and allowed a base on a balk. The visitors secured three more runs in this inning, ending their score getting

The second inning was a long one for Escanaba and netted seven runs, ten men going to bat. Nick Walsh was first up and struck out, Buckley was safe on shortstop's error and stole second, Loell singled advancing Buckley to third bag Buckley scored. Larson was safe on an error and Loell and Walsh scored. Flath singled advancing Larson to third, Lentz flew out to center and Larson scored. McDonald hit to third base and was safe on a wild throw, Flath scoring. Aronson then laced out a two bagger, scoring McDonald and himself scored from second base on a wild throw by pitcher. Nick Walsh then flew to the outfield and the agony was over.

The third inning netted the locals three more runs, one in the fourth, blanked in the fifth, one in the sixth another blank and then just to make a good score they pulled down two more in the eighth. Total 19 runs.

Battery for Manistique—Schumacher and Harshman; for Escanaba—McDonald, Dupont, Loell and J. Walsh. The visitors secured a total of five singles off the three local pitchers and Escanaba pounded out six singles and five doubles. Escanaba made four error besides the two bases given on balls and one base on a balk while the visitors made a total of fifteen errors.

Harshman struck out two men, McDonald one, Dupont one and Loell two.

Missing Man Sought

Request has been received by Chief of Police Peter Beitzer to lend aid in discovering the whereabouts of Wesley Lowrie formerly of Bay City and who is believed to be in this vicinity. Lowrie has not been heard of since 1888. He was seen in this city last fall.

Following is the letter received by Chief Beitzer:

Caro, Mich., July 12, 1908.

Chief of Police,

Escanaba, Mich.
My Dear Sir: Can you give us any information regarding the whereabouts of one Wesley Lowrie, who is supposed to be at present residing in Escanaba or vicinity? He has not been heard of since 1888 or thereabouts, and was at that time in the vicinity of Bay City. He came from Canada (Millbank, Berth County, Ontario) in the 70's and has been ever identified with the lumber business. He is of large build and of a retiring disposition and a poor correspondent. Important news awaits him. His seven brothers and sisters are very anxious to hear something of him. A man named Freeborn or Freeman, who knew Wesley Lowrie in his younger days, says he met him last fall in Escanaba. That is the only clue we have of him. Mr. Chief, anything that you can do to ascertain his whereabouts will be gratefully appreciated.

Trusting this will not inconvenience you too greatly and thanking you for a reply as early as conveniently possible, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

R. A. LOWRIE,

404 Stanton Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Menominee Base Ball Team Will Try Conclusions With Local Team At South Park

Two games of base ball will attract large crowds to the South Park grounds will take place to-day and to-morrow between the Menominee team and the locals. Menominee defeated the fast Sturgeon Bay team last Sunday and is one of the best teams in that section.

Court Adjourned For Funeral

On a testimonial of respect and sympathy for Atty. and Mrs. F. D. Mead the circuit court session was adjourned on Wednesday afternoon during the hour of the funeral of their daughter, Miss Helen Mead.

ANNOUNCES HIS PLATFORM

Dr. James B. Bradley States Position on State Issues of Importance

STANDS FOR ECONOMY

Is Advocate of State-wide Primary Law and Equal Taxation for all Classes of Property

Dr. James B. Bradley, candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of governor of Michigan, has announced the complete platform on which he seeks the Republican nomination and election. Dr. Bradley's platform is as follows:

As an aspirant for the Republican nomination for the office of governor it is proper that I should state my position upon the political questions which are receiving consideration by the people during the present state campaign.

If honored by the Republican party with a nomination, and by the people of Michigan with an election, I shall enter the office of Governor pledged to an efficient and economical administration of public affairs. The state has a right to require of its servants an industrious and devoted service. The efficiency of the civic service should equal in all respect the most efficient private service.

The use of public patronage to influence legislation, to control party nominations or to promote personal political ambitions as at present practiced is a serious menace to the welfare of the state and should absolutely cease.

The state of Michigan has committed itself to railroad regulation by the enactment of a railroad commission law. The situation demands its strict enforcement and the enactment of any amendments thereto which in experience may prove necessary to make it effective.

Over-capitalization is the greatest evil of the present day business world.

It is the creator of trusts and the chief source of financial disaster. The dishonest manipulation of the securities of railroads and other public service corporations is a crime against their stockholders and the public which must patronize them and is deserving of the most severe punishment. The public and the shareholder alike should have the protection of every possible legislative safeguard.

For years equal taxation has been an universal cry of the people of our state. It is just as important that it shall be equal as between corporations as that it shall be equal as between corporations and individuals. There is no argument in favor of the ad valorem taxation of railroads that does not apply with equal force to the taxation of telegraph and telephone companies. The present inequality should be removed by making all these corporations subject to the provisions of the present ad valorem law.

A state-wide primary law which will make it possible to elect all officers, state county and municipal, by a direct vote is unquestionably desired by a large majority of the people, and I favor the enactment of such a law.

The professional lobbyist, whether he be a public official or a private citizen, is a constant menace to good legislation, and his presence in legislative halls is most undesirable. The legislature should either by its rules or by legal enactment restrict as far as possible his activities, but it is important that neither rule nor law shall deny to any citizen the privilege of a hearing upon any matter in which he is interested and which may be the subject of proposed legislation.

There has never been a time in the history of our country when the tendency towards extravagance in both public and private expenditures was greater. The increase in the amount of our state taxes has not only been very large, but demands the closest scrutiny.

I earnestly favor the strictest economy in the administration of public institutions and in the conduct of the affairs of the state. A substantial reduction should be made in the burden of state taxes now borne by the property owners of the state.

At the present rate of consumption the timber resources of the country will be completely exhausted in thirty years. This condition is one of grave concern. It is of the utmost importance that immediate action be taken to provide for the replenishment of our

CARNIVAL TURNED AWAY

City Authorities Prevent Great Parker Shows From Exhibiting Here

The carnival which had been booked to show in Escanaba this week was denied the privilege of exhibiting here and after stopping for a short time on Monday and finding no place to unload, the carnival train was pulled to Norway where the carnival was held this week. Ever since it was learned that a carnival was planning on coming to the city, efforts were made by the city council and the Businessmen's Association to prevent it. An ordinance requiring a license fee of \$100 for the first day and \$75 for each day thereafter but as the ordinance could not take effect until 20 days after passage that alone did not succeed in turning the carnival company from the city. In order to further strengthen the city's stand for keeping carnival out leases were secured by Mayor Perron and members of the Businessmen's Association on all the available grounds that could be used by the carnival. When the carnival train arrived Sunday night a license was refused by Mayor Perron and this together with the lack of any grounds for holding the shows proved an effective barrier and prevented the carnival from unloading here.

Stephenson Hotel Is Sold

The S. M. Stephenson Hotel at Menominee, one of the pioneer hosteleries of the Northwest, has been purchased from the estate of the late S. M. Stephenson by W. S. Carpenter of Menominee. While the consideration is not mentioned it is understood that the property was sold at a figure surprisingly low.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

Naval Dance Tuesday Evening Drew Out Big Crowd Of Dancers

The first annual ball given at Peterson's hall Tuesday evening by the members of the Escanaba division Michigan Naval Brigade, drew a large crowd of dancers and was a pronounced success.

The musical program was furnished by Brotherton's orchestra and the popularity of this feature was attested by the numerous encores.

During the evening the Jackies were drilled by different officers of the organization and this feature of the evening elicited much applause. The Brigade has been organized only since last March but in that time they have been well drilled and do good work. The Brigade musters about 55 men at present.

O'Donnell Found Guilty

John O'Donnell, charged with entering the store of the Ed. Erickson company and stealing a quantity of goods several weeks ago, was found guilty by a jury in circuit court on Monday. He will be sentenced at the close of the present term.

SUES REV. LUND

Victor Johnson Claims Damages From Minister Who Had Him Arrested in Saloon Case

Victor Johnson a saloonkeeper at North Escanaba, has commenced a damage suit against the Rev. C. A. Lund for \$5000, alleging that his reputation has been damaged to that extent because of the case brought against him for violation of the liquor law, in which the Rev. Lund was the complaining witness. Mr. Johnson was acquitted from the charge brought against him and in his complaint he now charges that the minister did "falsely, maliciously, and without reasonable cause" secure a warrant for his arrest on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

fast disappearing forests. Reforestation has proved practical and successful in other countries. It is quite fitting that Michigan, the once greater lumber state, should be the leader in such a movement—it is a work of public improvement second to none.

Action by the state looking towards the conservation of its natural resources should be supplemented by earnest effort to promote the development of agriculture and increase our industries.

There is still room for hundreds of thousands of settlers in our Michigan lands, and the possibilities of agricultural and industrial growth are unlimited.

These things count for the permanent prosperity and happiness of the people, and should be and so far as I can control, shall be matters of first concern in our political activities.

Dr. J. B. Bradley,
Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Obituary

Helen Douglas Mead, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Mead, died suddenly of heart failure on Monday night at ten o'clock. Death must have been absolutely painless, for she never gained consciousness during the few hours illness, but quietly breathed her life away. Though she had not seemed ill, she had not recovered fully from an attack of typhoid fever which she contracted two years ago, and her family and intimate friends realized that she was not in her usual health. The funeral services were held at the home. Mr. C. G. Ziegler, rector of St. James Church of Ishpeming, read the Episcopal service and a quartette sang the two hymns, "Lead Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me." The burial was at Lakeview cemetery.

Helen Mead was 22 years old. She was a graduate of Milwaukee Downer Seminary where she spent her four academic years. After two years of collegiate work at the University of Michigan she went to Bryn Mawr College for a year, where she made a fine record, specializing in English literature. She returned to Michigan where she took her degree in 1907. She was a brilliant student and a leader in her class, a member of Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity, and of the senior society, "Mortar Board."

She was a musician of more than ordinary ability, and her music gave pleasure wherever she went. She had studied in Milwaukee and at the University School of Music in Ann Arbor, under Albert Lockwood. Helen Mead was a member of the Episcopal Church and deeply interested in parochial work. She was loved by old and young and especially by her class of children in Sunday School.

Her studies in sociology and her wide reading had interested her in Settlement work and her ambition was to some day identify herself with this form of charity.

The shock of the sudden death of so well loved a girl has been paralyzing to her family and many friends.

ESCANABA WON SERIES.

Defeated Soo team in two out of three games on local diamond this week.

The Escanaba ball team took the Soos into camp by winning two out of three games on the local diamond on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday. All three games were fast and interesting. The first was won by Escanaba by a score of 12 to 5. Mike Walsh was in the box for Escanaba while Tallion pitched for the visitors and was supplanted by Burke of Rapid River in the latter part of the game.

The second game was a pretty contest and was won by the Soo in a sensational ninth inning finish by a score of 3 to 1. Up to the ninth inning the score stood 1 to 0 in Escanaba's favor but a batting rally by the visitors in the 9th turned apparent defeat into victory. Murray, the Soo's crack pitcher was in the box and maintained his reputation. McDonald the Escanaba twirler proved equally as effective except in the ninth inning.

The third game resulted in a victory for Escanaba by a score of 6 to 2. Mike Walsh pitched the game for Escanaba and Brazelle of Rapid River was in the box for the Soo team.

YOUNG COUPLE WED

Miss Irene Jacobs And Andrew Boddy Married At St. Patrick's Church Monday Morning

The marriage of Miss Irene Jacobs, daughter of Mrs. Sophia Jacobs, to Mr. Andrew C. Boddy, took place Monday morning at St. Patrick's church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Langan. Miss C. O. Brown, cousin of the bride was bridesmaid and Mr. Peter Sullivan performed the duties of best man. The bride wore a gown of tan figured net over tan taffeta and a butterfly hat while the bridesmaid wore pink silk mulle over white silk.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother at 307 South Charlotte street in the afternoon and the decorations for the occasion were decidedly pretty, the parlor being trimmed in white carnations, marguerites and ferns with white ribbons extending from the chandeliers to the center of the room.

The hall was trimmed in red roses and smilax. A number of guests were present from out of town among whom were Mrs. Lee Brown and daughter of Marinette, Miss Dottie Moore of Plymouth, Ind., and the Misses Mayme and Anna Boddy of Milwaukee. The young couple left in the evening for a short wedding trip to Milwaukee.

Saloon Cases

Three saloon cases were disposed of in circuit court this week. In two of the cases, against William Hennessey and Charles De Vost, verdicts of not guilty were rendered by the jury, and in the third case against John Liljanich of North Escanaba, a plea of guilty was entered.

PUBLIC IS WARNED

Directors of Businessmen's Association Caution Public not to be Mislead by Escanaba Journal

ON WATER QUESTION

Resolution Adopted in which is Expressed that Utterances of that Paper on that Question Come from Interested Source

The directors of the Escanaba Businessmen's association at their meeting on Monday evening passed a resolution publicly condemning the Escanaba Journal for the stand taken by that paper on the water question and cautioning the public not to be misled by its utterances. In the opinion of the directors the stand taken by that publication is inspired by outside influences.

The Journal in its yesterday's issue claims that its editorials have been misunderstood and that the resolution has been recalled. As it has not been recalled nor moderated we publish it as directed by the board of directors. Following is the resolution:

Whereas, the recent issue of the Escanaba Journal indicates that the publisher of that paper has experienced a change of heart on the water question, and without going into details regarding the causes responsible for this evident overnight switch of the Journal we deem it our duty to caution all who may have the city's best interests at heart to carefully weigh and generously discount any matter relative to the water question appearing in said publication because we believe that its utterances come from an interested source. The Water Company cannot inject foreign matter into the present controversy and expect to befuddle the issue. The lines are clearly drawn, and in order to keep the question separate and distinct, we hereby resolve that it is the sense of this meeting that all business men and citizens generally, be cautioned against the importunities of the Water Company agents whether the advances are made directly or through the columns of a newspaper.

PRESCOTT FOR BRADLEY

Secretary Of State's Change Of Attitude Harms Warner In Bay County

Bay City, Mich., July 22.—The visit of Aud. Gen. Bradley to this city last week developed a situation highly favorable to his candidacy for governor. He was met here by Secretary of State Prescott, who went about the city and district with him, visiting Republican leaders, and he found friends on every side.

The conspicuous fact that Prescott, who for years has been the strongest friend and representative of Warner in eastern Michigan, is now against him spells ruin to the governor's third term prospects in this locality. Prescott served in the legislature with Warner, aided him effectively in both his campaigns for the governorship and was his close personal adviser. The facts are not known, but Prescott's friends say that when he turned against Warner he had good reasons for so doing.

Prescott in the last two months has been approached many times to stand for the governorship, but has consistently declined and is now actively supporting Dr. Bradley.

It is understood that Frank W. Fletcher, of Alpena, and other influential Republicans throughout this district have signed the Bradley petition and will throw their influence his way. State Commissioner Frank Buell of Bay City and his friends are among the number and they are actively working for Bradley's candidacy.

Bradley made a strong impression here and since he left here for the western part of the state, Republicans have been coming out in favor of his nomination all over the tenth district.

Torval Strom a Candidate

Atty. Torval E. Strom, one of the young members of the Delta county bar is a candidate for the office of circuit court commissioner. Mr. Strom recently graduated with credit from the law department at the University of Michigan and begun the practice of law in this city, being associated with F. D. Mead with offices in the Michigan building.

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Picard spent this week in Schaffer.

William Day of Rapid River spent Monday here.

Carl Mason was over from Gladstone Saturday.

W. W. Thompson of Blades was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Goldstein of Gladstone was in the city Monday.

Miss Isabelle Chouette visited in Schaffer this week.

Hector Fillion was a Schaffer visitor in the city this week.

T. J. Curran was a Lathrop visitor in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brotherton are visiting at Negaunee.

Theodore Nault was a Harris caller in the city Wednesday.

O. H. Neuve was a Masonville visitor in the city Monday.

James McDowell was a Fond du Lac visitor in the city Monday.

Atty. J. C. Knight of Norway was a visitor in the city Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Marble Jr. of Gladstone visited friends here Monday.

Bert Ramsdell of Ishpeming visited friends in the city this week.

Nicholas Kaufman was over from Garden the first of the week.

Mr. Ducette of Au Train transacted business in the city Wednesday.

L. J. Sawdy returned Wednesday from a visit in Lower Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hodson of Chicago, Ill., are visiting relatives in the city.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Einer Schou, Monday morning, twins, a boy and a girl.

Miss Anna Picard was the guest of Schaffer friends the fore part of the week.

Sam Collins returned Tuesday from a vacation trip to different Minnesota points.

A. E. Allen of Ishpeming, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

Miss Tibbie Baum returned the first of the week from a visit with Garden friends.

Miss Myda Corcoran was down from Marquette Sunday visiting with her parents.

Cecil Gelzer arrived Thursday from Minneapolis for a two week's visit with his mother.

Robert Arnold and Ed Headsten left Sunday night for a trip to points in Minnesota.

Mrs. Max Ollif and son Chester were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kratz this week.

Mrs. I. G. English and Miss Margaret Raymond visited at Egg Harbor and Marinette this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carol this week entertained their daughter, Mrs. Fred Carney of Marinette.

The Misses Corrine and Elsie Bertrand of Marquette, visited relatives in the city the first of the week.

By a score of 10 to 7 the Union Stars defeated the Ford River team at Ford River Sunday afternoon.

Miss Esther Kratz and Miss Bernice Carey returned Wednesday from the Northern Chautauq at Marinette.

Henry Abenstein left Thursday night for a trip to Europe where he will visit relatives. He will return in October.

A new series of post cards showing views of the Escanaba division of the state naval militia are on sale at the Fair store.

Rev. Alexander Urquhart of the First Presbyterian church, of Wyandotte, Mich., has been renewing old acquaintances in the city during the past week.

Mrs. William Russel and daughter Lillian and Miss Grace McColl left Thursday night for a several weeks visit at Carbondale, Pa. and other points in the east.

Miss Elsie Shepard of Appleton Wis and Miss McDonald of Milwaukee are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Todd at their summer cottage on the Ford River road.

J. P. Bushong, John Jackson, E. C. Voght, Chas Slatyer and James Mogan returned Sunday night from an auto trip to Chicago. They report good roads nearly all the way.

The excursion on the steamer Maywood from Manistique to this city last Sunday was a failure. Manistique people were afraid to venture out on the lake in a boat the size of the Maywood.

THE IRON PORT

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BRIEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

RECORD OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

Republican Chairman Hitchcock began a two days' conference with party leaders of western states in Colorado Springs, Col.

W. F. Walker, absconding New Britain, Conn., bank cashier, arrived in San Diego after his long flight against extradition from Mexico.

Dr. W. K. Hemphill, charged with Rev. Clyde Gow with manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Elizabeth Gleason, a young school-teacher, was found guilty by a jury in Troy, N. Y., and sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary.

Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer, and the board of ordnance and fortifications of the war department will recommend the appropriation by congress next winter of \$1,000,000 for aeronautics for the army.

Isaac Rosenblatt, manager and part owner of a dry goods store in Fond du Lac, Wis., which was burned, was arrested on a charge of arson.

The trial of Prince Philip Zu Eulenburg in Berlin on charges of perjury in connection with the court scandals last year was indefinitely suspended because the prince is in a half-dying condition.

John W. Kern, Democratic nominee for vice-president, was welcomed home after his trip to the Denver convention by his Indianapolis neighbors. The man who delivered the leading address was Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican-holds-over the office to which Mr. Kern aspires.

Calling down maledictions upon the Roman priesthood and shouting in Italian "Long live Italy! Long live the Protestants!" Giuseppe Alia, the murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, was executed in Canon City, Col.

Mrs. Selma Carter has given \$50,000 to Omaha, Neb., for the purchase of land for a park.

Roy Messona, deputy county treasurer, was locked up at Warsaw, Ind., accused of embezzling \$1,500 of public funds.

Thomas McCarthy, aged 49 years, for whose capture the warden of Indiana state prison has had a reward standing for three years, returned to prison voluntarily and gave himself up, with the prospect of serving 12 more years, unless the governor or parole board should release him sooner.

Rush L. Holland of Colorado was elected grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks.

GENERAL NEWS.

The five balloons which started from St. Paul, Minn., failed to break any records because the gas was not good enough. C. A. Coey's balloon Chicago did best, going 73 miles.

Charles S. King of Fort Wayne, Ind., his wife and two daughters, another young lady and the chauffeur were killed near Columbia City, Ind., when a train struck their automobile.

Quebec's tercentennial celebration opened with a great parade of young French Canadians.

Clarence Jones, a young business man of Hillsburg, Ind., killed Claude Pruitt, a farmer, after a quarrel, and committed suicide.

Mrs. Susan Turner, wife of Louis C. Turner of Argentine, Kan., gave birth to quadruplets, three boys and a girl. The girl died a short time after birth, but the boys are alive and apparently healthy.

Floods have washed away the village of Juszeyna on the Gallean estate of Archduke Stephen. Twenty-two people have been drowned.

Forest fires in Maine were quenched by timely rains.

Albert G. Freese, the oldest contestant in the Chicago river Marathon swimming race, drowned in full sight of thousands of spectators.

After selling a herd of his father's cattle in Chicago for \$2,400, Walter Gray, son of a wealthy ranch owner at Huntsville, Mo., disappeared with \$1,400 of the money.

William H. Taft declared the Republican national committee would accept no campaign contributions from corporations.

The powder magazine of the Northwestern Improvement company at Cleelum, Wash., blew up, killing nine persons.

Fire destroyed upwards of 40 homes and business buildings in the little town of Baltic, O., the loss being \$100,000.

A dress rehearsal of the pageants for the Quebec tercentenary was held successfully.

A pleasure launch bound from Manila to Corregidor island carrying about 75 passengers was caught in a typhoon and foundered, 25 persons being drowned.

The American tug-of-war team in the Olympic games at London, finding the Liverpool police team were violating the rules by wearing specially prepared shoes, made a protest, which was overruled; and then withdrew. Canadian and French athletes also were dissatisfied with the management of the games.

Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic club of New York and Ralph Rose of the Olympic club of San Francisco were the star performers in the Olympic games at London, winning two gold medals for America. Sheridan was first in the discus throwing and Rose was first in putting the shot.

The third day of the Olympic games Great Britain won two gold-medals and France and Sweden one each. America won second place in a team race.

American athletes captured two gold medals on the second day of the Olympic games in London. John J. Flanagan won the hammer throw, breaking the Olympic record, and M. W. Sheppard won the 1,500-meter run. An effort to regain possession of thousands of acres of public school lands sold in Kansas during recent years is to be made. Evidence has been obtained of fraud by speculators in getting valuable lands at \$1.25 per acre.

Supreme Court Justice McRea of New York made permanent an injunction restraining the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World from using its present name and title. The order is composed of negroes.

Princess Amelie Louise of Furstenburg and Gustav Koziar, an employe of an automobile firm, with whom she eloped last May, were married in the castle chapel at Kammerberg, Austria.

Several fatal encounters between strikers and officers took place in Alabama and Gov. Comer ordered out the state troops.

Persian revolutionists routed the government forces at Tabriz and sacked the houses of officials.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania company said the decision of the conference of railway presidents in New York was that the time was not opportune for raising freight rates.

Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, was chosen as conservative candidate for member of parliament from Plymouth at the next general election.

Frank Johnson, colored, was hanged at Moundsville, Va., for the murder of Mrs. Beulah Martin. He confessed to five other murders.

William Hill, a barber at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, killed himself after he had killed Mrs. Kimbell, said to have been his wife, though known by the name of a former husband, and Joe Bettner.

Three thousand two hundred men of the Atlantic battleship fleet, all wearing hats, paraded the streets of Honolulu.

The Farmers & Merchants' Banking company of Cleveland, O., failed after a run by its depositors.

Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed the plant of the Elk Tanning company at Everett, Pa., the loss being \$250,000.

Charles W. Hamilton, assistant district attorney of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, residing at Elizabeth, committed suicide because of ill health.

Oleks, Wilhelmina and Frederica, triplets born January 10 to Mrs. Adolph Liebold, wife of the gardener of the Lutheran cemetery at Newtown, N. Y., are dead, as the result of the heat.

Mrs. Frank J. Gould's divorce suit was not dismissed, as reported, efforts of friends to effect a reconciliation being futile.

A freight steamer ran down the schooner Lilley off Lorain, O., and the crew of the schooner jumped into the lake and were saved.

Mrs. John Dietz, wife of the famous defender of Cameron dam, near Winter, Wis., finished a fast of 56 days to cure appendicitis and according to her husband she succeeded.

One woman was killed, two were perhaps mortally injured, and nearly a dozen persons were seriously hurt when the White Mountain Express, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was wrecked near Greenwich, Conn.

A terrific earthquake occurred in the Province of Tacna and Arica, in Chile, the southern part of Peru and Bolivia. Considerable destruction of property, but no loss of life, is reported.

Posing for years as a white girl, Lillian Beatrice Watkins of Chicago, a negress of great beauty, killed herself by firing a bullet into her right temple because her "curse of blood" had left a trail of disaster and death in its wake.

Circuit Judge Reynolds of St. Louis ruled that steam laundries may go as far as they like in combining to maintain prices, as owing to other methods of washing clothes, such a combination would not be in restraint of trade.

Alfonso Costa, Republican leader in the Portuguese house of peers, wounded Count Penha-Garcia in the arm in a duel.

OBITUARY.

Capt. Martin E. Brown, one of the best-known steamboat men on the Ohio river, died suddenly of heart failure at Gallipolis, O.

C. J. L. Meyer, aged 86 years, formerly a millionaire manufacturer of Fond du Lac, Wis., but of late years in reduced circumstances, died in Milwaukee of heart trouble.

J. M. Greene, leading citizen of Chamberlain, S. D., and formerly Republican national committee man, was found dead in bed.

News Notes from Lansing

Interesting Happenings at the State Capital of Michigan.

Lansing.—That Detroit is striding along toward the half-million mark without any inflation or boom methods, is shown by the figures compiled by the board of water commissioners from the annual census of water consumers, the most accurate and scientific basis of estimating population outside of the decennial government census. A clear gain of 20,116 persons is recorded—a gain of five per cent. The water board's system, which is based on computations in census years, is to multiply the number of families using water in the city by 4.602. July 1, 1907, the number of families was 87,653. This year it is 92,329, an increase of 4,676. At this ratio of increase, the half million mark would be reached in between three and four years. As the last year has marked a slight recession from a tidal wave of prosperity, and some residents brought in by the flush times, particularly foreigners, have left and are just beginning to return, the prospects are that the 500,000 mark will be attained before that time.

Frowns on Spirit Influence.

Unusual facts are presented in the John F. Goff will case decided by the supreme court. Several trials of the case have been had. John F. Goff, who died a few years ago in Cass county, left a will giving to his only son, Leslie Goff, about \$1,800, and bequeathed the rest of the estate of about \$41,000 to a fund home for spiritualistic mediums. It appears that the testator possessed a belief that his only son was illegitimate. This belief, it was urged on the trial, was produced by spiritualistic communications, Goff being devoted to the faith. The supreme court says there was testimony showing that the testator was a spiritualistic monomaniac, incapable of reasoning where that subject was concerned. He claimed to have received spirit communications informing him that Leslie Goff was not his son, the court continues, and the influence is strong that he cut off the son with a small legacy on that account. On the second trial of the case by a jury a verdict was found disallowing the will, and as no error was found the finding of the jury was affirmed by the supreme court.

Hill Accuses Gov. Warner.

Arthur Hill of Saginaw filed with State Treasurer John T. Rich charges that the Farmington (Mich.) Exchange bank, in which he alleges Gov. Warner is interested, does not comply with the state law by failing to print on its stationery the names of its stockholders. Mr. Hill forwarded the charges to Treasurer Rich with a request that they be investigated by the state attorney general, as provided by the statute. Arthur Hill has since a bitter opponent of Gov. Warner been at Farmington his famous letter stating that he had heard reports that Mr. Hill had used improper methods to further his candidacy for the United States senate.

Michigan Bankers Elect.

The Michigan Bankers' association elected officers during the closing business session as follows: President, Leon Chichester of Petoskey; first vice-president, H. G. Barnum, Port Huron; second vice-president, Emory W. Clarke, Detroit; secretary and attorney, Hal H. Smith; treasurer, Fred S. Case, Marquette. The next meeting will be held in Petoskey. A battle royal was fought between William Livingstone and Joseph W. Selden, the latter from Calumet, for the position of Michigan member of the executive council of the American Association of Banking. Mr. Livingstone finally won out, 44 to 43.

Has Assets of \$291,022.

Receiver H. G. Snover of the United Home Protectors' fraternity filed a report of the assets of the United Home Protectors, now on hand. The report goes into detail, showing the different mortgages, loans and real estate holdings and the summary is as follows:

Mortgages	\$210,555.13
Stock loans	21,617.59
Real estate	43,796.34
Furniture and fixtures	842.36
Cash on hand	130.25
Cash in state treasury	9,000.00
Cash in commercial bank	5,678.75

Auditor's Awards for Year \$478,791.

In the fiscal year awards of the board of state auditors aggregated \$478,791.10. Of this sum, \$323,375.04 was for general purposes; \$77,569.65 for printing; \$38,661.22 for binding and \$39,185.25 for stationery. The awards of the board on account of the state constitutional convention were more than \$50,000. The total awards of the board for the fiscal year 1906 were \$521,550.12 and for 1907 \$463,960.87.

Warner Answers Hill Attack.

Gov. Warner's attention was called to Arthur Hill's attack. "The public will, I think," he said, "be able to judge correctly of Hill's interest in this matter and they will doubtless conclude that political rather than patriotic considerations moved him to act just at this particular time. I am entirely willing to leave the matter with the people of Michigan, being confident that they will judge the situation correctly and deal with the case made by Mr. Hill as it deserves."

Declares 5,527 Are Crazy.

At the meeting of the asylum trustees of the state it recently developed that there are 5,527 insane people in the asylums of the state. It is significant, however, to note that despite the worries that have been thrust upon the people of Michigan, the "dear plain people" and some not so plain, that only 185 more than last year were recognized as properly belonging in the institution maintained by the state for their care. The rooms are nicely shaded and board and lodging are both free and the patients have all been allowed two cents a day more to live on, bringing the total up to 50 cents a day in lower Michigan and 52 cents in the upper part. Owing to the new law, it was necessary to secure the governor's approval of the rate before it could have been adopted and so the chief executive was here to mark it O. K.

Come from Many Lands.

The Reformed churches in western Michigan have completed arrangements for a missionary conference, the first of the kind in its history, to be held in Brown's grove at Jamestown, July 30, at which missionaries from all parts of the world will be present. The program includes addresses by Rev. G. Handlink, Rev. A. Ollmans of Japan, Dr. J. A. Otte, Rev. H. V. S. Poek and Rev. A. L. Warnshyne of China, Rev. James E. Moerdyke of Arabia, and William T. Farrar of India. Congressman G. J. Diekema will deliver an address on "Domestic Missions and the State," at the evening session. The conferences will assume the nature of a picnic and large delegations are expected from every city and township in western Michigan.

Five Hundred Veterans Meet.

Five hundred veterans of the Spanish-American war attended the fifth annual encampment of the department of Michigan, United Spanish War Veterans at Kalamazoo. Commander-in-Chief Walter Scott Hale was the guest of honor. There was a reception of delegates on the opening day. There was an automobile ride over the city. There was a parade in which the local militia company and the G. A. R. took part. An afternoon was spent at Long lake and in the evening there was a banquet. Addresses were delivered by I. N. Kinney of Detroit, Gen. H. H. Bandholtz of the Philippines, department commander of the G. A. R., Col. C. E. Foote, J. C. Conside of Detroit and Commander-in-Chief Hale.

Fifty-Six Drowned in June.

An unprecedented number of violent deaths occurred in Michigan during the month of June and it is a remarkable fact, shown by the monthly report of the secretary of state, that 56 persons met death by drowning in the lakes and rivers of the state. Five deaths from sunstroke were reported and three persons were killed by lightning during the month. One death resulted from smallpox and lockjaw is given as the cause of two deaths. Various forms of tuberculosis caused 216 deaths. The whole number of deaths in the state during the month was 2,515 as compared to 4,647 births during the same period.

Would Show Michigan Violations.

In the so-called sausage case, on trial in the circuit court here, Chicago packers introduced evidence to show that sausages containing cereals are being manufactured in Michigan without being prevented by the state dairy and food, commissioner. Armour & Co. are complainants in the present suit against the food department of Michigan to prevent the blacklisting of cereal sausages by the officials.

Fish Dying in Streams.

State Game Warden Pierce has been advised that fish in many lakes and streams of the state are dying, those in Lake Michigan being affected. G. C. Lydel of the fish hatchery at Grand Rapids is of opinion that the fish are suffering from lack of food as no other cause can be found. Warden Pierce says he recently found large numbers of small perch along the shores of Lake Michigan.

Mitchell Will Stump Michigan.

John Mitchell, former mining labor chief, is coming to Michigan to take the stump for the Democrats. He has been invited by State Chairman John T. Winship and has given his consent to the plan, conditional on his health being sufficiently improved to engage actively in politics.

May Compete in Michigan.

The filing of articles of incorporation in Michigan by the United States Telephone company, a \$5,000,000 corporation of Cleveland, may mean more competition in the telephone business in this state. The company now has a line from Toledo to Detroit and Saginaw, but has no office in the state and for some time has been engaged in business without filing its articles of incorporation. The secretary of state department has been making an effort to induce the company to file its articles, as required.

ACCUSED BY MOTHER

NEW YORKER ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

SCION OF AN OLD FAMILY

Prisoner Admits Writing Letter Which Demands Money and Hints at Murder of His Parent.

New York.—John A. Van Rensselaer, son of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, and a member of one of New York's oldest families, was taken into custody Monday night on a charge of attempted extortion.

The arrest was made on advice from Chief of Police Crowley of New York, R. L., who received a complaint from Mrs. Van Rensselaer that her son had written a letter threatening her bodily harm unless she provided him with funds. Van Rensselaer is 34 years old and married.

The prisoner admitted to the police he had written the letter, which reads: "I have just seen Lawrence Lee, and I am given to understand that you will pay \$30 per month for my board if I will go 300 miles from New York, and that I must have your written consent to leave the place that you may select."

"Did it ever occur to you that I have an absolute remainder interest in Aunt Frances' estate's securities, and that by blowing your head off, that my wife would have an income sufficient to support her?"

"I will take that course if necessary, and upon my head will rest the consequences. (Thaw is still alive, maybe I will be.)"

"In any case, my wife, God bless her, will benefit by your demise, even if I don't."

"I have seen many disagreements and much suffering in my life, and I must say that most of it is due to you. A selfish peacock, whose name in these times amounts to nothing, and who is almost if not entirely forgotten, in circles once tread."

"I am in no humor to be trifled with, and I wish to go on record that I will take action on sight, unless something is done at once. You gave Harold \$6,000 and a trip to Europe. What have I had for being honest?—J. A. Van Rensselaer."

"I want you to raise on that fancy name of yours \$5,000 for me. If you are such a great lady, make good; if not, keep out of my sight. I can raise cash enough yet to go to you wherever you are, and I have a good name."

DROWNS SELF AND CHILDREN.

Tragic Deed of Despondent Woman at New York.

New York.—Despondent because of ill-health and fearful of the fate which might await her two little children if they were left alone to face the world, Mrs. Gussie Benson sought peace for all beneath the waters of the East river. The bodies of the mother and her little ones lie side by side in the morgue awaiting burial.

For several years Mrs. Benson had lived with her husband and children on a South Dakota farm, but when her health failed she decided to return to her old home in this city. With her came the children, a boy of four and a girl two years old. When the change of scene failed to have the hoped for effect upon her health Mrs. Benson became despondent. Wednesday she started for a walk with her little ones and did not return. Monday the bodies were picked up in the river.

TWELVE BOYS ARE RESCUED.

Leap into Saginaw Bay from Burning Gasoline Launch.

Saginaw, Mich.—News of a thrilling rescue of 12 boys Sunday afternoon from a burning launch on Saginaw bay reached here Monday from Bay Port. Harvey Light, Russell Meyers and George Wall of Saginaw, with nine young boys, started from Bay Port across Saginaw bay to Point Lookout. When a mile or so out in the lake the gasoline tank exploded and the whole boat was instantly in flames.

The 12 young men grabbed life preservers and leaped into the bay. Two fishing smacks and a gasoline launch put out and rescued the boys, several of whom were exhausted.

Big Fire in Canadian Town.

Fort Williams, Ont.—Fire Monday afternoon completely destroyed the new business block of the John King company, the warehouses of the company, the Salvation Army headquarters and the stores of Kirkup & Wilkie, and R. Strachan. The loss is \$200,000.

Millionaire Dies of Apoplexy.

Kankakee, Ill.—Stricken with apoplexy at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Madeline E. Huling, George D. Huling of Kansas City, Mo., a millionaire, died suddenly Sunday night. Mr. Huling was born in Kankakee on April 22, 1857. He was unmarried.

Shah of Persia Alarmed.

Teheran.—The successes of the revolutionaries at Tabriz, concerning which news is beginning to reach here, have encouraged the local revolutionary leaders and caused apprehensions of renewed disturbances. Rapid preparations are being made to concentrate the shah's forces, and 1,000 horsemen of the nomadic tribe at Bakhtar have arrived on the outskirts of the city. Quarters are being prepared for them in the vicinity of the shah's palace, which is becoming rapidly transformed into a fortress.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better, and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

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



HAZY.

Publisher—The third chapter in this manuscript is so blurred I can't make it out.

Author—Yes; that is where I used London atmosphere. That is the fog, you know.

The Candy Girl.

He was one of those sentimental chaps who imagine the only way to capture a girl's heart is to send her volumes of poetry. Selecting a book of reasonable verse he sent it to his lady fair with the following scribbled on the fly-leaf:

"Dearest, as I seek your heart, A book of verse I do impart!"

And the pretty but sensible girl, who did not care a rap if Shakespeare had been a pirate instead of a poet, returned the verses with the following lines:

"To the woods with this sludge, If my heart you'd really judge, Send me up a pound of fudge."

Where the Urchin Scored.

The busy man stopped before an office building and leaped from his carriage. At the same moment an ambitious urchin ran forward and piped: "Hey, mister, kin I hold yer horse?" "No, you can't!" snapped the busy man. "Won't charge y' much," insisted the urchin. "I don't care about the charge," impatiently responded the man, throwing a blanket over his bony steed. "My horse will not run away." "Gee, mister, I didn't think he'd run away!" "Not!" "No, I thought he might fall down."

Swadeshi.

In the sense in which Sir William Harcourt remarked "We are all socialists now," it may be said that all Anglo-Indians are believers in Swadeshi. While all reasonable Anglo-Indians deplore the senseless agitation and the unsound economics of the extremist advocates of Swadeshi principles, they are all anxious to assist that natural development of indigenous industries and the creation of new ones upon which the future prosperity of the country so largely depends.—Pioneer Mail.

DROPPED COFFEE

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C., says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that sometimes I was almost frantic. I was sallow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled, and my thoughts were often confused."

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was its slave."

"Finally Wife bought a package of Postum, and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste."

"(I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes, after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me."

"This was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sallow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my head steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man."

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit. Of course dropping coffee was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose."

"Postum not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and albumens. This is no imaginary tale. It can be substantiated by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women of about 70."

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

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

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time: They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Democratic Candidate for President in Forty-eight Characteristic Poses, His Wife, Son and Two Daughters.

Sketch of Career of Famous Nebraskan Who Has Been Active in Law, Politics, Business and Literature.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN was born at Salem, Marion county, Illinois, on March 19, 1860. He was the son of Silas Lillard and Maria Elizabeth (Jennings) Bryan. His father was a Virginia man, lived in Culpeper county of that state until he was 18 years of age, when he removed to Illinois, and after his graduation from McKendree college, entered upon the practice of law at Salem. Politics also engaged his attention. From 1852 he served eight years as state senator, and performed the duties of circuit judge from 1860 to 1872. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1870. His death took place in 1880.

At Salem William Jennings Bryan spent his boyhood on a farm in completely rural surroundings. Taught at home by his mother until he was ten, the lad attended the public schools until his fifteenth year. After taking a course at Whipple academy, Jacksonville, he entered Illinois college in 1877, and graduated as valedictorian from that institution in 1881. While in college he took high standing as a student, and was a member of its literary and debating societies. For two years after his graduation he studied law at the Union Law college in Chicago and in law offices.

On his admission to the bar he began practice at Jacksonville. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and became a member of the law firm of Talbot & Bryan.

The year 1888 saw the beginning of his career as a politician. In May of that year he was a delegate to the Democratic state convention, held at Omaha, and there won a reputation as a public speaker. His ability and services as an orator, displayed in many subsequent addresses on tariff reform and local Democratic issues, led to his nomination for lieutenant governor, but he declined the honor.

Entrance into Politics.
In 1890 he was nominated for congress by the First district Democratic convention. The platform of that convention, written by himself, embodied a free silver plank and demands for free wool, lumber, sugar, coal and iron ore on terms similar to those afterward passed by the house of representatives.

Mr. Bryan was elected by a plurality of 6,713. Once in Washington he soon made his mark as an orator, a friend of silver, and a radical advocate of tariff reform. He distinguished himself in the conferences of Democratic members by voting for the most radical reductions of duty, for cutting rates on manufactured goods and for inserting the income tax in the tariff measure. His vote helped to bring about the income tax measure and the coupling of it with the tariff schedules.

Besides being an active worker in committee, Mr. Bryan gained recognition in general debate. He leaped at once into fame by his speech on the tariff in the Fifty-second congress. Clearness of diction, force of reasoning and attractiveness of delivery marked him out at once as one of the born orators of the house. He spoke on that occasion for the united Democratic party, and was showered with congratulations from all elements among his party associates.

Upheld Silver Standard.
Later Mr. Bryan turned his attention more closely to the silver question, and was soon traveling through the south and west denouncing the iniquity of the gold standard and proclaiming the benefits of silver as a basis of currency.

His renomination came in 1892. After making a brilliant campaign against Judge Allen W. Field, the Republican candidate, Mr. Bryan was again elected. In congress he now added to his reputation as an orator. Already recognized as an able champion of the cause of tariff reform and Democratic principles, he made several notable speeches on the tariff, the income tax, and other important questions.

A second speech of his that became famous was that which he delivered August 16, 1893, against the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890.

During both his terms in congress Mr. Bryan was a member of the ways and means committee, and did much to further important measures of legislation. He was nominated a third time, but declined the honor.

His nomination for United States senator followed; but as the Republicans had a majority in the legislature, he failed of election. It was in the campaign of 1894 that Mr. Bryan held two joint debates, one at Lincoln,



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

and the other in the Omaha Coliseum, with John M. Thurston.
Out of congress Mr. Bryan gave most of his time to the public discussion of national and state politics. His many speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver increased his reputation until he came to be recognized as the leader of the Democracy in Nebraska.

Nominated for Presidency.
In July, 1896, he was a delegate from Nebraska to the national convention of the Democratic party at Chicago. His fervid speech on that occasion in behalf of free silver took the delegates by storm and led to his nomination for the presidency.

Although the platform on which he stood excited much opposition from many sources, Mr. Bryan claimed that it represented his convictions, and announced his readiness to defend every plank. Immediately after his nomination he began one of the most vigorous and memorable campaigns ever carried on by a candidate for the presidency. It is estimated that during his canvass he traveled over 18,000 miles.

Two months before the nomination Mr. Bryan is reported to have said, in an interview which he wished not to be published at that time: "I think I shall be the next president of the United States. I am confident that I shall be nominated in Chicago, and if nominated I am sure I shall be elected. I think McKinley will be the Republican nominee, and he can be beaten. It is a matter I have never said much about, but I believe

in destiny, and ever since I was 14 years of age I have felt that I was destined to rise to a position of prominence and importance.

"When I was nominated for congress and elected, I regarded that as a stepping stone to something greater. Lately I have been considering the question of the presidency, and I somehow have a feeling that the honor of the nomination will come to me."

After Mr. Bryan's defeat at the polls he continued to advocate the free coinage of silver. He made many speeches on the tariff question, one of which was delivered in Boston, where he has since spoken on several occasions.

Colonel in Spanish American War.
On the outbreak of the Spanish American war he was offered and accepted the colonelcy of the Third Nebraska volunteers, and was for some time with his regiment at Tampa, Fla., but did not take any active part in the struggle. On his return to Nebraska Mr. Bryan again entered into the field of political activity, and spoke against the scheme of colonial expansion introduced by the McKinley administration on the cession of the Philippine islands by Spain.

In 1900 he was again nominated for the presidency by Democratic, Populist and silver Republican conventions, but was once more defeated, receiving in the electoral college 155 votes against 292 for William McKinley.

Mr. Bryan was deeply interested in literature, and was several times connected with journalism. In 1894-6 he was editor of the Omaha World-Her-

ald, and now carries on a weekly political newspaper, The Commoner, at Lincoln. In 1906 he made a tour of the world and wrote descriptive articles while abroad for a number of American newspapers. The books he has written include "The First Battle," 1897; "Under Other Flags," 1904; "The Old World and Its Ways," 1907.

MRS. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
Something of Wife of Democratic Candidate for President.

Mrs. Bryan is a woman of intellectuality and strength of character, and had she not become distinguished as the wife of a renowned statesman, she might easily have won fame for her achievements in literature or some learned profession.

Mary Elizabeth Baird was born at Perry, Ill., June 17, 1861. She came of good old sturdy stock, her mother, Lovina Baird, being of English descent, the daughter of Col. Darius Dexter of Dexter, N. Y., now a part of Jamesdown on Chautauqua lake. Her father, John Baird, whose death occurred May 3, 1905, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his lineage dating back to Col. Henry Winter, one of the most prominent men of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in the early years of the nineteenth century. In 1828 Col. Winter was a presidential elector from Pennsylvania, and cast his vote for Andrew Jackson. He was appointed a courier to deliver the report of the electoral vote in Washington and made the trip on horseback.

As a girl Miss Baird enjoyed good educational advantages. Her education was begun in the public schools, after which she attended Monticello seminary at Godfrey, Ill., one year, and the Presbyterian academy at Jacksonville, Ill., two years, graduating from the latter institution with first honors in June, 1881. She returned the next year for post-graduate work. It was while at college that she met Mr. Bryan, and the happy romance of her life was begun. He was at that time attending the Illinois college. Their betrothal was made while they were both Juniors, their marriage following four years later, in 1884. They resided in Jacksonville until their removal to Nebraska three years later.

Becomes Practical Partner.
In order to keep herself in closer touch with his professional life, Mrs. Bryan read law with her husband as instructor, taking the course prescribed by the Union College of Law of Chicago. She was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Nebraska in November, 1888, not having the intention of practicing as a means of livelihood, but that her knowledge of the profession might be of greater value in the constant and careful assistance she rendered Mr. Bryan in his work.

Mrs. Bryan is also fond of literature and the languages. She devoted one year to the special study of literature in the Illinois college, and during more recent years has taken a post-graduate course of one year in German at the Nebraska State university. She says that every mother necessarily keeps

her knowledge of Latin somewhat fresh in memory through the school days of her children; while helping them to conquer Caesar and vanquish Cicero, but for her own part she finds her greatest pleasure in the study of German. She is fond of music, but makes no pretense at being an adept in that art.

Mrs. Bryan believes that her first and best efforts should be devoted to the welfare of her home and family. Such duties have claimed so much of her time that little has been left for other work. She has been both mother and companion to her children, aiding them through the struggles of school days, giving always of her love and wisdom for their growth in education and culture.

There are three children, the eldest, Ruth, who, since her marriage to Mr. W. H. Leavitt in October, 1903, has made her home in New Orleans. Then comes William J., Jr., a stalwart youth of 18 years, who measures five feet 11 inches, and weighs 150 pounds. Lastly, there is the baby of the family, Miss Grace, who has enjoyed about 16 summers, and in the meantime has grown as tall as her mother, all of which goes to show that Nebraska winds and weather have not labored in vain on the rising generation.

Mrs. Bryan's father, who died at the age of 82, made his home for many years with his only daughter; and the most touching incident in the life of Mrs. Bryan is the filial devotion she lavished upon him. For the last 30 years of his life he was blind.

Takes Up the Smaller Churches.
Until a few years ago the Bryans were identified with a Presbyterian church in Lincoln, but withdrew from that well-established organization that they might give their support to two smaller struggling congregations in the neighborhood. At present the family attends services at a little chapel near their country home, where they feel they can come near to the heart of nature and the great Creator. With them simplicity and sincerity are more to be desired in divine services than ostentation and display.

Out of door sports and amusements have always been very attractive to Mrs. Bryan, although she has devoted no considerable time to the acquirement of proficiency in any sport except that of swimming, which she learned in the commodious bathhouse in Lincoln. Driving affords her much pleasure, and she has at her command two splendid horses, her driver and a fine saddle horse. She enjoys travel as a means of recreation only when it is proving of value in extending her knowledge of the world and its natural wonders.

Something About Their Home.
The Bryan estate outside of Lincoln now comprises about 150 acres of fertile rolling land. In the autumn of 1901 the construction of the present mansion was begun. Before it was ready for occupancy the family fitted up several rooms in the brick barn, and lived there most happily and comfortably. They could well afford to do this, for the splendid home which was nearing completion is, beyond doubt, one of the finest private residences to be found in the west. The house, which is built of chipped brick and stone, is situated on the brow of a fine grassy eminence, which slopes away in every direction, and from which an unobstructed view of the country for miles around may be enjoyed. Therefore the name "Fairview" is most appropriate. Every modern convenience is found within this home, and an electric car line within reasonable walking distance carries one directly to the city.

In the great hall on the main floor, may be seen a life-sized portrait of Thomas Jefferson, while just below on a stand there is usually displayed a priceless old punch bowl or mortar, used in the home of Jefferson. The library is probably the favorite room in the Bryan home. Here are gathered many valuable books, most of them being works of the great masters, both of ancient and modern times. Many souvenirs are on display here, but perhaps the one thing most in harmony with western life is a fine specimen of the American eagle, captured on the plains of Nebraska and mounted by a personal friend of the family.

On the basement floor is found the private office and study of Mr. Bryan, which is probably the most interesting room to many visitors who wend their way to "Fairview." Here may be seen an extensive and valuable "working library" of political and economic works, and a massive desk well laden with papers and communications, for it is here that Mr. Bryan prepares his editorial work, when at home.

Another room especially worthy of notice is the museum or den on the third floor, which is maintained particularly for the pleasure and education of the children. It contains specimens from land and sea, Artec pottery, curious weapons from foreign shores, queer fish and birds and shells, and several sets of natural history to aid and instruct the son and daughter of the house in their search for knowledge.

Thus it is that Mrs. Bryan's best thought and endeavor are centered in the welfare of her home, and the pleasure of her family. Her closest friends and associates find embodied in her character all the requisites of the highest type of womanhood.

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

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

SATURDAY, JULY 25th, 1908

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for representative of Delta district subject to the decision of Republican primaries to be held Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

STANLEY M. MATTHEWS

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE

The undersigned hereby announces his candidacy for nomination for the office of Judge of Probate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held on the first Tuesday in September.

JUDD YELLAND

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for sheriff of Delta County, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held Tuesday, September 1st, 1908.

ADAM J. HENRY

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

I take this opportunity to announce myself as candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Delta County and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Republican primary election on Sept. 1st.

HEWRY R. DOTSON

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of representative from Delta district, subject to the Republican primaries on Sept. 1st.

PETER JENSEN

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for treasurer of Delta county, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican primaries on September 1st.

E. M. ST. JACQUES

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for county clerk of Delta county subject to the approval of the voters at the Republican primary election on September 1.

ALFRED P. SMITH

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for nomination for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket subject to the approval of the voters at the primary election.

JOS. J. MALLMAN

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE

The undersigned hereby announces his candidacy for the nomination for Judge of Probate of Delta County, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held Tuesday, September 1st, 1908.

THOMAS R. WHITE

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for office of county clerk and ask the support of the voters at the Republican primaries on Sept. 1.

JOHN SEMER JR.

FOR SHERIFF

I herewith announce my candidacy for re-nomination to the office of sheriff of Delta county, subject to the decision of the republican primaries on September 1.

F. W. ARONSON

Appreciation of one's efforts is about the best reward that a public servant may expect, and one thing which lightens the burdens of Dr. J. B. Bradley's campaign for the nomination for governor is the multitude of letters he has received at his Detroit headquarters from farmers, settlers and others, commenting upon the courteous treatment they have received from the office of the Auditor-General. It warms the cockles of the Bradley heart and relieves the wearisome grind of a strenuous campaign.

E. Burnham
ESTAB. 1871
7072
STATE ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Says that Ordinary Soaps and Shampoos kill the Hair

Fully seventy-five per cent of the causes of dandruff and baldness are due to the destroying action of strong alkali in the ordinary soaps and shampoos that make the hair dry, harsh and brittle; give it that "dead" appearance and, in a short time—kill it!

E. Burnham's Antiseptic Liquid Shampoo and Shampoo Soap contains, in exact chemical proportion, those ingredients that thoroughly cleanse the scalp and keep the hair perfectly clean, of a natural color and beautifully glossy.

The E. Burnham preparations are on sale by the dealer named below. Call there and ask for a FREE sample of Liquid Shampoo, Shampoo Soap or Scalp Tonic and a copy of the Gift Booklet, entitled "How to be Beautiful" which tells how to obtain, and to preserve beauty. If you cannot call send ten cents (to cover mailing expense) direct to E. Burnham, 70 and 72 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

E. ERICKSON

Escanaba's guardian angel and ex-defender of the Water company is mad because the Mirror printed the resolutions of the Escanaba Businessmen's Association in which said angel's newspaper was criticized for the stand taken upon the water question. As usual the Journal's editor begs the question by throwing dirt at the publisher of the Mirror, who was in no way responsible for the fact that the directors saw fit to pass such a resolution. It is getting to be quite characteristic of the Journal's editor to cover up real issues by indulging in personalities a practice which the public is not slow in discovering.

The railway switchmen and trainmen in all the principal cities in the state so far visited by Dr. J. B. Bradley, who seeks the Republican nomination for Governor, are heartily in favor of supporting him. The sterling integrity and bare-faced honesty of the candidate, his own hard struggle to support a widowed mother and a family, and his rise to eminence, appeal to all classes of laboring-men, because they are fighting the same battles themselves and have infinite respect and sympathy "for the man who has made good."

Too bad isn't it, that the Journal's little game of defending the Water company while posing as a staunch conservator of the city's interests, has been nipped in the bud by the directors of the Businessmen's Association. And what will the grand old water company say when it finds that it's faithful servant has repudiated its friendship?

Seek to Improve Manners.
The young women of a Massachusetts town have formed what they call an anti-rudeness society. The members of the club have bound themselves to ostracize any young man who falls in proper respect and polished manners.

The Philosopher of Folly.
Says the Philosopher of Folly: "When a man starts in on you like this, 'if it's a fair question'—or, 'if you'll excuse my asking this'—you know already that it isn't a fair question and that he has no excuse for asking it."

What He Panted For.
Little Tommy Whacken was taken by his mother to choose a pair of knickerbockers, and his choice fell on a pair to which a card was attached, stating: "These can't be beaten."—Current Literature.

A Word to the Unwise.
The man who believes his friends will support him in his adversity can keep from having his faith shattered by not becoming the possessor of an adversary.

Problem in Social Economy.
Starvation story from Lapland is to the effect that the natives are eating cats to keep alive. Now, the question is, what keeps the cats alive?

Exactng.
Some people are so exacting that when opportunity knocks they wait her to send in an engraved card.

Bashful.
"I hate to retire in public," said the chauffeur as he put on a quick detachable.—Harvard Lampoon.

Modesty.
The really modest woman isn't always looking or listening for something that will shock her.

Block Signals Increasing.
During last year the railroads completed 6,000 miles of block signal.

Philosopher's Praise of Poverty.
Oh, poverty, thou art a severe teacher! But at thy noble school I have received more precious lessons, I have learned more great truths than I shall ever find in the spheres of wealth.—Rousseau.

HIS AND HER SUITCASE

Send For The Newest D. & C. Short Story

"Their Suitcases" is the title of the interesting love story just published by the D. & C. Line. Two Suitcases, both prettily decorated with white satin ribbons, play an important role in the story which is enacted aboard a D. & C. boat enroute to Mackinac. Just the thing for summer reading. Send a two-cent stamp for it. Address D. & C. NAVIGATION CO. 4 Wayne Street Detroit

ONE WEAK SPOT

Most Escanaba People Have A Weak Part And Too Often It's The Back

Everyone has a weak spot. Too often it's a bad back. Twinges follow every sudden twist. Dull aching keeps up, day and night. Tells you the kidneys need help—For backache is really kidney-ache. A kidney cure is what you need. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cure backache and all urinary ills. David Carr, living near the Power House, North Marquette, Mich., says: "A constant dull pain in the back kept me in bad shape for a long time, I felt so weak occasionally that I was as helpless as a child. If sitting in a chair my back would not support me and when I tried to get up I would have to take hold of something to keep from falling. Several times I was compelled to stop work and though I was using medicine all the time, nothing did me any good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The day I got the first box my back was very weak and was paining me very badly. The day following I thought I felt stronger and I continued their use until within a short time the pain left me and my back felt stronger again. The cure has been permanent and I have never lost a day's work since."

Plenty more proof like this from Escanaba people. Call at Mead Drug Co's store and ask what their customers report. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Stop Overcrowding of Cars.
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 conductor is fined three marks.

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the First day of May A. D. 1908 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Marcelle Asselien Complainant and Escanaba Woodenware Company an Illinois Corporation, Defendant, Notice is Hereby Given, that I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba Delta County, Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County) on Monday the Twenty-seventh day of July A. D. 1908 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, to wit: all those certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Counties of Delta and Marquette and State of Michigan, described as follows:

Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7) and eight (8) of section one (1); the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter (Sw. 1/4 of the Sw. 1/4) of Section Two (2) Town Forty-one (41) North, Range Twenty-four (24) West; the West half of the Northeast quarter (W. 1/2 of NE. 1/4) of Section Eight (8) and the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (NW. 1/4 of the NW. 1/4) of Section (16) Town Forty-one (41) North, Range Twenty-three (23) West; the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter (NW. 1/4 of SE. 1/4) the East half of the Northwest quarter (E. 1/2 of NW. 1/4), the South half of the Northeast quarter (S. 1/2 of NE. 1/4) and the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (NW. 1/4 of NW. 1/4) of Section Eleven (11); the North half of the Southwest quarter (N. 1/2 of SW. 1/4) of Section Twelve (12), and the East half of the Southwest quarter (E. 1/2 of SW. 1/4) of Section Sixteen (16), all in Township Fortyone (41) North, Range Twenty Four (24) West; the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter [NW. 1/4 of SW. 1/4] of Section Seventeen (17) and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter [NE. 1/4 of SE. 1/4] of Section Eighteen (18), Town Thirty-eight [38] North, Range Twenty-three [23] West, all in Delta County, Mich. The Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter [SE. 1/4 of SE. 1/4] of Section Thirteen (13), and the Southeast quarter of the northeast quarter [SE. 1/4 of NE. 1/4] of Section Thirty-four [34] Town Forty-two [42] North, Range Twenty-four [24] West, in Marquette County, Michigan.

Dated June 3 1908
A. H. Ryall
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Delta County, Michigan
F. D. Mead
Solicitor for Complainant

The Power of Youth

Save some part of the money you earn now. This is a means of accumulating a reserve from the power exerted in youth. The dollars you save now will work for you—they will give you independence later on in life.


You can start an account here with One Dollar and add any amount to your savings at any time.

Three per cent Interest

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Escanaba, Michigan

MICHIGAN STATE DEPOSITORY



Music


Pours out of the horn of the COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE exactly as it went into the record.

Band, orchestra, violin, flute, piccolo, piano, banjo, bells, cornet, clarinet, trombone, cello, speech or singing voice, solo or ensemble—every note and tone is clear and smooth.

Good reason why—the machine is perfect. Let us play the "BN"

Columbia Graphophone

for you to prove it. If you buy you pay just \$25.00 for the complete outfit with needles and records. Easy terms at the cash price. Other outfits from \$10 to \$200.



COLUMBIA MUSIC STORE
1512 Ludington St.
Escanaba Michigan

Lands in Colorado for sale in tracts of 40 to 160 acres or upwards. There is where you will find "HEALTH—WEALTH—SUNSHINE." Good location on railroads near Denver and Colorado Springs. Plentiful rainfall. Finest climate in the world. Rich soil. Fine springs of water. Can raise every variety of grains, vegetables and fruits. Great stock country. Good schools. Titles perfect. Prices from \$8 to \$15 per acre and easy terms. Write us for further particulars.

THE BROTHERTON CO.
ESCANABA, MICH.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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Physician and Surgeon
Office rear of Hill Drug Store
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O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office 114 North 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
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COLEMAN NEE
Brick, Lime, Cement, Hair and Plaster
Hard and Soft Coal and Fire Wood.
ESCANABA, MICH.

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,
Groceries and Provisions
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General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands Examined
Timber Estimated

ESCANABA MICHIGAN

Call Here

for staple and fancy

Groceries

E. M. ST. JACQUES

Ceresota FLOUR



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

G. MALONEY & CO.

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

BEST PRINTING AT THE IRON PORT

NOTICE

Is hereby given to our customers that we are not responsible for laundry given to I. S. MILLER as he has not been in our employ since April 1, 1908.

The Escanaba Steam Laundry Co.

E. A. Grabowski, Mgr.
Phone 134 705-707 Ludington St.

THE MACKINAC KNOW

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

are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather. Get the original Tower's Fish Brand made since 1836

CALL FOR THE ORIGINAL

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.



DETROIT CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.
THE BEST LINE TO MACKINAC.

First Class Service
Safety, Comfort and Speed

The Coast Line to All Points on Great Lakes

SUPERIOR STEAMER SERVICE

The Steamers of the D. & C. Line are large, safe and comfortable. Every convenience is extended passengers en route between Great Lakes ports. Through tickets sold at lowest prices to all points and baggage checked to destination.

TIME TABLE

Mackinac Division
Going Northbound—Ar. St. Ignace Monday 9:15 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday 12:45 p. m., Saturday 8:30 p. m. Going Southbound—Lv. St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday 7:30 a. m., Thursday and Saturday 2:00 p. m.

LAKE ERIE DIVISION
Steamers leave Detroit daily at 10:30 p. m. connecting with early trains for Pittsburg, Wheeling and the south and east. Day trips on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during July and August.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE
From June 25 to Sept. 10, between Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac and St. Ignace.

Northbound—Lv. Detroit on Sundays at 10:30 a. m., Tuesday at 3:30 p. m., Thursday at 8:00 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 24 hours later.
Southbound—Lv. St. Ignace Monday 12:00 M., Wednesday 4:30 p. m., Friday 9:00 p. m., arriving Detroit 23 hours later.

Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet; address I. G. Lewis, G. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY
PHILIP H. McMILLAN, A. A. SCHANTZ Pres. Gen'l Mgr.

Correspondence Letters

FORD RIVER

Mr. Byrns of Escanaba was a caller this week.

Mr. Guiles of Chicago called on the latter part of the week on business.

Mrs. Thompson and daughter of Chicago are visiting with Mrs. Grand and family.

Mr. Mann of Mann, Watson Co., Muskegon, Mich., was in our city Thursday on business.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boyce, a bouncing baby boy. Mother and child are both doing well.

Mrs. Wm. Dougherty returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in lower Michigan.

The home team will cross bats with the strong Wells team next Sunday. The last time these two teams met the final score was 4-2 in favor of the Wells team. As this game is to be played on the home grounds our boys will doubtless put up a much better game. At any rate, we will await the score with interest.

It seems as if the base ball team will have a hard time breaking their hoodo as they were the recipients of another "kibosh" last Sunday, the Union Stars of Escanaba defeating them by a score of sixteen to eight. While luck broke in favor of the visiting team, the home team certainly received all that was coming to them in the way of illluck. Everything seemed to go against them. While the Union

Stars have a very strong aggregation, which was clearly demonstrated last Sunday, the home boys say their own team was so greatly surprised by the uphill fight of last Sunday that they were unable to give a good sample of their ability, and a return game will undoubtedly be played in the near future with the hopes of reversing the score.

HYDE

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Raymond of Texas are visiting with relatives here.

A party of young and married folks enjoyed a hay ride Sunday afternoon.

Gladstone defeated the White Ribbons' base ball last Sunday on home grounds by a score of 8 to 6.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dittrich on Friday of last week and left them an eleven pound baby girl.

The picnic that was to be given last Sunday was postponed until next summer because the farmers were too busy making hay.

Miss Jennie Raymond returned to her home from Escanaba Saturday where she has been engaged in millinery for some time.

RAPID RIVER

The work on the new school is progressing in good shape.

The Congregational Sunday School

enjoyed a picnic Wednesday.

C. E. Hamilton, F. E. Darling, Mose Buchman and several other fans were in attendance at the base ball game at Escanaba between Escanaba and the Soo. Brazille pitched six innings for the Soo and made an excellent showing, only two runs being made after he went in the box.

The house occupied by Geo. Goodchild and William Taylor and owned by the Jerry Madden Shingle company was considerably damaged by fire Wednesday afternoon. The private fire department of the Madden company was first on the scene and had the fire under control by the time the Rapid River engine arrived.

Mrs. Julia O'Connell, 72 years of age, passed away at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning. She had lived in Rapid River for the past 9 years and had many friends who mourn her death. She was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1870. Two sons survive her, Capt. Jack O'Connell of Rapid River and Thomas O'Connell of Seattle, Wash.

BRAMPTON NEWS

Mrs. Reese and family have gone to Garden.

Miss Margaret Dwyer is spending a few days at Tromby.

Miss C. C. Linn of Escanaba is visiting at the home of W. M. Conger.

Mrs. Sherwood and daughter Phoebe of Wells returned home Thursday morning.

Mr. Olof Oseen's hay barn was raised Saturday, the 11th. The barn is 30x50 and was framed by John Brenet assisted by W. M. Conger.

C. R. Conger of Carlock, Ill., formerly of Brampton, is now a duly qualified veterinary doctor and surgeon, having successfully passed the examination of the state board of examiners of the state of Illinois.

Mr. Davis of Kipling and Mr. John Lamborg were re-elected as members of the school board of Brampton township at the school election held Saturday July 13. Teachers for the coming year have been hired as follows: First room at Kipling, Miss Jessie Denmore of Gladstone. Primary room at Kipling, Miss Mary Filkins of Gladstone. Brampton school, Miss Minnie Winters of Garden.

Government Land Opening, Tripp County, S. D.

The Government opening of Tripp County lands will probably occur about October 1st, when a million acres will be thrown open to settlement, including some of the finest agricultural lands in the West. The Rosebud extension of the Chicago & North Western Ry. is the only railway line to these lands. See that your tickets read to Dallas, the terminus of the North Western, a half-mile from the reservation border. United States Land office will probably be located here. Send for free descriptive pamphlets giving all details about the land and how to secure a quarter section of it; free on application to any C. & N. W. ticket agent. 28-3w



COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE
THIS COLLEGE FOR GIRLS is beautifully located in Groveland Park, on an eminence overlooking the Mississippi. Though within easy reach of St. Paul and Minneapolis, it enjoys the healthfulness and retirement of the country. St. Catherine's offers its patrons courses of study similar to those of women's colleges in the East. The program is comprehensive, but leaves room for elective studies to suit the taste and ability of the student.
The College Preparatory Course is thorough and systematic. Students of music and art have excellent opportunities for the study of these branches. The buildings are fireproof. Gymnasium, Private Rooms, Extensive and Picturesque Grounds. The following departments are open to students:
Collegiate, Commercial, School of Music, Academic, Preparatory, School of Art.
The Sisters of St. Joseph conduct the college. It is under the direction of Archbishop Ireland. For further particulars address:
Secretary, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn.

MADAM BAKER'S FASHION MAGAZINE
Famous Pattern Free
A FASHION MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN

With a three months subscription for 50c to STYLE. Edited by Madam Baker, STYLE is the most up to date fashion magazine published. \$1.00 per year, 10c. per copy. Ask your newsdealer. All new designs, no old rejuvenated patterns. Send 5c. for Catalogue. Ask your dry goods merchant for Mme. Baker Patterns, 'Style' 163 W. 29th St., New York, N. Y.

C. S. Hair Restorer
If you want a beautiful head of hair
Grows Hair on Bald Heads, Stops Hair from Falling Out and CURES DANDRUFF
Give it a trial and be convinced
For sale by
C. STONE
715 Ludington Street
Escanaba, Mich.

TICKET SYSTEM IN SPAIN.

Mileage Books Must Have Photograph of the Owner.

The average first-class fare in Spain is about four cents a mile (just double the first-class of some American lines, and with only 60 pounds free baggage) but with these mileage books, which are good on all the railroads of Spain, the fare works out at 2.55 cents a mile for 1,210 miles down to 1.85 and 1.7 cents a mile for 5,000 and 7,500 miles.

In order to secure these mileage tickets application must be made at any of the important railway stations of Spain at least 48 hours before the tickets are required. Simple blank forms to be filled up by the applicant are furnished at any of the railway offices, and the application must invariably be accompanied by a 4 1/2 by 3 1/4 inch unmounted photograph of the applicant. This is glued on the inner cover of the mileage book. If desired several persons may use the same book, but the book must then contain a photograph of each of these persons. There is no advantage in having several names on the same book, except that if persons are traveling regularly together the trouble of making out a separate application and the additional fee for preparing a separate book for each person is avoided by making a collective demand.

Second-class mileage books cost from 1.96 cents down to 1.27 cents per mile, while third-class mileage books are issued at one-third less than those for second-class. In Spain it is almost impossible, however, to travel third class. As a matter of fact even second-class is not very satisfactory, for the reason that the express trains as a rule are limited to first-class. However, for persons who do not object to crowds and slow traveling and long waits at railway stations second-class is not impossible. It is said that tourist agents in central Europe either know very little about these economical Spanish kilometre tickets or else for reasons of their own do not advise intending tourists to Spain as to their existence. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the Spanish railways allow the agents commissions on ticket sales.

CHASED BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

French Way Train Got on Wrong Track and Had to Make Quick Time.

Through the fault of a signalman a way train which left Paris Monday night for Amiens got on the wrong track and was chased by an express train for over an hour at the imminent risk of a collision, says the New York Times.

The mistake took place where the northern line branches after leaving the bridge at Creil. There, through the momentary absentmindedness of a signalman, the way train was sent out on the track going to Compiègne instead of the one going to Amiens.

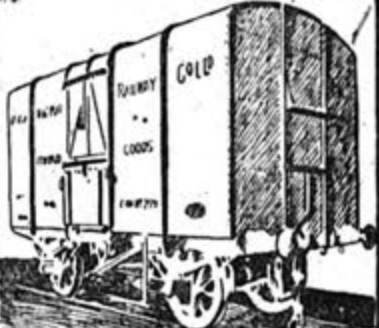
Knowing that he was followed at a short distance by the fast express which leaves the Gare du Nord at 6:20 o'clock the engineer immediately sent his train ahead at full speed for the station of Pont-Saint-Maxence, where there is a siding. The track was clear for the express, so there was no danger ahead.

The passengers, many of them commuters used to a leisurely pace and familiar with every inch of the road, soon discovered that something was wrong, and the report spread that the engineer had gone mad. This seemed verified when the train passed station after station at dizzy speed. Conductor and brakemen were as terrified as the passengers. When Pont-Saint-Maxence was reached the train came to a sudden halt and was then run safely on the siding.

The express dashed by—on time and without mishap. The way train with its agitated commuters then returned in peace to Creil, where it was switched to the line it should have taken two hours before.

Steel Freight Cars in India.

The freight cars on the Bengal-Nagpur railway in India are small compared to the freight cars of this country, and resemble somewhat a large covered wagon. The body of the car



Steel Car Used in India.

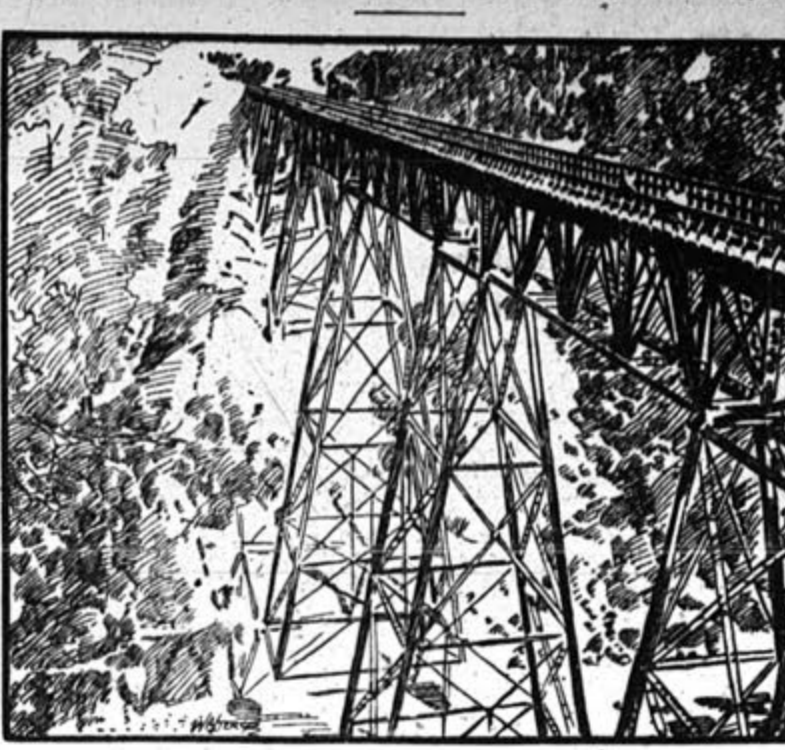
is constructed of light steel plates and the flooring is made of teak-wood boards. This car is used for heavy goods traffic and carries a load of 32 tons. The ends of the car are fitted with ventilators.

Railroad Building in 1907.

During 1907 5,220 miles of railway have been built in the United States, according to the estimates of the Railroad Gazette.

This was exclusive of second, third and fourth tracks, sidings and electric lines. The total is eight per cent less than for 1906, though the year began with conditions promising a larger construction than ever before. With these expectations a scarcity of labor and supplies, adverse state legislation and difficulty in borrowing money interfered. The amount spent on new equipment exceeded that of 1903 by 25 per cent, approximating \$477,000,000.

GREAT RAILROAD BRIDGE IN NEW YORK



The Buffalo & Susquehanna bridge near Rushford, Allegheny county. Height of trestle, 185 feet; length, 754 feet; weight, 1,178,000 pounds.

AGENT PROVED BOSS

SIX-SHOOTER HIS MOST EFFECTIVE ARGUMENT.

For Once Conductor and Engineer Took Orders from the Man Whom They Had Considered an "Easy Mark."

Twenty years ago the man who was locomotive engineer on a freight train under any circumstances imagined himself boss of the freight traffic for his especial jerkwater line. He would get his train out of the way of a passenger train that was coming head on, but he swore at having to do it. For the rest he dictated everything just as far as he could make it go. Ordinarily his dictation went for awhile at least.

The engineer always told the conductor in the terminal yards just how many cars he meant to pull out on any given occasion. It went, too, at the way stations both the engineer and the conductor got together en banc to oppose any orders of the station agent relative to "cutting" the train and switching in two or three lonesome box cars on the country siding. And that always went with the new agent—for awhile.

But away up in the northwestern country one winter a new agent was given the station at Blizardino. He was a round-faced, jolly little chap, about 20 years old, who looked unusually easy. He was, too, for about a week, when the siding at Blizardino began to bank up with empties which the conductors swore they wouldn't pick up for 1,000 years at the least.

The little station agent lay awake most of one night figuring just where he stood. He wanted to hold his job if he could. But he couldn't hold it if he couldn't get his orders obeyed by the freight crews. The result of that sleepless night was that the little agent was ready next morning for the giants, Conductor Bingham and Engineer O'Toole, who were due south-bound with No. 21 about ten o'clock, railroad time.

Half an hour before the train was due the Blizardino agent had his yodel "flimsy" orders for No. 21 to pick up five empties of designated numbers on the sidetrack and pull them in to the nearest terminal. Half an hour later Conductor Bingham was jumping on the orders with both heels in the snow and signaling Engineer O'Toole to go ahead. O'Toole was going ahead, too, when suddenly dead ahead across the track the red arm of the block signal fell, vibrated for an instant, and hung still.

O'Toole shut off steam and jumped from the cab for the station entrance just one lap behind Bingham. But as he entered he saw something which made him gasp. Bingham had one leg through the wide window of the agent's inner office and had stuck there for some reason, his jaw fallen, and his eyes wide. The telegraph instrument was clicking "H.C." "H.C." "H.C." the emergency call for the office of the general superintendent in St. Paul. Stepping to one side, O'Toole saw why Bingham was stuck in the window. The "kid" operator and agent was using his left hand for the sander and in his right held a six shooter of large caliber and at full cock, pointing directly at the man in the window!

"Ah, 'ell!" said O'Toole. "We'll take 'em, Jack. Wot's the blinkety blank numbers 'o thim cars, anyhow?"

"They're on the flimsy somewhere. When the cars were shunted into the train the little agent lifted the block. He's not an agent now, though. He's a Chicago millionaire."

Helped Out by Government.

The Eastern Chinese railway has been in serious financial trouble since its profitable southern part has been under Japanese control. The part remaining under Russian influence has practically no more freight business. The road has therefore already sold to the state 2,000 freight cars, which are now to be used in the grain traffic of European Russia. The line will receive a loan of 7,500,000 rubles from the government for the construction of the Ussuri branch.

Twelve Gallons to Mile.
The engine of an express train consumes 12 gallons of water for each mile traveled.

WITH THROTTLE WIDE OPEN.

Engineer Found That Locomotive Did Its Best Work.

"Locomotives are curious things," said T. B. Brown at the St. Charles. "Sometimes you think they are almost human. They certainly can be as irritating as any human being. Some years ago I was up in Minnesota and one of the short lines had only recently purchased a half dozen new engines. When they arrived they proved flat failures. To make them steam and draw anything like a decent load was impossible. In consequence there were a number of engineers who stood in great danger of being broke through no fault of their own. But the officials had bought the engines and then put it up to the engineers to get the work out of them or get fired. That was the situation when I arrived. A friend of mine was one of the engineers in question. He asked me to go with him one trip as a fireman, saying that if we could make good with the engine I was certain of a job as engineer if I wanted it. I agreed to go. Just before we started the master mechanic served notice on my friend that his position hinged on the work he could get out of his engine that trip. We got along well at the beginning of the run and by careful feeding I was able to keep steam up fairly well. The engineer's seat was not securely fastened and somehow it broke down. The engineer in catching himself gave a hard pull on the throttle until it was wide open. When he tried to shut it off he found it had caught so it was impossible to move it. We thought we were up against it with the engine being pounded along with the throttle wide open while even by nursing before it had been hard to make steam. There was nothing to be done but let things go until my friend could get the throttle into working order. This took some time and all the while, to our great surprise, the engine steamed more easily than it did before. That was all that was needed, just to be pounded along wide open and there was no trouble. When we reached the end of the run there was a message from the superintendent complimenting him for the excellent time he had made. It was found that the other engines worked equally well under similar conditions, and from that time on there was no further trouble about their hauling good loads and making time."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Famous Accidents.

A famous runaway disaster, that near Barnsby, on the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire railroad, on December 12, 1870, by which 14 persons lost their lives, was proved to have been due to a broken coupling-pin; while the failure of the vacuum brake through cold caused the wreck of a runaway L. & N. W. express near Carlisle in March, 1890.

Probably, too, some such contretemps was the proximate cause of the appalling catastrophe—the worst recorded in railroad history—which happened through a train running away on the Moroles (Mexico) short line on the night of June 24, 1881. The driver was seen to be in difficulties at a way station, and an inspector, jumped on the engine, which was then traveling at a comparatively low rate of speed, in order to try and render assistance.

Almost immediately afterwards the locomotive was observed to—in the words of an eye witness—"leap forward like a thing of life." A few minutes later it tore through Cuartila at 60 miles an hour, and on to a trestle bridge built on a curve over the San Antonio river; which was in flood at the time. The heavy train crashed through the flimsy structure as though it had been of glass, and every living soul aboard, to the number of more than 200, perished.—London Telegraph.

Roads Easy to Build.

The Canadian Pacific road from Arcola to Regina, Saskatchewan, a distance of 75 miles, is a perfectly straight line from terminal to terminal. Another straight line is on the New South Wales Government railway, 126 miles long. The Canadian National Transcontinental road has a straight stretch of 120 miles.

Long Railroad Bridge in Africa.
A bridge recently built for the Cape to Cairo railway over the Kafue river is the longest in Africa. It measures 1,400 feet.

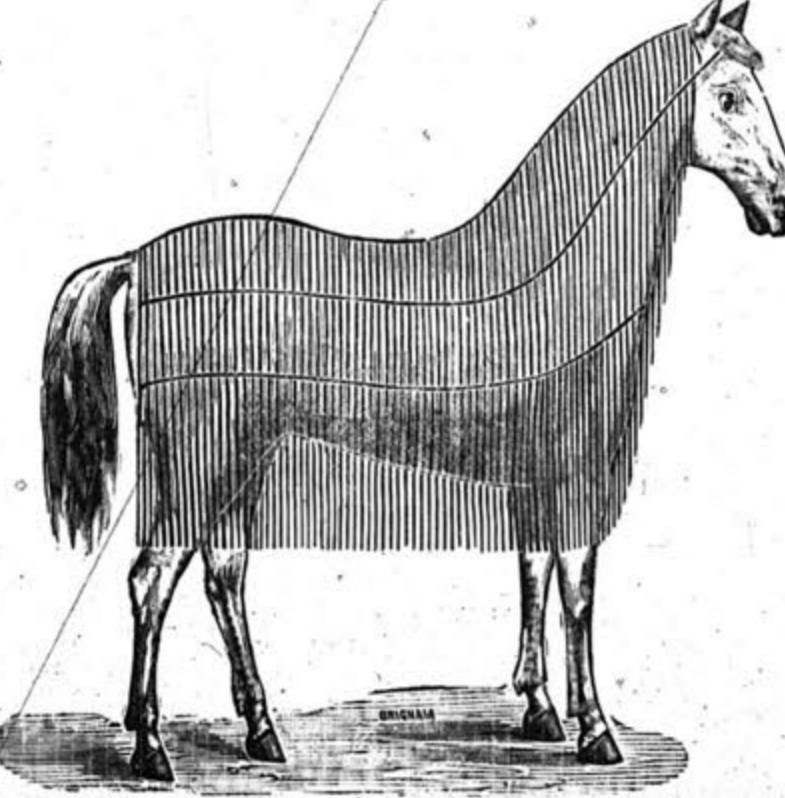
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NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Fix up your fences and take off the yokes from your cattle.

If you have not started those farm accounts yet begin now.

Remember the cow must have food to keep up her bodily vigor as well as to provide for the milk yield.

Cut the burdock off at the crown and pour a few drops of kerosene on each stalk. Time will do the rest.

Calves should have access to good clean hay at all times if the best results are to be obtained from the grain ration which is fed.

A can with a hole punched in the bottom of it the size of the seed to be sown makes an excellent aid to sowing of seed in the garden.

Get the sunshine habit. You know how sunshine makes the crop grow. Sunshine in the home and about the daily tasks is just as essential.

It is folly to sell off the stock just because the prices seem to be low and it looks as though it was unprofitable to raise them. Be patient and wait for prices to recover, as they will.

The small flock does better than the large flock because the ration of the former is made up largely of the table scraps, which provide a more balanced ration than that provided by the more exclusively grain diet.

An old farmer who has tried it says that common poke root boiled down to a strong tea and added to the drinking water in proportion of one cupful to a pailful of water will cure chicken cholera, and hog cholera, too.

A farmer who fed his hogs the skim milk warm from the separator, mixing with corn meal at the ratio of one to three, that is, one pound of corn meal to three of milk, found that he secured what amounted to 40 cents a 100 pounds for his skim milk.

Owing to the wet weather this spring the weeds have given the farmers a hard fight in most sections. But if by extra effort the fields are kept clean, the crops will show proportionately greater improvement as a result of the more thorough cultivation.

The farmer's wife should be his helpmeet in all things, but not his drudge. She should help in planning the work of the farm but she should not be asked or expected to take the place of a hired man and do rough chores. We think that she should not even be asked to help do the milking.

Ever stop to figure out how many eggs your hens averaged for the year? Perhaps you would be surprised to know how low an average your flock would show. It costs no more to feed a 200-egg-a-year hen than the one that only lays 100 eggs. Why not study the individual merits of your flock and breed for better layers?

Farmers in some sections are experiencing trouble this year from cloudy ground due to the plowing having been done when wet. There is not much which can be done to relieve such a condition. The only thing to do is to watch and put the harrow on the ground at the moment when the clouds appear to have their greatest possible friability, due to their containing a certain amount of moisture.

Whitewash may be put on with the spray pump provided the wash is thoroughly strained before pumping. Otherwise particles are apt to clog in the pump. It is a fast way of getting on the wash and a good way, as the wash may be forced into nooks and corners where the brush cannot reach. Every farmer should have a spray pump, as it is not only handy about the poultry house, but is frequently necessary in the orchard.

Self-pruning trees are the subject of an interesting article in the Journal of the New York Botanical Garden by Mr. C. S. Gager, who studied the phenomenon in his garden. In October the sapling poplars litter the ground about them with branches, most of which are two years old and bear winter buds. The catalpa, the allantus, the horse-chestnut, the elm, the lilac, the mulberry, the maple, and 17 or 18 other varieties of trees have this habit of self-pruning. With some, as the maples, it occurs in spring or early summer; with others, in the autumn. The purpose appears to be to get rid of superfluous branches. The branches thus eliminated are not dead to begin with, but die as a result of the pruning process, which begins by the formation of an "abscission layer," or a brittle zone, at the base of the branch.

Little or no grain should be fed the brood sow when not suckling pigs.

Cleanliness in the hen house is the price of freedom from lice and mites.

Good idea to buy the ram now which you will need for use next fall.

Keep the boar in a separate pen far enough away from the sows to keep him from fretting.

The wet land will grow alsike clover when other clovers will fail. Try it. It is high in nitrogen content.

There is no reason to suppose that the Plymouth Rock egg is harder to break than that of any other variety.

Don't be discouraged. Corn often more than makes up in July and August what it has lost in May and June from unfavorable conditions.

In climates where low temperatures are constant during the winter a hillside site for the orchard is to be preferred to the low-lying places.

The grain from two-rowed barley is usually of better quality than that from the six-rowed variety, although the production is not quite so heavy.

The right start with work in the morning makes things run smoothly all day. Try planning out the work the night before, so that each one of the hands has definite work assigned.

It is coming to be more generally admitted that the dairy farm needs the dairy type of cow and the beef producer must hold himself to the beef animals. In other words, the dual-purpose idea is on the wane.

The drainage is a subject which is receiving more intelligent consideration of the farmers than ever before. It is the outlay many fold in increased productivity of the land thus treated.

The trap nest is the only sure way of finding out the best layers, but the observant farmer's wife can pick out the best layers and by keeping them for the breeders next season she will be on the road to improving her flock and increasing her egg money.

Too many poultry yards are unsightly mud puddles after a rain. One farmer eliminated such a condition by enlarging his yard space so as to take in a big patch of green and by the poultry house door laying a wide strip of cement and around this cinders up to the point where the green sward began.

New ideas are all right if they are carefully digested, and wisely used. The man who plunges blindly ahead into something which sounds good but which may have weak and impracticable points connected therewith, is the man who is constantly making serious mistakes and is making a failure of farming and stockraising.

Have you put in that patch of corn for summer use for the cows? Remember that the pasture gets pretty dry and thin during the hot weeks of July and August and you need something to piece out and prevent serious shrinkage in the milk yield. It is a great mistake to let the cows run down in their milk.

Secretary Wilson defines the progressive farm as one who rotates his crops, till-drains his land, keeps dairy cows or mutton sheep or both, breeds draft horses, does farm work with brood mares and growing colts, and improves the power of the soil by growing legumes. How is it? Do you come into the class thus defined?

A mason who is onto his job and who builds in the interests of his employer says if chimneys are plastered up inside as they are built with a mortar to which one-fourth common salt is added it will have a glazed finish to which the soot will not stick, and hence there will be no chimneys catching fire from the soot accumulations.

A good oil or vinegar barrel cut in half and placed over the pasture spring will make a good drinking place for the stock. Without the barrel the water softens all the soil about which is tramped by the stock until it becomes a mud hole. If the land slopes away from the spring the other half of barrel can be sunk into the ground and a pipe run from the half barrel at the spring.

To spray or not to spray is no longer the mooted question among fruit raisers. Rather is the question being asked whether the orchardist can afford not to spray. Tests always prove that the sprayed orchard produces choicer fruit and returns a larger net profit than the orchard not so treated. In a test in Nebraska last year in two apple orchards the cost of spraying in one was about 29 cents per tree for four sprayings, and in the other about 40 cents per tree for five sprayings. Spraying produced a net gain per tree above the cost of spraying of \$1.70 in one orchard, and \$2.56 in the other. It increased the yield of fruit by 1.7 bushels per tree in one orchard, and by 2.1 bushels per tree in the second. The improvement in quality of fruit was also very noticeable. In one orchard the sprayed trees produced about 45 per cent. of No. 1 fruit, while the unsprayed trees gave only four per cent. of No. 1 fruit. In the other orchard about 62 per cent. of the crop on the sprayed trees was first-class fruit, while only about 22 per cent. of the crop on unsprayed trees was first grade.

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS IN MILLINERY.



Already the intense desire to get away from any semblance of the round, flat sailor shape has brought about a return of the mushroom, or more properly speaking, the bowl-shaped hat. In no way the mushroom of a year ago, with narrow brim in front and wide brim at the back of the head and possibly on one side also, the bowl or bell-shaped hat of the present season is of nearly even proportions all around and the brim is only curved down slightly, while the hat itself instead of being raised up somewhat from the head rests as flatly as possible upon the soft waves of hair and clusters of puffs which comprise the fashionable coiffure of the moment. If the all-around flat effect is not becoming a slight tilt on one side will at once alter the too even lines and will give the desired height to the wearer. This style of hat in light-colored straw or lace trimmed with artistic combinations of flowers, feathers and ribbons is the one chosen for special vogue with the lingerie gowns of midsummer.

Motoring and Shopping Hat.
The second style of hat that is now in fashion is diametrically opposed in every line to the flat bowl shape, yet for the purposes for which it is designed this hat is in its way quite as smart as the other. For traveling, motoring or driving, or for the occasional day's shopping tour into town, a medium-sized toque, with unusually high crown, but a narrow brim bent perhaps down on one side and tilted up on the other, is now to be seen as an adjunct to a smart walking gown or coat and skirt costume of silk, linen, pongee or light-weight serge. When a net veil is worn—as is always necessary in traveling or driving—a small hat is infinitely the most comfortable and convenient, while for hot summer weather in the country the shade afforded by a wide brimmed hat is most grateful, and fortunately both these designs are equally in vogue at the moment.

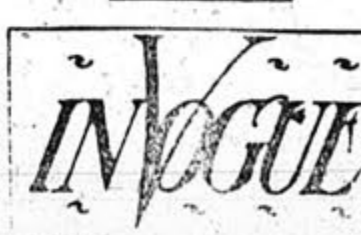
On the whole the hats of this summer are exceptionally becoming. Even without the masses of puffs and curls which one is given to understand are obligatory if one desires to look truly sweet, even without these added points of beauty, it is always easier to get a good effect with no great abundance of curls locks when the hat nestles down flat upon the crown of the head than when it is raised up some inches by a wide silk or velvet bandeau, which in turn must be hidden from view by strands of hair planned up over it. Then, again, while large hats are distinctly fashionable, any great exaggeration has already been ostracized, while if so preferred quite tiny hats made of feathers and lace may be worn for formal afternoon wear.

Charlotte Corday Style.
Only with the daintiest of lace trimmed lingerie frocks is the revived Charlotte Corday, with its inner ruffle of soft lace or net falling over the hair, really attractive, and only to certain types of beauty is this hat even possible, but given these two conditions and this model is altogether charming. With masses of hair, preferably light in coloring, and worn extremely soft and full about the face, a Charlotte Corday hat of white or Neapolitan straw and trimmed with delicate rosebuds or forget-me-nots, is exceedingly attractive. Made without the lace frill and having the soft brim bent up against the crown, and apparently held in place by a long, full ostrich plume, which, ending on the left side, falls down slightly over the edge of the hat, this model is especially pretty in the pale shades of green, blue, pink and mauve, worn with a silk, a chiffon or a fine linen or batiste gown of the same tone. In shape the Charlotte Corday of the present is quite unlike the model which only three years back had such widespread popularity that it was quickly frowned upon by Dame Fashion. Where formerly the frame was oblong in shape, it is now nearly round, and in all likelihood will have become quite round and much like the one-time mushroom hat ere it once more vanishes from sight.

With simple morning gowns of linen and batiste white and yellow straw hats, trimmed with ribbons and feathers rather than flowers, will be worn this year in place of the lingerie hats and the stiff sailors and soft panamas of the last few summers. These morning hats border closely on the sailor shape, but a slight tilt or curve in the brim is always noticeable, and the height of crown makes the hat appear different from the conventional sailor shape. A stiffly wired bowknot of taffeta or satin ribbon placed on one side or perhaps directly at the back of the hat is all sufficient trimming, although if the hat is to be worn with embroidered and lace trimmed gowns then white or light colored coils and feathers are used in its adornment. An extremely smart hat for wear with a plain shirt-waist and separate white skirt is of rough yellow straw, with the brim bent flat up against the high crown on the right side, but on the left curved slightly downward. The only trimming is a large double bowknot of satin ribbon placed quite flat against the crown on the left side, and this bow is changed according to the color of the gown or to correspond with the shade of the ribbon belt and tie. This last model is also an excellent style of hat for traveling, made in a color to match the gown or of Tuscan straw trimmed with the correct shade of ribbon. If comparatively small in size it will be easily held on even in the stiffest gale, while owing to the lack of any feather or flower trimming there need be no anxiety experienced from either rain or dampness.

Styles in Straws.
White and yellow straws, with trimmings of the shade of the dress with which the hat is worn, are more noticeable this year than are the colored straw hats, and from an economical standard certainly this fashion is an excellent one. At the same time, a hat the exact shade of the dress is apt to make a far more effective costume and, after all, a summer hat is not expected or required to give more than six or eight weeks' wear, and white will change color in the sun almost as quickly as a light shade will fade out to white.

Unquestionably cretonne as dress and hat trimming is but a fad of the moment, and a very fleeting fad at that, but for the time being the novelty which it suggests gives to it a certain desirability. For a severely simple morning hat a large white straw faced with an effective French chintz of dull artistic tone and having a large bowknot in front or at one side, or directly at the back of the hat—it apparently makes no difference just where the trimming is placed—is undeniably pretty, and is conspicuously attractive if the linen suit is finished with collar and cuffs of the same chintz. While such a combination may be worn occasionally, it would, however, be a mistake to invest too heavily in collar and cuff sets of cretonne and in cretonne trimmed hats, for the fashion is sure to have but a brief existence.—New York Herald.



The negligee or flowered mull is finding great favor with millinery just now. There is a great vogue for barred materials—lawns, batistes and muslins. The present sleeve is close, but not tight; it molds the arm without binding it. Embroidered swisses, either flowered or in plain white, are much used in the making of tea gowns and jackets. For a dress of silk or velvelling, the collar, yoke and sleeves may be of lace or embroidered net, and the inserted vest sections may be of heavier lace.

THROUGH THE STATE

MICHIGAN NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED.

HOLLANDSWEPT BY STORM

Town Flooded, Crops and Fruit Damaged, Many Houses Hit by Lightning When Elements Hold Sway.

Holland.—Holland was swept by the most terrific storm in its history. The sky became black and many persons fled to the cellars, thinking a tornado was approaching. When the clouds broke, there was a terrific downpour of rain and hailstones descended, accompanied with a high wind, an unusual display of lightning. Streets were transformed into rivers, basements flooded, trees broken, windows shattered, residences struck by lightning and crops and fruit ruined. A bolt struck the smokestack of the West Michigan furniture factory, shattering the roof and flooding the plant, causing a loss of \$1,000. The Ottawa furniture factory suffered material damage. A bolt entered the chimney of the residence of Mrs. J. De Jough, passing through the stovepipe. This was thrown against her head, covering her face with soot, and she fell into a swoon. She has since recovered. The storm was local, lasting about 15 minutes. It afforded much relief from the oppressive heat.

GRIEF CAUSES HIS DEATH.

Man Convicted of Michigan Murder Expires in Arkansas.

Port Huron.—Word has been received here announcing the death in Arkansas of Thilo Keuhn, a former resident of Port Huron township. Keuhn, who was a farmer, was found guilty in 1891 of murdering a young man named McDonald. He was convicted and sentenced to a term in prison, but his attorney, Seward L. Merriam of Detroit secured a new trial and, although he was again convicted, he was paroled five years ago. A relative in Germany left Keuhn a fortune, but he was not happy, and it is said that his death came as a result of grieving over his crime.

Sign Saves the Safe.
Jackson.—"This safe is not locked," was the sign on the safe in the office of the McLaughlin Ward Elevator company. It was a device to save the safe, and it worked well. Thieves broke into the office, opened the safe door, pried out the steel cash box with the arm of a pair of scales, and taking the box outside on the railroad track smashed it open and secured \$24.50.

Shows Signs of Life.
Pontiac.—After seeking expressions from business men as to whether the board of trade should continue as an organization, its officers have decided to give it one more chance for life. Many enthusiastic replies were received, but the number was not sufficient to guarantee the support needed. It has been decided to defer the final judgment one month.

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested.
Jackson.—Charles A. Colbreth, a negro, was arrested charged with dynamiting the negro clubhouse and partially wrecking the place. Colbreth is known to have been hanging about the club, and it is said he has manifested bad feeling towards the proprietor.

Drowned Boy a Runaway.
Bay City.—Alex Brighton, or Bryden, 11 years old, whose body was found in a mill boom on the Saginaw river, was a runaway from Saginaw and his parents live there. Instead of in Canada, as first reported to Coroner LaFrance. The boy's parents formerly lived here.

His Injuries Fatal.
Port Huron.—A Van Patten, the local restaurant keeper who attempted suicide on three different occasions, died at the hospital as the result of the last suicidal effort, when he tried to dash his brains out against the iron bars of the county jail.

Franchise Is Granted.
Plainwell.—At a special meeting of the Plainwell village council, a franchise for 18 months was granted to the Grand Rapids Electric company for the building of an electric road through Plainwell from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids.

Representative Zacharias Weds.
Saginaw.—State Representative Henry J. Zacharias of Saginaw and Miss Mary B. Price were married here. The ceremony was performed in Holy Resary church by Fr. Pongannis.

Aged Veteran Drowned.
Jackson.—Bishop Smith of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, was drowned in the mill pond near City park. His body was recovered decomposition having begun.

Gasoline Explosion Fatal.
Niles.—A gasoline stove exploded in one of the tents of Long's Carnival company, exhibiting in West Niles. The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Quick of the Carnival company was in the tent, and was fatally burned.

Girl Dies of Her Burns.
Calumet.—Hitma Lundy, the six-year-old daughter of Jacob Lundy of Hancock, is dead as a result of burns she received while playing near a bonfire.

AN HONEST DOCTOR ADVISED PE-RU-NA.

MR. SYLVESTER E. SMITH, Room 215, Granite Block, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Peruna is the best friend a sick man can have. 'A few months ago I came here in a wretched condition. Exposure and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had catarrhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery. 'My good honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly, the bronchial trouble gradually disappeared, and in three months my health was fully restored. 'Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health.' Pe-ru-na for His Patients. A. W. Perrin, M. D. S., 880 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: 'I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Peruna can be had now of all druggists in this section. At the time I began using it, it was unknown.'

ONE ON THE DOCTOR.

St. Peter's Query Decided Reflection on Medical Attendant.

Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook told a story on his profession. "A man by the name of Evans died," he said, "and went to heaven, of course. When he arrived at the pearly gates he said to St. Peter: 'Well, I'm here.' 'St. Peter looked at him and asked his name. 'John Evans,' was the reply. 'St. Peter looked through his book, and shook his head. 'You don't belong here,' he said, pointing to the exit. 'But I am sure I belong here,' said the man. 'Wait a minute,' said St. Peter. 'He looked again and in the back of the book found his name. 'Sure,' said the guardian of the gate, 'you belong here. But you wasn't expected for 20 years. Who's your doctor?'—Milwaukee Free Press.

SWEET THINGS.



Maude—How do I look in the water, dear?
Mabelle—Best ever—when your figure is totally immersed.

Not the Chair.
He was a collector for an installment house, new at the business, and sensitive about performing an unpleasant duty. He was particularly embarrassed because the lady upon whom he had called to perform this unpleasant duty was so exceedingly polite. Still, the van was at the door, the lady was in arrears in her payments, and he remembered his duty. "Good morning," said the lady. "It's a beautiful day, isn't it?" "Beautiful," he agreed. "Won't you take a chair?" she said. "Er—no, thank you, not this morning," he stammered. "I've come to take the piano!"—Exchange.

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

The place should not honor the man, but the man the place.—Agesilaus.

IS FASHION TO TAKE UP SHEATH SKIRT?

GARMENT CAUSES CONTROVERSY

Many Varieties and Shades of Opinion Offered—Managers of Mountain Resorts Welcome Innovation—Expert Denies There Is Psychology in Dress.

New York.—Mixed in with all the other burning questions of the hour is the problem, to sheathe or not to sheathe? You can get as many different opinions as there are people to consult. It does not seem to affect the seaside hotels so much. As long as there are beaches and bathing the importance of the feminine costume with regard to the success of the season is small.

But with the managers of the mountain resorts it is different. To quote one of them:

"It's all very well to talk scenery and sanitation, the lovely views and the good food—that used to go, but when a man can take a boat or an auto and get all these in an hour or two from Broadway he isn't going to take a hot, dusty ride for the same result. If we could sprinkle a few of these sheath skirts along the mountain verandas there is no doubt that the extremely painful sight, so familiar to the managers at present, of an Adamless Eden without even a serpent would pass away."

One of them with imagination pictures the scene as he has witnessed it and as it might be:

As Affecting Women.

"Did you ever watch a lot of women trying to make out that they are perfectly happy, sewing and playing bridge and gossiping on the hotel balcony, every one mad as a hatter because she has been beguiled there in the belief either that she would have a flirtation herself or the opportunity

be commended. From time immemorial women have held their dresses up from the ground apparently to protect them, in reality for other reasons. If the same result can be attained with half the energy, naturally the new fashion should be recommended to everybody."

Made a Sensation.

To one of the conservative streets downtown a young woman came the other day, quietly appareled as to color and cut of her dress, but with her navy blue gown coquettishly slit to the knee, displaying a dark blue silk stocking and a Louis Quinze slipper of small proportions. She began to buy some veiling with nonchalant ease, and the girl behind the counter waited upon her, ignorant of the distinction conferred.

Not for long. First a cash girl makes the discovery and brings a twin to see that she has not made a mistake. The news files about the shop; it reaches the bargain counter and other places.

There is a sudden stampede, and in the midst of it the patron, with a scorching look at the crushing crowd, which will hardly allow her to move, makes her way to the entrance and thence with a flying leap enters a taxi, whose driver looks down open mouthed and eyed to get her directions. Disappointed faces frame the door, and one middle aged woman says cattily: "What did she expect?"

In this same store a buyer, a woman of many years' experience, is in the

petticoats need not be worn and the waist and hip lines should not be destroyed by a lot of unnecessary material. These bloomers fit closely to the figure and are fastened slightly above the knee—not too much, mind—and have a few rows of lace put on without very much surplus, just sufficient to give the dainty and feminine touch to a garment which is not essentially attractive.

"All the models in his place wore these bloomers at first with the sheath skirts. Now silk tights or fleshings are worn if required, as many women who wear the sheaths prefer them, just as many prefer to spoil their shape with the intrusion of the old style petticoat or drop, which should never be worn with them.

Producing the Soft Fall.

"The soft fall about the feet which is so much admired by the aesthetically inclined is produced by various devices, usually small shot which are sewed to a band of tape, which in turn is fastened to the edge of the skirt or a few inches from the edge, as preferred. Paquin used a rubber band at the knee which went around the skirt and drew it in to give the required effect when walking, and some of the sheath skirts have two rubber loops through which the foot passes, but this style, although it gives the sheath walk all right, is very trying to an active minded woman, as she must never forget them, and while she may not mind the self-consciousness she does mind the discomfort.

"I remember one of my first views of the new sheath skirt was at the Paquin establishment, and a model—one of those lovely girls they have there—began joking and laughing and insisted that she could step just as far in a sheath skirt as in other kind. She tried it and tore the costume all to pieces along the sides. After that the sheath walk was adopted, which is the necessary result of the bands and shot."

Another buyer thought there had been unnecessary fuss over the sheath skirt.

Puritanical Ideas Criticized.

"The very people who will sit on a beach and watch the short skirted swimmers, standing, sitting and running about, displaying lines and curves with generous abandon, are the very people who have these Puritanical outbreaks at the mere idea of showing the same amount of figure on the street. Why is it?" she asked.

The pulpit has denounced the sheath skirt, which ought to encourage the makers, and one of the leading lights

drawing room, of the auto, not of the business or the professional world.

"A few years ago business and professional women saw in the adoption of the tailor made, the short walking skirt and various other utilitarian modes a disappearance of the lines of demarcation between classes. To-day they are looking with dismay at the chasm that is opening.

"Take the sheath skirt as example. A working woman must eliminate that from her wardrobe. She could not appear in court, at her business desk in it, not only because it would be physically impossible for her to do her work so swathed, but also because it would bring into business and professional life the very feminine element she is trying to keep away.

"The sheath skirt woman is opposed body and soul to her sex's freedom. The gowning of to-day is a challenge. Use all the arguments you have at your disposal, one woman says to her sister of the other world and we will destroy them with the waving of a scarf and the curve of a figure in a clinging gown."

An expert on woman's dress who has given 37 years of his life to its study poohpoos the idea that there is any such psychology in dress.

"Nothing of the kind," he says, firmly. He says it as one who knows. "I do not think it is necessary to find occult explanations for such obvious facts.

Paris Needed the Money.

"The truth of the matter is that Paris is hard up. She has suffered severely from our little panic. Russia too, one of her wealthy patrons, has also fallen off in her orders. Paris hasn't known what to do and has put her wits to work to evolve something to appeal to a jaded taste and above all to the American market.

"Whether we will prove gullible I cannot say, for it is as difficult to prognosticate here as in the publishing or the theatrical world. When 'The Old Homestead' runs a thousand nights you are surprised when the people suddenly demand 'The Soul Kiss,' when the romantic drama seems to be absorbing the literary world and writers are busy studying history, the taste veers and nothing but 'Dolly Dialogues' will sell; when you think women are at last cutting out the futile and adhering more closely to utilitarian standards they shriek for sheath skirts with rubber bands to hamper their walk, as a Chinese woman's shoes bind her feet.

"One thing we do know. Fashions never really present anything new. There is only a continual turning of the wheel. The sheath skirt is not any

MORE USED TO SELLING PINS.



Absent-Minded Clerk (who has been transferred from notion department)—So, you'll take this piano. Shall I send it, or will you take it with you?

WAS ONLY RED BLOOD. And Three-Year-Old Had Been Told That It Was Blue.

Three-year-old Allan had a very aristocratic grandma, who prided herself on her own and her husband's blue-blooded ancestry. She told him heroic deeds of them and warned him from ever playing with boys of low degree.

One day Allan came screaming upstairs to his mamma and grandma, holding his hand up covered with blood, where he had cut his little finger. They were both greatly alarmed, as he was a child who rarely cried or complained when hurt. Mamma washed the blood off and, examining the cut, said:

"Why, dear, it's not so very bad. Does it hurt you so much?"

"I'm not cryin' 'cause it hurts," he said, "but 'cause it's only red blood, and grandma said I had blue."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ITCHING HUMOR ON BOY

His Hands Were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over Body—Cured in 4 Days By Cuticura.

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not so bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him and took the Cuticura Ointment and anointed him with it. I did this every evening and in four nights he was entirely cured. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

Had Been Attended To.

An Italian went up to the civil service commissioners' rooms in the federal building the other day to be examined for a laborer's position. He answered most of the questions correctly. Finally they asked him if he had ever been naturalized. He seemed a bit puzzled, but at last his face lighted up.

"Ah, I know what you mean. Scratcha de arm. Yes, lasta week."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Difficult Lesson.

"It is next to impossible for a man to teach a pretty girl how to whistle," said a musician who is a good whistler.

"How is that?" he was asked.

"Well, providing she is not your wife or sister, when a pretty girl gets her lips properly puckered she usually looks so bewitchingly tempting that he kisses her, and the consequence is she doesn't have a chance to blow a note."

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labor.—Farrar.

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

Don't forget that a thing isn't done because you intend to do it.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Paste. Over 20,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. S. Gimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sufficient unto the day are the 24 hours thereof.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, 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 Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, Regular price 50¢ per Bottle.

A. N. K.—A (1908—30) 2240.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.



FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration.

Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.



Libby's Food Products

Libby's Vienna Sausage

You've never tasted the best sausage until you've eaten Libby's Vienna Sausage.

It's a sausage product of high food value. Made different. Cooked different. Tastes different and is different than other sausage.

Libby's Vienna Sausage, like all of the Libby Food Products, is carefully prepared and cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

It can be quickly served for any meal at any time. It is pleasing, not over-flavored and has that satisfying taste. Try it.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Here Is Your Chance

To double your money two or more times a year. If you are willing to invest from \$5.00 up, I have a plan which will stand investigation. I can make you money by giving you the profits which the promoter always takes. Don't delay, this will not be open long. Write me for particulars. GEO. W. STUBBS, Box 710, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM

Removes itching humors, cures dandruff, restores gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease, a hair falling, 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

PILES

Address DR. MERWIN, Windsor, Canada.

Wanted

Sales managers in every locality with standing, ability and small capital, to handle rural trade for a new high class line, no competition, straight commission; big money for thousands. Must have references. The Kaiser-Ruby Co., Dallas, Ill.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS

under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Thompson's Eye Water



A SUGGESTION FOR THE SUMMER RESORT. BEFORE



SUGGESTION FOR THE SUMMER RESORT. AFTER.

FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL WOMEN HAVE HELD THEIR DRESSES UP

of making remarks about one? Note these same women when a man is seen approaching, pretending to be indifferent if they are unmarried, and if married leveling opera glasses to see if it may possibly be husband giving them a surprise.

"If you have not had this experience you know nothing about the happy moments of a hotel proprietor's life, who is confident from past knowledge that when the cloud of dust resolves itself into a human figure it will be the henpecked swain of the most uninteresting woman in the bunch and who suffers from the thousand and one complaints which can all be traced to that source.

"Unless the sheath skirt gets too common I am inclined to believe that it might do a great deal, to relieve this situation, but mind, I say might, not will. I'd be willing to furnish some skirts on spec if I could get the women to do their part."

When It Strikes the Kitchen.

The woman of the domestic variety, whom magazine editors study closely to find out what to give the world to read, asks with a deep wrinkle between the eyes that denotes unaccustomed thought: "What will happen when the style strikes the kitchen?"

"It always does," she says. "Get something new and next week Aggie or Nora or Mary has it in an exaggerated form.

"Our maid at present wears striped stockings, not stripes running up and down but round and round. These she varies with large plaids and her visible means of support look like dropsical barber poles.

"I agree with my husband, who says that there is nothing more attractive than the sight of a charming l-m-b-g costumed in silk openwork through a side opening, but not the cook's l-m-b-g. If you please, I look forward with horror to the time when she will pass the soft shell crabs and the charlotte russe in a costume of that description. No split skirts in my household, if you please."

The physical culturist puts it on the ground of economy.

"Anything," says she, "that will save the expenditure of nervous force is to



HER LEGS LOOK LIKE DROPSICAL BARBER POLES

same uncertainty as to the sheath skirt as every one else, but she has some information to give about it.

Invention of Paquin.

"When Paquin died," she explains, "he told his wife on his deathbed that the sheath skirt, already known in the trade as the Paquin skirt, would be popular, and Paquin made few mistakes. But the sheath skirt of which he spoke did not have the latest improvement—if you call it that. It was simply a sheath, not a directoire sheath, and was not slit.

The first skirts made at his establishment had an unusual effect in the front, just a slight looseness of the material below the waist, known to-day as the Paquin cut. The success of the sheath, then as now, depended on its clinging to the figure, showing every line and curve, and ending at the feet with a fad of drapery suggested by the sculptured draperies of the Greek statues. If you note a carefully made sheath skirt turned out at the Paquin establishment, or at any other of the Parisian houses, you will easily trace the Hellenic resemblance, and in fact, in some places the sheath is known as the Ionian skirt on this account.

To make the sheath a success great attention must be given to the undergarments. Paquin designed for it a new style of bloomers, so that

in the suffrage cause has come boldly forward in its favor. The stage backs and fills.

A club woman interviewed on the subject says that she considers the new style to have a distinctly psychological significance, as all fashions have.

"I consider it tremendously important as showing the trend of modern thought," she says. "Every epoch of transition and change in political and religious matters has had a corresponding reflection in the sartorial.

"Look about the streets to-day and in other public places and you will notice that the tailor made girl is conspicuous by her absence. If a sailor hat is worn or a Panama masculine in severity, like as not it is swathed with a chiffon veil and plumes and wings are added.

"All along the line you will notice a frantic effort on the part of the woman to show the world that they are clinging fast to the womanly charms of seductive dress, to the frills and fancies and fads that woman has been taught to believe are the symbols of her power, and that she has little real sympathy with the republican simplicity that would be foisted upon her by a minority of her sex. She eschews everything that is severe, rigid, masculine, and riots in the distinction drawn between her gowning and that of women who are trying to awaken their sex to something more important than chiffons.

Simply Swing of Pendulum.

"Paris showed the same tendencies right after the simplicity enforced by the French revolution, and every crisis of history there has had a similar effect. The prevalent fashions of to-day are the fashions of the boudoir, of the

newer than a gray hair or a wrinkle. During the Directory it was one of a thousand styles. Paris was mad, crazy at that time. License reigned in everything, especially in dress and manners, but even Paris did not care for the style any longer than the three months, and if dear old naughty Paris drew the line it would seem that we ought to cut it out."

New Problem of Watchmakers.

H. C. Carpenter, a representative of a watch company of South Bend, Ind., held up a sample watch as he stood in his room at the Hotel Baltimore yesterday.

"And now the jewelers have a new job—that of inventing something that will make watches used in skyscrapers keep correct time," he said. "Don't suppose you know it, but the perpendicular steel construction of these high buildings forms a magnet that acts on the wheels of the watches, accelerating or retarding the balance wheel. That's why so many watches in skyscrapers won't keep the correct time. Now the manufacturers must remedy that defect—if it's possible."—Kansas City Times.

Glass-Bottomed Boats.

At the popular seaside resort at Avalon, Santa Catalina islands, off the coast of Southern California, there is now a regular fleet of glass-bottomed boats. They are specially designed to enable passengers to see not only the fish, but the wonderful submarine growths in the Pacific ocean. In build these craft resemble ordinary row boats, and they hold from eight to a dozen persons, who sit round the "well" and gaze through its glass windows into the ocean below.—Wide World Magazine.



That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.
Take **Scott's Emulsion**.
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
ESCANABA NATIONAL BANK**

At Escanaba, Michigan
at the close of business, July 15th, 1908.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$472,203.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,070.77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,525.44
Bonds, securities, etc.	30,500.00
Banking house, furniture, & fixtures	3,568.86
Due from National Banks	
(not reserve agents)	500.13
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,957.63
Due from approved reserve agents	85,406.29
Checks and other cash items	2,264.96
Notes of other National Banks	3,675.00
Fractional paper currency nickels and cents	1,097.64
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IS	
BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	33,901.60
Legal-tender notes	15,895.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$701,179.36
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	12,548.29
National Bank notes outstanding	49,977.50
Due to other National Banks	778.89
Dividends unpaid	1,363.00
Individual deposits subject to check	389,493.56
Demand certificates of deposit	174,507.12
Certified checks	1,400.00
Total	\$701,179.36

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:
I, M. N. SMITH, Cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-
ment is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief.
M. N. SMITH, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th
day of July, 1908.
A. R. NORTHRUP
Notary Public, Delta County, Michigan.
Correct attested
Geo. M. MASHEK
H. W. READE
J. K. STARK
Directors.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

at Escanaba, in the State of Michigan, at the
close of business, July 15th, 1908.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,010,730.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,561.67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	80,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	11,000.00
Other Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	43,635.37
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,100.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	89,675.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate owned	27,400.00
Due from National Banks (not re- serve agents)	6,903.61
Due from State Banks and Bankers	806.86
Due from approved reserve agents	96,238.28
Checks and other cash items	709.48
Notes of other National Banks	2,950.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	289.28
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IS	
BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	491,455.25
Legal-tender notes	6,700.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,450.00
Total	\$1,622,965.38
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	38,765.10
National Bank notes outstanding	87,300.00
Due to other National Banks	765.11
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,676.79
Dividends unpaid	40.00
Individual deposits subject to check	619,474.97
Demand certificates of deposit	508,650.00
Certified checks	1,190.00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	3.00
United States deposits	50,000.00
Reserved for taxes	1,200.00
Reserved for interest on deposits	2,500.00
Total	\$1,622,965.38

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:
I, Leslie French, Cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-
ment is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief.
L. FRENCH, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th
day of July, 1908.
Correct attested
H. H. ALLEN
Notary Public.
F. H. VAN CLEVE
C. C. ROYCE
M. K. BISSSELL
Directors.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
STATE SAVINGS BANK**

At Escanaba, Michigan
at the close of business, July 15, 1908, as called
for by the Commissioner of the Banking Depart-
ment.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$171,283.41
Bonds, mortgages and securities	49,335.28
Overdrafts	49,335.28
Banking house	8,570.19
Furniture and fixtures	1,062.88
Items in Transit	370.92
Due from banks in reserve cities	66,492.89
U. S. and National Bank Currency	14,507.00
Gold coin	4,200.00
Silver coin	3,000.00
Nickels and cents	197.88
Checks and other cash items	1,741.90
Total	\$321,431.67
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, net	7,540.56
Commercial deposits	92,946.52
Certified checks	200.00
Cashier's checks	7.00
Savings deposits	139,981.37
Savings certificates	46,251.62
Reserved for Taxes	500.00
Total	\$321,431.67

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:
I, E. P. SUTHERLAND, Cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-
ment is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief.
E. P. SUTHERLAND, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day
of July, 1908. My commission expires Dec. 27th
1908.
E. O. PERRON,
Notary Public.
Correct attested:
W. W. CAVEN
E. M. ST. JACQUES
H. B. REYNOLDS
Directors.

Search For Lost Land

Efforts to locate lands valued at from \$100,000 to \$200,000 owned in Menominee and adjacent counties by W. T. Swett, an Indiana man, were started when the county officials in Menominee received a communication from the son of the late Mr. Swett, stating his claims and asking for assistance in locating the properties. The letter states that W. T. Swett of Crawfordville invested heavily in lands previous to his death in 1884. His affairs were in a badly mixed condition when he died and the full extent of the belongings was not ascertained. The heirs are now certain that the investments in lands were made in Menominee and adjacent counties and they now seek to recover them. The records will be carefully searched.

Died at Gladstone

A. Z. LeBlanc, a prominent contractor of Gladstone, passed away at his home in that city on Tuesday night after a long illness. Mr. LeBlanc was well known throughout the county and had many friends in this city. He built the Jepson block in this city several years ago. Funeral services were held from the Gladstone Catholic church yesterday morning and were attended by a number of the members of the Knights of Columbus lodge of this city.

**Take HER for a
Drive, Young Man**

There's no time like the
spring time for the enjoy-
ment of a drive and there's
no better livery in these
parts than that of
**The
Bark River Livery**
GEO. DOUGLAS, Prop.
BARK RIVER, MICH.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS
can save money for the taxpay-
ers by buying our
**Galvanized Corrugated
CULVERTS**
Made from "Ingot Iron," a met-
al approved by the U. S. Govern-
ment for its rust-resisting qual-
ities :: :: :: ::
**Bark River Bridge &
Culvert Co.**
Bark River, Michigan

Star Grocery Co.
GROCERIES
and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Bark River :: Michigan

Killed By Falling Ground

Emil Tillman, a miner was killed by a fall of ground in one of the sub-levels of D. shaft of the East Norris mine at Ironwood. The starting of the caving was noticed by all of the men, who rushed to the drift for safety. Tillman tripped over a piece of lagging that came down with the ground, and was caught under the ore and instantly killed. His companions escaped without injury. Tillman had been a resident of Ironwood about three years, going there from Finland. He was twenty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and two young children.

**Pure Water For Menominee
Schools**

Contracts are to be let this month in Menominee for five artesian wells which are to be sunk near school buildings of the city. Five wells have been dug the last three years and the very finest of water is made available for drinking purposes. The wells now to be bored will complete the chain and each of the ten school buildings of the city will then have an artesian well in close proximity to it. The completion of the wells is part of an elaborate system which will do away with the germ collecting drinking cups and supply all of the buildings with clean and absolutely pure water. The plan is to place a pneumatic water system in each building, which will be independent of the city water system and which will force artesian water to every portion of the schoolhouse. The buildings will be equipped with sanitary drinking fountains which will make the use of drinking cups unnecessary.

Fast Games at Rapid River

Two fast games of base ball were played between Rapid River and the Soo last Saturday and Sunday at Rapid River. The first game was won by Rapid River by a score of 4 to 0. Brazille was in the box for Rapid River and pitched a star game. On Sunday the Soo won out by a score of 4 to 0, Murray the crack Soo pitcher being almost invincible.

Pleaded Guilty

Hubert DeGrave of Harris pleaded guilty in court on Tuesday to the charge of marrying his niece and was sentenced by Judge John W. Stone to serve two months in the county jail. When the sentence was pronounced a dramatic scene took place in the court room when the mother and sisters of the defendant burst into tears and had to be led from the court room, while the prisoner was taken to jail.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Hazel Shipman and Miss Litta Norton will return to-day from a visit at Manistique.
Miss Tessie Greenhoot is visiting at Chicago.
Mr. F. L. Stein the well known Milwaukee artist, together with his wife and son and daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Greenhoot this week.
Mrs. F. A. Banks of this city and Mrs. W. L. Marble Sr. of Gladstone left this morning for a three weeks trip to Detroit and Mount Clemens.
Mr. and Mrs. Aura Main and Miss Cassie Cummings of Neenah, Wis. are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Main.
J. B. St. Peter, 80 years of age, died Thursday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph LeMay. Funeral services will be held from St. Anne's church at 9 o'clock this morning.

Alleging Libel, Asks \$10,000

The News has been served with notice of the beginning of a \$10,000 libel suit against the proprietor of this paper. The action is brought by Henry Mark of McMillan who claims to be aggrieved over an article published in the News two years ago, at the time of his arrest for complicity in the McMillan fire outrages.—Newberry News.

Make Over Old Firearms.

A large business in making over old firearms is carried on in Belgium. At Liege 8,000 gunsmiths, working principally at home, turn out "antiquities." They transform modern rifles into flintlocks.

A Meaty Bit of Truth.

When a man in New York or elsewhere loudly boasts that he is a "southern gentleman" he is a poor, cheap fraud. A gentleman from anywhere is a gentleman anywhere, and he does not need to proclaim the fact.

He Got the Money.

A young man, whose father had not answered his three last applications for money, recently telegraphed as follows: "Have died of starvation. Please send cash to defray funeral expenses."

An Indian Legend.

The Indians say that elephants are the remains of the "Fathers of Oxen," who lived long ago when men were giants and the Great Spirit destroyed them all with his thunder bolts.

PLAY WILD PRANKS

**LOCOMOTIVES THAT SEEM FOND
OF "JOKES."**

Truthful Engineer Tells of Wild Experiences That Dismayed Him with That Especial Kind of Humor in Engines.

"Bill," said the engineer, "was telling me about an engine out in the western part of the state the other day that did a queer thing."
"They were standing all quiet enough at a station. The engineer was out on the board and the fireman was down on the ground doing something. All at once, just how or why I don't know, and Bill couldn't figure it out himself, the engine broke away from the tender and started off all alone down the road."
"The first thing she did was to knock the engineer down and cut both legs off. She kept on down the line eight or ten miles, running wild. At a crossroad she smashed into a train and that laid her out."

"I call that a pretty sad kind of a joke; but it shows what engines will do sometimes. Some engines are just about like folks in that respect. They are always looking out for a chance to fool somebody and play some kind of prank on 'em."
"The funniest engine I ever saw was one that I had myself out on the Western coast. It was the first one I ever took after I got my commission as engineer."

"That engine fairly laid awake nights hatching up ways to make it interesting for us boys. If we were stopping to get a drink and I was down on the job she seemed to know that then was her chance. She'd just start right out and buckle in like mad to get away from us."
"You couldn't trust her to stand a minute. She was just like some horse; she wouldn't stand a minute without hitching when she took a notion not to."

"One time we came dreadfully near having an awful time with that engine. The K. & M. run right along by the side of our track for seven or eight miles in one place. We used to like to come out on that stretch together."
"Once in awhile we would let ourselves out a little there, though it wasn't strictly according to orders, and try the temper of our engines. The folks back in the coaches seemed to like it."

"It was one dark night with a storm over the prairie. The rails were slippery and we hadn't been making our time very well. We left Waupack 40 minutes late."
"Well, just as we got fairly outside Waupack, where the K. & M. bends in toward our line, I felt the old thing give a mighty leap ahead. But as soon as I saw the headlight of the night express on the K. & M. I knew we were in for a race. Our engine was settling down for business."

"I shut off the steam. I tried to keep the air on so that she wouldn't get away from me, but she buckled in all the harder. I began to get a little scared myself."
"For the first mile or two it was about an even thing with us. We kept right along side by side. I could see that the men over on the K. & M. were doing their level best to keep up with us. The fire fairly flew out of their smokestack. And all the time were were not using a pound of steam. Still our drivers were just pulling 'round and 'round."

"I could see the heads leaning out of the windows of their train and I had no doubt it was the same way with our folks; they all wanted to win. We just reeled from side to side. The old engine was going to show us what she could do. She had the bit in her teeth."
"And we began to gain. She had it in her to win if you only let her out; I'll say that for her. She was the fastest engine I ever had anything to do with. You always had to hold her back."

"Just as we were pulling into San Tone the thing that made my hair white happened. We were then two or three train lengths ahead of the K. & M. For quite awhile I had been so busy trying to keep the upper hand of the engine that I hadn't had time to watch the blocks."
"All at once I looked up and there right opposite us was a signal set against us. That meant that we'd got to stop and wait for orders. I shoved the air down harder than ever, but the old thing never cared. On she pounced like a mad animal."

"I let sand on the rails and that made no difference. It looked as if we were bound for destruction."
"It went on that way for five minutes and I expected every minute something would happen. Then all at once she began to sag back. We could see the lights of San Tone a little way ahead and I knew we were just at the crossing of the K. & M. It would have cost me my job if we had run over that without stopping."
"But she pulled up just at the crossing, as calm as if she never had been on a tear in all her life. I could hardly stand up when I got down from my engine that night, I was so weak. It took every particle of the sand out of me."

"I told 'em down at the office that if they didn't give me another engine I would quit the road. And I would. I was too old a man to have such jobs as that put up on me!"
"But you can't tell what any of 'em will do. It's interesting, but deliver me from engines that think they are jokers!"—New York Sun.

Taft Is Union Man

Hot Springs, Va., July 20.—When Judge William H. Taft goes to Cincinnati to be notified of his nomination for the presidency by the Republican party he will receive notice of his election as a member of a labor organization.

He has been elected a member of the International Society of Steam Shovel Men, of which T. J. Dolan of Chicago is president. Mr. Taft had a good deal to do with the steam shovel men at Panama. His notification of his membership in the union will be made on July 29.

Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau, will be here tomorrow. Mr. Moore has some ideas concerning the treatment of the labor problem which he desires to talk over with Mr. Taft.

Judge Taft will attend the opening of court at Garmantown, five miles from Hot Springs tomorrow morning and will deliver an address on the administration of justice. Gen. H. C. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin are here by invitation of Mr. Taft.

Excursion Today

The steamer Maywood will leave the Stephenson dock at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for a week end excursion trip to Fayette returning to Escanaba at 9 o'clock this evening. These excursion trips have always proved pleasant and to-day will undoubtedly be well patronized. A special rate of 75 cents for the round trip will be in effect.

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**STATEMENT OF CONDITION
First National Bank of Escanaba, Michigan
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
JULY 15, 1908**

RESOURCES	
Demand Collateral Loans	\$396,489.12
Time Loans	448,991.16
United States Bonds	100,000.00
Municipal and Other Bonds	133,310.37
Premium on U. S. Bonds	2,500.00
Overdrafts	3,501.67
Real Estate, Including Banking House	32,500.00
CASH MEANS	
Collateral Call Loans	\$165,250.00
Exchange	108,398.75
Cash in Bank	92,024.31
Total	\$1,482,965.38
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	38,765.10
Reserve for Taxes	1,200.00
Reserve for Interest on Deposits	2,500.00
Circulation	87,300.00
Deposits	1,203,200.28
Total	\$1,482,965.38