Supreme Lodge of the S. A. and F. S. Meet In Regular Session.

The Financial Standing of the Society-The Place for Holding the Next Meeting Is Bessemer-New Officers Elected Yesterday.

The biennial convention of the Supreme lodge of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship society of America convened at North Star hall Tuesday morning, with Supreme lodge officers and delegates present from Escanaba, Ishpeming, Ironwood, Besley, Commonwealth, Gladstone, Clo-Hibbing and Calumet, among them being E. J. Eggan, Ishpeming; P. M. Peterson, Escanaba; A. W. Peterson, Ironwood; Torsten Eggen, Bessemer; A. T. Sethney, Norway; Herman where since. Aronson, Iron Mountain; N. E. Ekmon, Commonwealth; William Nordson, Calumet.

The first was devoted almost enpast two years \$5,100 was disbursed | Fourteen or fifteen years ago a It is a beauty. purposes.

to organize a Supreme Lodge of the | book business since 1892. Ladies' Auxiliary at this meeting, but the project was abandoned.

After electing officers, as follows, the meeting adjourned yesterday afternoon, the next place of meeting to be at Bessemer: President, Fred J. Eggan, Ishpeming; Vice-President, J. A. Carlson, Duluth; Secretary, A. W. Peterson, Ironwood: Treasurer, Torsten Eggen, Bessemer; Marshal, Fritz Gutofson, Cloquet, Minn. Chaplain, Andrew Oleson, Rhinelander; Guards, Charles Gronberg, Virginia, Minn; Henuing Erickson, Hibbing, Minn.

VALUABLE HINTS.

Which Suggested Themselves to the Writer While Conversing with the Sexton of the Wausau Cemetery.

It is astonishing that men live when we read the history of their disorders. It is more than astonishing that they die when we read of "curealls." Yet death neither spares even the grave digger who has spent | top and devoured the contents of the a life time in covering up the good lamp. Queer taste some people have, as well as the bad deeds of his neigh- anyway. bors. He at last is consigned to his bed of clay and is covered by his own shovel to be succeeded by a younger nette and Menominee was settled yesmember who waits the same doom. terday and the men will return to ton St., sexton of the Wausau Ceme- met yesterday afternoon and formutery, the above thoughts suggested lated a proposition and it was acceptthemselves from the opening sen- ed by the manufacturers. The union tences of that interview.

"I believe, said Mr. Steltz, "that quite a percentage of the people would not be here if they had known of Doan's Kidney Pills. They won't cure every complaint, but they effectually stop headache and prevent inactive or over excited kidneys laying the foundation for other serious complications. In the month of June 1897, I caught a cold and it settled in my back. I never got rid of it for a year. The stinging pain was there all day if I made any awkward movement or stooped, and every morning, frequently after a restless night, my back was as stiff as a poker. Ever on the look out for something to radically check the trouble, something that hitherto I was totally un- of June next, commencing at nine able to find, I procured Doan's Kid- o'clock in the forenoon. Examinaney Pills from a drug store and took tion open to applicants for second them strictly according to directions. and third grade certificates. The treatment cured me. I emphatically recommend them' to anyone 1899. troubled with the annoyances which

result from disordered kidneys." Just such emphatic endorsement can be had here in Escanaba. Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what his customers report.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U.S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

SOME THINGS

Four years ago a prominent Scotch citizen, after considerable persuasion, semer, Norway, Eveleth, Duluth, was induced to visit Dr. Todd's church Tower, Washburn, Negaunee, Hur- on two different occasions, but he hasn't been there since. He could quet, Virginia, Rhinelander, Phillips, | not sanction the "bellowing" of the pipe organ, and he so informed the doctor, at the same time refusing to make a second appearance within the walls of this edifice of worship. W. Hammarlune, Norway; S. M. An- He was, however, induced to come derson, Eveleth; A. Carlson, Duluth; again, but this time Mr. John McRae Peter Aronson, Ishpeming; Andrew played a solo on the violin. This was Torp, Tower; Jacob Nelson, Iron- more than he could stand, and he wood; Gust. Markstrom, Bessemer; went from the house muttering that C. F. Dahl, Washburn; T. A. Thoren, religion had been given over to the Negaunee; Sam. Swanson, Hurley; devil, and he has worshipped else-

"That ad. is dead," said, the forestrom, Duluth; J. A. Forsberg, Glad- man. "Throw it in." But it was 21st. A fine program has been prestone; Fritz Gustafson, Cloquet; Mar- not dead. It could not die until the tin C. Anderson, Escanaba; Charles last copy of the paper containing it Gronberg, Virginia; Andrew Oleson, had been destroyed. Even then the after the 14th. Rhinelander; Henning Erickson, Hib- advertisement might be kept alive bing; Nick Berg, Phillips; Charles by word of mouth. The advertiser Wohlman, Eveleth; Andrew Ander- who lets all his contracts expire is wrong if he imagines that his advertisements have ceased to "pull." tirely to business. The treasurer's They may, indeed, have failed to report showed a balance on hand bring in business enough to pay the June 1st of \$1,433.32. During the gas bill, but they are far from dead. car is running on Ludington street.

in payment of death losses and funer- bright young man opened a bookal benefits, and \$1,723.98 for general store in the city. He put a small ad- per pound, or 15 cents by the tub at vertisement, although he ran it only J. S. Doherty's, Fannie street. It was the intention of the society a few times and has been out of the

The Scranton (Pa.) Republican tells of a medicine man who advertises to On Wednesday evening the dele- cure certain diseases. One day a gates and many friends enjoyed an woman came to him for treatment, excursion up the bay on the steamer and got \$150 worth of it. The doctor asked her how she had heard of him, and she said her husband, when taking up an old carpet in Buffalo, had found beneath it an old newspaper in which he saw the doctor's ad. There is no telling how long an advertisement will live.

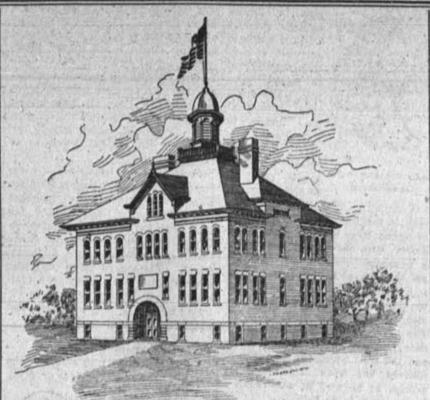
The young man from Appleton who is temporarily with Escanaba's daily paper as solicitor is unusually busy just at present explaining to his newly-made acquaintances the many pleasant things he has discovered in a new beverage. Just how the discovery was made will probably never be known, but it all came about while the aforesaid individual was securely wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, with pleasant dreams of increased was a light beverage. This he must do not know. a Napoleon, who supported subjects have at any cost. He deliberately by the wholesale; not physicians who proceeded to the dresser in his room, helped the work along by retail; nor | removed the chimney, unscrewed the

> The Strike is Settled. The shingle mill strike at Marireceived nearly the wages asked for. The schedule agreed on is as follows: Double block sawyers, \$2.90; single block sawyers, \$2.35; knot sawyers, \$1.95; knee bolters, \$2; packers, 8 cents a thousand. After the settlement the Shingle Weavers' union met and tendered George E. Willot of Madison of the State Board of Arbitration a vote of thanks. It was

Teachers' Examination. Notice is hereby given that a special examination for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools of Delta county will be held at the court house in the city of Escanaba, on Thursday, the 15th day

through his efforts the strike was set-

Dated, Gladstone, Mich., May 29. ALFRED P. SMITH, Co. Com. of Schools.



The above cut is a rough sketch made by Architect Clancy of the pro-posed new school building for which the Board of Education is now advertising for bids.

GENERAL GITY NEWS.

Interesting Notes Picked Up Around the City by Our Reporter.

The pupils of St. Ann's Academy will hold their annual closing exercises at Peterson's opera house, June pared and all are cordially invited. Tickets on sale at Mead's drug store

In everybodys mouth! What? O'Meara's Ginger Ale, of course.

Ellsworth has just received a fine lot of initial stationery. It is the proper thing and costs you less than you can get it stamped for. The handsome big interurban street

Extra fancy dairy butter 16 cents

The Sherman house is closed to

boarders. Roomers will, however, be accomodated. When you are down town just step

into Ellsworth's drug store and look over that new line of fancy stationery. There has never been anything like O'Meara's Ginger Ale in Escanaba before. Try it. The largest variety of stationery

in the city will be found at Ellsworth's drug store. The board of public works convened

Monday evening. O'Meara's Ginger Ale is new.

WRECK ON THE NEW ROAD.

Eight Flat Cars Completely Demolished at Salva Switch

The first serious wreck on the new Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad occurred about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when eight flat cars were completely destroyed. A locomotive was pushing ten flats, and when at Salva Switch it ran into a tree which had fallen across the track, causing circulation, a well filled exchequer a general smash up. The brakeman and the proud possessor of a brown ahead, it is said, is responsible for stone front. The only thing lacking the accident, but as to the blame we

The Chicago & Northwestern wrecking train and crew cleared the track, and picked up the remains.

THE GOUNTY BOARD.

The Meeting of the Supervisors a Compara-

tively Brief One, The spring meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held in this city this week, a goodly representation of cake walk, the bell ringing, the con-As Mr. Geo. Steltz of 625 Washing- work Monday morning. The union members being present. Geo. T. Burns was re-elected chairman, A large number of bills were allowed, this being the principal business of the meeting. It was decided to advertise for bids for a steam heating plant for the hospital, and the beard adjourned to July 13th, at which time the bids will be acted upon.

EXCURSION TOMORROW.

The C. W. Moore Will Carry a Party From this. City and Gladstone

The steamer C. W. Moore will carry a party of excursionists from this city and Gladstone to Washington Island tomorrow, leaving the dock here at 9 a. m. It will be a most delightful trip. Tickets are only 50 cents for the round trip.

Official County Paper.

The printing committee of the county board of supervisors has designated The Iron Port as the official paper for the ensuing year, and next week it will publish the proceedings of this week's session.

Charles Larson, the conductor, and

Mrs. Nolander, of Eveleth, died at the home of her son on Elmore street on Thursday after a long illness. The funeral will be held from the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow afternoon.

RAILWAY TO ST. PAUL.

New Company is Organized at Menominee with \$2,000,000 Capital.

The Menominee & St. Paul Railroad yesterday with a capital stock of \$2,-000,000. The company will build a road from that city to St. Paul, a distance of nearly 300 miles, at once. The incorporators are Samuel M. Stephenson, Charles I. Cook, John Henes, William Holmes, Joseph Fleisheim, all of that city, and President W. R. Burt of the Ann Arbor There was a drop of 32 degrees in 24 road and General Manager Henry W. hours at Boston, and New York Wednes-Ashley. The officers are: Presi- day night was reported six degrees dent, Samuel M. Stephenson; vicepresident and general manager, Henry W. Ashley; secretary, Joseph Fleisheim: general counsel, N. L. Smith of Toledo. The Ann Arbor and Pennsylvania railroad systems large except from local storms, all the are financial backers of the scheme. This establishes an Eastern route for flour shipments, which is 117 miles shorter than the Chicago route. The company will build a big ice crusher and the channel in Green Bay will be kept open all winter. Surveys will be made at once. Big elevators and flour mills will be built at Menominee.

MIGHT GAUSE BOYGOTT.

Upper Michigan Business Men Against Tax Legislation-Would Favor Milwaukee.

The people of the copper country specific tax on their mines, and if of houses, demolishing 30 derricks in legislation carries by which Lower Peninsula farmers draw from \$1,000,-000 to \$2,000,000 annually from the state treasury on sugar bounties and a specific tax of nearly \$2,000,000 is placed on Upper Peninsula copper and iron mines, they propose to boycott all Lower Peninsula wholesalers and manufacturers, in favor of dealers in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Mahara's Minstrels.

The Mahara Minstrels wil appear at The Peterson June 14th. This is one of the largest and best companies on the road. The specialties in this company are more numerous than in any other troop on the road. The torting, the burlesque, prize fighting are all of the very best. The jokes were fresh, the singing excellent, the music superb.

Weather Forecast. Upper Michigan-Fair tonight and

Sunday. Upper Lakes-Light to fresh winds

shifting to southerly and increasing on Michigan and Superior tonight and on Heron Sunday. General

Notice.

Those who are indebted to the undersigned for coal are requested to call and settle their account at once. or I shall be compelled to place the same in the hands of an attorney for ED DONOVAN. North Star Picnic.

its annual picnic at South Park July | below this city, which is located at the

Jeffries a Winner.

ASSESSMENT TO THE ASSESSMENT

Many Are Prostrated by the Terrible Heat.

Others in the Vicinity Bring the Aggregate for Wednesday Up to Twenty-Five-Damage by a Cloudburst in Texas.

New York, June 8 .- Although the temperature was several degrees lower during the latter part of the day and a stiff, cooling breeze from the north-east started up at night, the record of fatalities exceeded by far those of Tuesday in this city and vicinity. Altogether there were 25 deaths from the heat in this vicinity, and ten of these victims were women. Aside from this there were 33 prostrations, the victims of which are still in the city hospitals in a more or less serious condition. In New York city alone 19 deaths were recorded up to ten o'clock p. m., and Hackensack, Newark, Plainfield, Passaic and Morristown each reported one death. One of the victims was a suicide who took his own life because of his sufferings from the heat.

At the beginning of the day the thermometer registered two or three degrees above that of Tuesday. But as the day passed the mercury slowly contracted, and the afternoon was slightly cooler than Tuesday. The wind, which had been shifting during the day from the south to the northwest, suddenly took a change and came from the northeast. The temperature rapidly fell. Between eight o'clock and 8:30 p. m. a drop of 13 degrees was recorded. At 8:30 p. m. the thermometer registered company was organized at Menominee 73 degrees at the office of the weather

Little Relief Is Promised. Washington, June 8.-The maximum temperature Wednesday was 97, a degree hotter than Tuesday. The city suffered intensely with the heat, but the absence of casualties is considered remarkable. The general situation has improved on the North Atlantic coast. cooler than Tuesday. On the other hand, the maximum temperatures had risen at points south, Norfolk and Charlotte being each 98, Lynchburg 96 and Nashville and Chattanooga each 94. Little relief is promised the country at indications being that the hot wave is as long lived as it is widespread.

Hot Wave in Europe. London, June S .- A heat wave, similar to the one which is now affecting New York, prevails over Europe. Here the continuance of hot weather so early in June almost breaks all records. The thermometers in this city have been registering 88 in the shade, at the hottest of the day, for five days past and there have been several deaths from heat.

Damage by Storm. Peru, Ind., June 8 .- A terrific cloudburst and thunderstorm Wednesday are considerably distressed over the night did great damage, leveling scores the oil field, together with barns, trees and fences innumerable. The extent is not fully known, and thus far no casualties are reported. The storm came from the southwest, striking the high hills north of the city.

Waterspout Causes Ruin. St. Louis, June 8 .- A special to the Republic from Austin, Tex., says: As a result of the terrible waterspout and exceedingly heavy rains Tuesday night on the upper watersheds the Colorado river is raging out of its banks. Reports from Marble Falls and Llano, 30 miles above, show a 25-foot rise there, doing great damage to property all along the river.

The cotton mill at Marble Falls suffered considerable damage, high water destroying the mill race and tearing out all the southern portion of the mill The waterworks, the river bridge and other property to the amount of \$25,-000 was damaged. Between here and there there are 30 miles of river front which has been washed and torn. All day long the torrent fose, and debris is pouring down the river by the carload. Small houses, which have been swept from their insecure mooring along the river front, are seen floating far out in the stream, though the inmates have escaped, as there is no sign of life about the cottages. There is great damage reported to crops and farms along the river front.

Flood Growing Worse. The water began to rise here about one o'clock Wednesday afternoon and by night had gone up 12 feet, and still is rising. The great dam and power house at this place is in danger of being washed away. The water is pouring over the great 120-foot dam spanning the river here in a solid sheet of mud and debris 12 feet deep, and roar-The North Star society will hold ing so as to be heard several miles. All 4th. There will be music, games and refreshments. The program will be given later.

The program will be displayed forcing its way into the lowlands, submerging them and causing much anxiety as to the safety Jeffries a Winner.

The big fight in New York last to the river. Word has been sent on Death of Mrs. Larson.

night resulting in a pronounced victory for Jeffries, he knocking Fitz to the higher lands, and so far there completely out in the eleventh round. has been no lives lost, though there

his been considerable loss of stock and property. KRUGER IS TOO EXACTING.

Falls to Come to Agreement with the British High Commissioner at Bloemfontein.

London, June 8, - The Exchange Telegraph company publishes an interview with the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, the earl of Selberne, in which he is quoted as declaring that the conference at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, between President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, and the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, proved eminently unsatisfactory and that there is no probability of its resump-

Brussels, June 8. - Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received an official dispatch from Pretoria, confirming the report of the failure of President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, to reach an agreement at the conference just held at Bloemfontein. It is added that, although President Kruger offered important concessions, he made them contingent upon the Brit-ish acceptance of the principle of arbitration on the differences existing be-

tween Great Britain and the Transvaal. This Great Britain heretofore has invariably refused on the ground that it would be an acknowledgment of the inequalities of the two countries.

According to the dispatch received by Dr. Leyds, President Kruger proposed that a sojourn of two years be necessary for nathralization and that the full franchise be acquirable five years later, coupled with property and other qualifications. The British high commissioner regarded the proposal as insufficient and made a counter-proposal. President Kruger, it is further asserted, intends to submit both proposals to the volksraad, subject to the favorable decision of Great Britain relative to arbitration.

London, June 8. - The report of the breakdown of the Bloemfontein negotiations has created considerable anxiety in political and official circles and there is much speculation as to the next move of the British government. While Great Britain probably does not mean war, it is generally thought that, at any rate, there will be military prepbitration.

London, June 8 .- Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, in the course of a speech at a political banquet Wednesday evening, said that the failure of the Bloemfontein conference was a source of deep regret to the government. It was England's duty, he said, not to allow her rights to be trampled upon; but he did not believe that the controversies were incapable of solution.

REFUSES TO WEAR UNIFORM.

Capt. Dreyfus Will Not Don His Milltary Attire-Is in Good

New York, June 8 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Cayenne says: Dreyfus refuses as yet to wear again the military uniform which he was permitted to do by the French government.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, June 8 .- Dispatches from Cayenne say all efforts to interview Dreyfus have been futile. He is now under the guard of Capt. Cachoux, of the gendarmie, and four gendarmes.

The prisoner is apparently in goodhealth, but seems to be fatigued. The verdict of the court of cassation has caused a favorable impression here and in French Guiana.

Capt. Dreyfus will only resume his uniform of artillery captain on debarking from the French cruiser Sfax at Brest. Since the gendarmes under Capt. Cachou, in the name of the military authority, have accepted the custody of the prisoner the He du Diable. has been withdrawn from the control of the prison administration, and by a decree of M. Moutett, governor of Cayenne, has been declared military terri-

Capt. Dreyfus has responded to the telegram of congratulations from his wife, expressing his great joy in the thought that he will soon embrace her, their children and the members of the Dreyfus family again. This prospect alone seems to concern him. At all events, there was not a word in the dispatch on the subject of the new trial. His face, after the first manifestations of joy at the moment when he received the notification of the judgment of the court of cassation, resumed an aspect of tranquillity and impassivity; nor has he since betrayed any sign of either joy or anxiety.

The Proposed Dewey Home. Washington, June 8 .- When the attention of the secretary of the navy was called to the very small amount of money thus far contributed for a home for Admiral Dewey he said that he thought it indicated no lack of appreciation of the admiral, but rather an inclination to await some expression of opinion from him as to whether such a gift would be agreeable to him or not.

The work of grading the city park grounds is nearly finished.



One of the Fads of the Summer Season.

NE of the fads that is to be a feature of the summer season in Paris, and when one says Paris one might as well say throughout all Europe, for what is done in Paris is done wherever the Paris woman goes, is individual perfumery. This feature of the coming summer is a pretty fad, almost too pretty to be classed as a fad, and one cannot help boping that it will live longer than the senseless things that so often attract the attention for a time of the society

This fad calls for the perfuming the person and surroundings with a given odor with which no other is to be mixed. It is left entirely to the taste of the individual what that odor will be, but whatever it is it must be that and that alone.

To eater to this fad properly it is necessary to have the chosen odor placed with all of one's belongings. Sachets containing it should be placed in every drawer, chest and hat box; should be kept with gloves, handkerchiefs and veils. And then when going out smooth down the little ringlets around the ears by dipping the fingers in a bottle of perfume.

In this way it is possible for a lady as well as by her gowns or hats. Of be without them? course in a season of violets like, this spring has been it is to be expected few days ago was of Dresden blue cash-

is quite expensive. It is a soft, pliable material, much like that of a glove, and is prepared for vests, for bands for revers, for scarf ends, and for collars and cuffs. The kid itself is either white or tan colored, but the embroidery of tinsel and silks is in the brightest colors. Some of the new gowns trimmed with this material are among the smartest one sees in Paris at the present time.

And still another notion that has taken possession of my lady of fashion with a long purse is a desire for diamond breastpins that are worn close under the chin. These are more in the nature of a throat or collar decoration than the old fashioned breastpin, for they are made quite long and fit around the collar very neatly. To accomplish this they are made with hinges so as to form a curve when in place on the col-

The majority of this class of ornaments one sees are beautiful designs set in a trellis work background, and dotted with small diamonds, and all mounted on a broad band of velvet. They are to be worn with either day or evening dress, and are quite pretty.

Gowns That One Sees at the Races.

But I must have something about the gowns and hats which are the all absorbing subject in Paris at the present to be known by her favorite perfume time, for what would a fashion letter

A pretty gown seen at the races a that that would be the favorite of the mere. It was made with the usual soft,



Two Attractive Paris Gowns.

masses, but there are some who have | clinging skirt of the cashmere, and two desired to be more exclusive and so tiny frills at the foot and all around have chosen others, some of which are the skirt. Down the front of the the most expensive kinds possible. But skirt was a scalloped opening, the perfumery, like clothes, is not always scallops having two rows of narchoicest because the most expensive, row black velvet to finish. The and some of the cheaper perfumes are bodice was made with a tucked vest of the sweetest and most favored.

Embroidered Kid Is the Latest Novelty.

violet none are more used than the cara mixture of Marchale or Ess bouquet.



A Toque of White Tulle.

The fad is a pretty one and gives promise of lasting if is is not overdone, but once it reaches that stage it will soon ass away like many others have done that were equally pretty.

ivory liberty satin with a large scalloped collar of the cashmere. This collar had three rows of the narrow black velvet to finish. On either side of Among the favorites aside from the | the vest was a bow of black velvet ribbon with three small silver buttons. nation and the rose, while some prefer | The small sleeve had a V finish at the wrist, and was trimmed with black vel-

vet ribbon. The hat worn with this gown was a blue straw, rolled a very little at each side. A quantity of white chiffon was around the brim, with a white and blue ostrich feather at each side. There were strings of the white chiffon with a chic bow under the chin.

Another pretty dress, seen at the same place, was of puttee colored cloth, with bands of white broadcloth. It was made with a clinging skirt of the puttee colored cloth, around the bottom of which was a band of broadcloth embroidered with flowers in dainty shades. About ten inches above the bottom was another band of the embroidered broadcloth. The bodice was made with a yoke of the broadcloth and with a band of the same over the shoulders, forming a small cap over the sleves. Turned back cuffs and a high standing collar completed this costume.

The toque worn with this costume was of white tulle covered with handsome chenille and applique lace. A black and white osprey, falling from the front to one side, with a black velvet bow and diamond buckle at the side. SADIE MERRITT.

An Inexpensive Window Sent,

If there is a good view from your ummer room window a window seat is a necessity. This may be easily made Still another fad is that of embroid- out of a soap box, and should be upered kid for decorations, but we can holstered in blue and white cretonne. bardly class this as a real fad, for it is A down pillow to match is a comfortbut another in the long list of novelties able addition. All the chairs in the that have and are still being offered for dress trimmings, all of which are white, and the cushions covered with meeting with at least some demand in the blue and white cretonne. White, this season of go-as-you-please dress. muslin curtains, tied back with blue This latest offering in dress trimmings | ribbons, should hang at the windows. | nobody could get on the football team

hat New York Talks About

By Owen Langdon.

get work at their trade are there set to raising potatoes, which find a good prices in work. It is, of

course, restricted to union men. A committee of the New York Press

club is making a quiet investigation of certain large tracts in near-by New Jersey, with the idea of establishing a newspaper man's home. As they are thinking of buying two or three square miles of fertile land, it is probable that the purpose is, in this instance also, to make a specialty of farming. The Press club has a promise of enough money to establish the home, and the tract which will doubtless be selected has upon it a house big enough to be used at once while a larger one is being built.

Good land in the vicinity of New York is worth \$500 an acre for farming, without considering a possible future use as city h ts. Its value is given to it by the amount of work put upon it. It takes a country boy a long time to get used to the sight of ten men working with two or three teams upon a few acres. But when the disposition of surplus labor becomes a problem, this feature of suburban farming is convenient. A good many men can earn their living on a quarter section.

The farm laborer near New York is almost invariably a foreigner unable to speak English. He is usually an Italian, sometimes a German, and, in one large district on Long Island, it is always safe to address him in French. Foreign customs have come with the foreign laborer. It is as common a sight to see women doing heavy work in the fields on market garden farms near New York as it is in Sweden or Switzerland. Many a New York traveler who cries out with indignation at the sight of women digging and hoeing in Saxony eats at home vegetables entirely raised by women-only he doesn't know it.

You have seen Millet's "Angelus." state. Flower ran for office and ran I could show you, on any one of a hun- well. dred Long Island farms men and women with weary attitudes and stolid faces-who-except that they do not as Millet's models.

A Neighborhood Settlement.

The person to whom Andrew Carnegie sold half the city building lots he bought last fall seems to have rep-

resented W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., "Jimmy" Burden and John Henry Hammond. The two latter married Sloanes, granddaughters of the late W. H. Vanderbilt.

It will be quite a family neighborhood they will Talk of Gops Over the build. The young

men will have plenty of land for gardens, at just about \$1,000,000 an acre -twice what Carnegie paid-and they can rest from pushing their lawn mowers of a summer evening and talk crops | that. over their line fences.

One thing is interesting. These young men, in the prime of life, are going to build their houses exactly seven miles from the business center of the city. Work evidently forms but small part in their plans. They are to build alongside of Mr. Carnegie, who has retired from business and is trying to get away from the bustle of the city.

Of course the building of three such important homes so far up town can but hasten the northward flight of the "court section." An instance: The old home of Samuel J. Tilden, on Gramercy Park, was sold the other day. It cost him \$500,000; it sold for \$180,000.

Tondyism in College.

A tremendous under-the-surface sensation has been made by the fact that the Yale seniors have by vote se lected Alfred G



class. This was more of a lark than anything else, but has been taken seriously Wealth Replaces Athletics enough by Yale alumni, who see in it an unwelcome evidence of the growth of toadvism.

Vanderbilt; heir of

talk about the luxury of college boys. The Rockefeliers and Vanderbilts have set the pace and fools with shorter purses have tried to follow. This has nothing to do with the so-called "fast sets." Very rich boys are usually rather careful about their doings. But it is bad for-athletics!

For many years Harvard, with more students to draw from than any other college, has made a comparatively poor showing in athletics, simply because

The greatest Printers' union in the | or into the rowing crew who was not a world, "Big Six," is running a truck member of what Dr. Oliver Wendell farm out in New Holmes called "the Brahmin Caste" of Jersey. It is a de- New England—the blue-blooded Beacon velopment of Pin- street families of Boston. Social pull gree's Detroit was more powerful than the pull in a idea. Printers man's muscles. This means that the who are unable to | netual number from whom the honored men are shosen is not large. Disregarding social claims, it would have been easy for Harvard, almost any year, to make up a stronger team and crew. ready market at Until-recently there has been almost none of this nonsense in Yale, and even New York. The less in Princeton, which largely acplan seems to counts for the athletic successes of these colleges.

There are a few people who are less interested in athletics than in learning. Some of them think it unfortunate that it is at least three times as hard for poor boys to get a college education now as it was only 30 years ago. In the east they have almost given up the attempt. The sorts of college men who have not made much money are not following their fathers' example in entering college. It costs too much. The pace is too fast.

The Leaders of the Street. The gap left in Wall street by the death of Roswell P. Flower is not filled. nor likely to be.

Personal force is something you can't define or reason about or replace. Anthony Brady is a subtler man

than Mr. Flower was, and in his quiet, self-effacing way has accomplished some wonderful feats of Street Face. business organicommand the money of non-profession-

al investors, as Flower did. There are differences, Flower was bluff; Brady is keen. Flower began life on the farm and as a country postmaster; Brady began as a bartender, though he soon branched out into mercantile pursuits. I have scores of times seen Flower pass through the aisle of a railroad car, talking to people that he knew or did not know, the very type of a plain, stout farmer. Whenever he ran for office he drew a tremendous country vote. He was no orator, like Depew; perhaps all the more successful because he was not. Depew could never hope to be elected to anything in his own

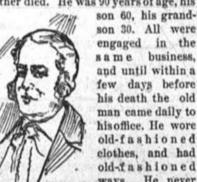
Blaine never spoke more wisely in his life than on one occasion when, in a congressional committee meeting, bewear wooden shoes-might have stood fore an audience hostile to him and bound to decide against him, he smashed his own high hat in an ungovernable rage, and rushed out of the room, breathing unprintable things. Flower won the hearts of a good many people in his state when, in the presence of a large audience in the governor's office, he emitted a tremendous "damn" by way of emphasizing some decision to which he had come.

This does not prove that it is wise either to swear before grave committees, or to go into a colossal rage and smash your own hat. It makes a difference who does it. Flower happened to be right when he said "damn."

It is said of William C. Whitney that he can get for any business undertaking he may plan all the loose money there is in Wall street. Flower could get money that wasn't in Wall street at all-the money of the plain people. The investors of little hoards trusted him, and he never betrayed their trust-except by dying, and he couldn't help

Health and Business.

The other day my friend's grandfather died. He was 90 years of age, his son 60, his grandson 30. All were engaged in the



few days before his death the old man came daily to hisoffice. He wore old-fashioned clothes, and had old-fashioned ways. He never An Old-Fashloned Merchant hurried. He wrote Who Never Worried. hisletters by hand in precise, careful penmanship. He

was not nervous. Men do not last like that, nowadays. Flower, before his death, was yellow and pallid. His fishing trips were taken at the insistence of friends who knew that he was dying. He was not an old man. Cornelius Vanderbult is not an old man, but he is a wreck. Whitney is aged by business cares and grief. Many of the men on Wall street are marvels of pluck, carrying through mighty schemes by pure grit, when in no condition to work at all. They eat too much and too rich food. They exercise too little. They overload their nerves. They become irritable; they lose their tempers easily. When a man notices these symptoms in his own case it is time to go fishing. There is no other way. W. H. Vanderbilt died during a There has been lately a great deal of heated discussion, probably an angry one-no one now living knows. Windom died after making a speech. Flower was far short of his due and natural term of life. Gould died in middle life, a fearful, timorous nervous weakling.

All these men, with the possible exception of Gould, had magnificent constitutions. The chances are that they would have averaged ten years more of life each if they had lived all their days upon a darm-upon a pretty good farm thout a mortgage.



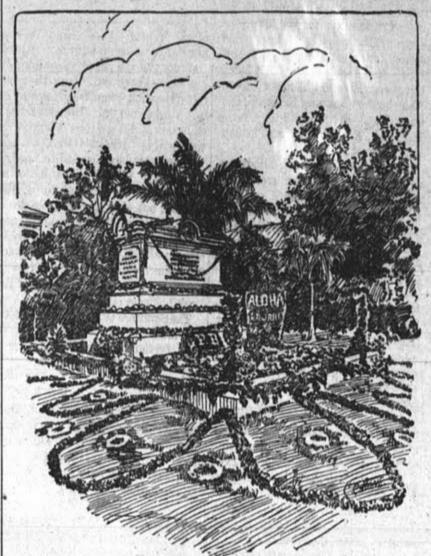


"off with the hat as the flag goes by" on Decoration day; women and girls, for "our unknown dead."

from the United States man-of-war in port, the military companies of the islands, the brown and the white natives, its big rough stone, has flowers laid on it to express "aloha" for the gifted this inclosure for the dead which, with artist who died so far from home. typical Hawaiian sentiment, is named formance of their duty. The narrow But the Hawaiians remember the sud-

N THE 30th of May, north and | crater of Punch Bowl and, beyond, south, east and west, men put Diamond Head, looking an improved away their usual work and copy of the former. After we had satstand beside the graves of the soldiers | ished ourselves with the distant views, of '61-'65. They see there other sign | we took in details near by. Makai (seaof being remembered than is given by | ward) the road lay a field, just an orthe stones that mark the names and dinary grassy inclosure one would not ages of those lying below. Flowers look at twice but that, on a board nailed perish and grass withers, but these to the gate, stood out these words: fragile offerings tell of constancy bet- "Pa Aloha." I asked my companion the ter than the stone put in place when the | meaning. He translated: "Field of sorrow was new. So, men and boys, Love;" but why the field was called by that name he could not tell. We looked at it with curiosity; in the long bring flowers and greenery for the grass we saw boards standing upright, soldiers whose names are known, and | boards on which we made out the numbers 5, 7, 21. Suddenly I remembered In Honolulu on that day martial that some one had told me in this neighmusic is heard; detachments of men borhood were buried the victims of the cholera epidemic of 1895.

The spot had not suggested pestilence or war; when we came upon curious tourists, many wend their way | it we rejoiced in the pure air, the peace up Nunanu valley to the cemetery that and quiet. But now as we looked at lies on either side of the road. Not the graves, over the field was borne a few graves of soldiers are strewn with the melancholy utterance of the Japflowers. And graves of those whose anese wood-dove, and it seemed to us pathetic or tragic histories are known to voice the sadness of the place. We are given the tribute of blossoms to noticed withered flowers on the graves. show the sympathy of man for man. I asked my companion if he thought Tavernier's grave, conspicuous with friends from Honolulu often made the long pilgrimage to bring flowers to Near by are the graves of the police- | Field of Love. To the haoeles (whites), men shot by the outlaw leper Kalalan | mortally afraid of pestilence, Field of while they were engaged in the per- Horror would seem a more fit name.



Grape of an Hawaiian Princess on Decoration Day.

beds of these servants of their coun-iden death of their friends; remember try are not forgotten in the distribution of wreaths.

The flowers used in the garlands are such as are seen only in hot-houses in the north, and the most humble grave has strewn over it blossoms of exotic beauty and fragrance. White, waxen gardenias and stephanotis, roses, lilies, tuberoses, carnations - all the gay flower-world is offered up by the flower-adoring, generous native to decorate the ground where sleep those that have gone before. The Hawaiian follows, without effort on his part, the injunetion to laugh with those who laugh and weep with those who weep, and readily sympathizes with the American's Memorial day.

But it is of that strange spot, Pa Aloha, I think when remembrances of Decoration day in Honolulu come to flag and under its majestic folds scatter mind. The holiday is so American, Pa | the first sweet flowers of the year upon Aloha so Hawaiian; but life in the islands such an odd Hawaiian-American compound that it is but natural I should think of the two together.

I was riding one day with a companion. We left Honolulu and took the road leading to Pearl City. We rode past the ricefields, past the grove of old cocoa-palms, lean and bent with years; after fording a stream we' rode close to great tamarind and "heavy fruited" mango trees, in whose spacious shade sat bare-headed, bare-footed girls making "leis" of scarlet blossoms. On we rode, up hill, across plain, leaving behind tropical luxuriance of vegetation and coming to tropical barrens, where flourished in rocky soil dry, gray growths of prickly pear, and thickets of lantana. But soon we left this unlovely land and found ourselves on a broad level at the top of a hill that fell singular statement. away steeply. From this hill the long, curving red road led to Pearl Harbor and Pearl City. Beyond them were the blues and greens of the Walanal mountains; in front extended the dark line of the Koolan range. We drew rein and, silent, looked at the view we had come upon so suddenly. The village, valleys and mountains made a miragelike picture. We turned our horses about and looked down the route lately traveled by us. About as far off as-

one day a woman was making merry with them and in less than 24 hours she was lying lifeless. To try to make up for the sudden sickness and death of those unhappy ones, they will call the ground where they lie by a caressing name; will bring flowers to cover their quick-made graves.

So, on Decoration day, Pa Aloha, seven miles from anywhere, is not forgotten; 5, 7 and 21 lie under a gentlylaid covering of flowers.

KATHERINE POPE.

Their Memory Lives On.

It is the third generation which goes out to-day, with song and ceremony, to decorate the city of the dead where serried ranks of heroes are at rest. The grandchild of the general and of the private side by side unfurl the glorious the low green mounds. And what hero could ask a sweeter reward than is freely given to-day, the reward of being a living memory in the hearts of the children who are to make the history of our country in the years to come.

Tattooing and Snake Bites. While scientific minds are discussing

the anti-toxin serum treatment of disease as if it were a new thing, the people of ancient Burmah are calling attention to the fact that for centuries the material they have used in the common custom of tattooing has been an efficient anti-toxin for snake bites; The tattooed Burmese regard the bites of poisonous snakes as harmless. This, at least, is the statement of a gentleman from Burmah, who brings testimony to bear in corroboration of his

A Word for the Living.

Greener and more flower-laden than ever should be the soldiers' graves on this Decoration day. But for the example of the men who fought and died for freedom in the '60s, the victor'rs of the past year would never have been ours. Let us heap high the unfading laurels on their graves!

Makes Cannon Shot Whirl. The tube of a 12-inch gun which is

Pearl City on the one side lay Honolalu used in some warships has 50 spiral on the other; a white city set in green, with many masts rising from the har-ber to the right; at the left the old ond as it rushes through the air.

The Other Side.

THE SPANISH HISTORIAN IS ALREADY SATISFYING SPANISH HONOR.

By M. QUAD.

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and sailors of the Spanish fleet at Ma- turned to the gentlemen about him nila were ashore to witness a game and smilingly said: of football, a person named Senor even saying good morning to our brave lant sailors to step to the guns." admiral, he ordered his ships to open | Our fleet steamed out. The enemy

trick!" shouted the admiral to those among them, firing right and left. around him, and he at once ordered his guns to reply.

waters of the bay were red with blood. Victory was with the noble Spaniards, and Senor Dewey had already ordered his few remaining ships to surrender,



TWO-POUND MEDALS.

when lo! it was discovered that our heroic sailors were out of cigarettes and cuss-words. The admiral raved and stormed, but it was no use. Senor Dewey saw how it was, and he was encouraged to fight on, and at last, rather than continue the noise, which was painful to many sick persons in the city, our gallant admiral concluded to surrender. In doing so, however, he stipulated that none of his heroic band should be fed on clam chowder or exhibited in a dime museum, and thus Spanish honor was saved to a great nation. The enemy lost three ships and ran red with blood. Time and again ten men to our one, and there was noth- the hirelings of Senor Shafter were ing for him to exult over. Had Senor | coaxed or driven forward, but time and Dewey been a gentleman he would have I time again our gallant men shot them sent word that he was coming, but who down and defiantly shouted: "Caramever heard of a gentleman among the ba!" After such heroic sacrifices as Yankee pigs? It is needless to remark | were never endured by other than that our magnanimous government promoted every sailor of the fleet, and ordered a medal weighing three pounds to be struck off for every officer.

During the war there was a blockade of the port of Havana. The brave Gen. Blanco could have gone out with half a dozen tug boats and driven off the Yankee cruisers at any hour, but he had another plan in view. He knew that it was only a question of time when the salt water would so corrode the bottom of the enemy's ships that they would drop out and leave the "pigs" to drown, and thus they would perish without the loss of a Spanish life. Fifty-six of their vessels and 8,000 of their men were thus destroyed, and the queen regent wept because she had no further honors to bstow upon the gallant general. As to the blockade, our brave people only smiled at the idea. Thousands of ships | Spanish soldiers, and after such repeatran in and out at will and mutton and champagne were never so plentiful and the admiration of the world, our army cheap. Had the war lasted three decided to return to Spain and see how months longer a whole roast turkey could have been bought for three cents, and the tons and tons of oysters in the warehouses would have spoiled on our bands. At the time our government surrendered Cuba to get rid of buying an American victory. On the other quinine for her soldiers, Gen. Blanco hand, those sordid wretches received had all arrangements made to go over and capture New York city and make Senors Russell Sage, William K. Van- to having lost 60 pounds of fat in one derbilt and George Gould pay \$100,000 ransom. In losing Cuba, Spain reburnished her famous honor and placed herself at the head of the world. Caramba!

Being out of wine after a long voymiral Cervera decided to run into the port of Santiago to procure a bottle or two. He had intended to depart at once, but finding that he needed a shave



"HE LINGERED ON."

and a hair-cut be lingered One day a large fleet belonging to the "pig" government made its appearance before the port, but our admiral was not alarmed. On the contrary, h. smiled and rubbed his bands and said: "I will walt up til they have sent me

all their cessels, and then we will run out and gobble frem to the last one. How kind of Sandr Sampson to increase the Spanish navy!

Our heroic Cervera was in no hurry. Spanish honor never sweets its shirt- rabid as ever:-Puck.

One morning in the month of May, | collar. He waited until the time was when two-thirds of the heroic officers | ripe, and then one Sunday morning he

"I think we will go out and bring in Dewey, who is believed to have been these Yankee ships before they grow an American, came sailing into the old and useless. Tell my heroic engiharbor with an armada, and without neers to get up steam, and ask my gal-

at once sought to run away, as a mat-"Caramba, but that is a Yankee ter of course, but our ships daswed Some 20 of the "pig" vessels had been sent to the bottom, and the rest of the The battle lasted for hours. The fleet were flying in terror from the awful missiles flung from our guns, when Providence willed it that every heroic Spanish officer and man should suddenly forget the exclamation: "Caramba!" Try as they could, not a man could shout it. Some cried: "Mon Dieu!" and some "B'Gosh!" but no one oried "Caramba!" In this awful emergency there was nothing left for our brave admiral but to signal each of his ships to run ashore and try and pick up the lost exclamation. They accordingly sought the beach, and, being somewhat weary and discouraged, our gallant men waded ashore and concluded to stay there. Spanish honor was saved agein, and the queen regent ordered the bells rung in every town in Spain for three successive days. It is rumored that three of Senor Sampson's ships got away, but our magnificent Gen. Weyler has started out in a canoe to follow and capture them single-

About the time our heroic Admiral Cervera was destroying the Yankee fleet off the port of Santiago, Senor Shafter landed near there with many thousand mistaken persons at his back. They had come to capture the historie city, but were mistaken in thinking it would fall an easy prey. We permitted the "pigs" to come forward a few miles, and then we opened the battle. They outnumbered us'twenty to one, but no odds are great enough to dismay a Spanish soldier. We killed and killed. All the rivers for miles around



COULD HAVE DRIVEN OFF THE YANKEE

ed displays of desperation as must elicit things were getting on. It therefore laid down its arms and invited the "pigs" to enter and take possession of the city, and be at the trouble and expense of running it. It was in no sense such an object lesson in Spanish bravery that Senor Shafter himself admits brief week. Caramba! There were those of our people who said we could not defeat the Americans in a year. What do they think now? Spain has again taken her place on the pinnacle of greatness, and Spanish honor shines age across the Atlantic, our heroic Ad- like new gold from the mint. Let us press forward until the United States is ours to the last acre. C-a-r-a-m-b-a!

A Happy Miss.

A Georgia paper, printed in a locality where bullets have a tendency to fly, chroneiles an office "accident" thus:

"The bullet passed entirely through the chest of our foreman, Mr. Jones, but fortunately missed a plate glass window, which cost considerable, money."—Minneapolis Journal.

Barred Out.

"There is but one path for the righteous to walk in; that is the straight and narrow path-" and here the preacher stopped for wind.

"That lets me out," yawned the bowegged man, as he settled for another nap.-Brooklyn Life.

His Intentions Serious. "Do you think his intentions are se-

rious?" asked her best girl friend. "Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me only yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."-Chicago Post.

Wants His Money. Askins-So it is true that the wheel craze is subsiding? Humper-No: the man I bought mine

from calls on me every month, just as

PAMUNKEY INDIANS.

A Tribe That Powhatan Once Roles, the Richest of Red Aristoernis.

In King William county, Va., not more than 25 miles from Richmond, there live the only remains of a once large and powerful tribe of Indians. When Pocahontas saved John Smith from the club the Pamunkeys numbered some 20,000, and could raise an effective force of 3,000 warriors. Less than 100 now are left, and although the birth rate has in the last decade slight- to see him. ly exceeded the death rate, there is little probability that they can maintain their individuality another century. Yet they want for nothing, have more land than they know what to do with, and are all in all the richest of red aristocrats. They live on a little peninsula, a bottle-shaped neck of land comprising some 800 acres, of which 250 are un- in St. Louis and was discouraged there. der cultivation. They are far more In Georgia I got work for awhile, but wealthy considered per capita than any nation in the world, and far more happy. Their tract abounds in game, which is one of their chief sources of subsistence. It is secured to them by an act of the old colonial legislature. They hold it in common, are prohibited from alienating the title, and are exempt from taxes, although, under an ancient law, they are required to supply the governor of the Virginia colony annually with a certain amount of wild game. This practice still continues, and during the shooting season, spring and fall, they are in the habit, now and then, of sending the governor, by the conductor of the train, a bunch of wild ducks or a haunch of venison. The Pamunkeys have no relation with

the United States government. They

receive no annuities, and their names

are not upon the rolls of the Indian office. The state of Virginia annually appoints five trustees to look after their interests, but the offices are sinecures, as the Indians are perfectly capable of looking after themselves. They elect their chief and a council of four, who exercise executive, legislative and judicial functions. Every member of the tribe is allowed to vote, and on the day appointed they meet at the council house, with usually two candidates to choose from. Those in favor of one indicate their choice by dropping a grain of corn into the ballot box; those who prefer the other indicate it by dropping a bean in the same place. These native officials take care of the tribe, punish all offenses except felonies, over which the state courts have jurisdiction, and conduct a cooperative merchandise store, which is patronized by white people in the neighborhood, as well as the members of the tribe. The Indians are temperate, moral, peaceable and industrious. Very few of them are full-blooded. During the 300 years of contact with the whites and he negroes around them they have gle food to us on the journey and they been unable to preserve their racial integrity, although the laws of the tribe prohibit cohabitation or marriage with persons of African descent. They are exceedingly proud of their lineage, and, while they would probably acknowledge the white aristocracy of Virginia as their equals, they decline to have anything to do with the blacks, and some years ago raised a miniature rebellion because a mulatto woman was placed in charge of the public school

upon their reservation. Realizing that continual intermarriage has impaired the physical condition of the tribe, they have recently appointed a committee to treat with the remnant of the Cherokee Indian nation of North Carolina on this subject.

The Pamunkeys are not only thoroughly civilized, but are quite inclined to be religious. The best building on their reservation is a Bpatist church, at which nearly every member of the tribe attends service twice on Sunday under the administration of a native preacher.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUEUES ON CHINESE GATES. Signs of Justice Dealt Out to Rebels in Anhui Prov-

ince. Letters from a missionary who has just traveled across North Anhui from Honan, selling Bibles for the British and Foreign Bible society, give graphic pictures of the terror and distress caused by the rebellion in that province. The missionary started out with a colporteur and two young Chinese wheeling barrows. For several days they simply heard rumors of the approach of the rebels, who were killing. plundering and burning. Finally, after four days' travel, they neared a large city towards which crowds of fugitives from the surrounding country were pouring by every road. At all the small villages rusty old guns were being furbished up and spears brought out for use. The city was reported to be full, but thousands were pressing about the gates eager to secure the shelter of the walls.

The missionary was unable to gain entrance to the gates because of the crowd, which would give way only for an official. Many of these refugees had come some distance, and all were carrying their household belongings in earts or in wheelbarrows. Little children were crying from hunger and ex-

On reaching Suchon, in Kinagsu, it was found that the soldiers had defeated the marauders, killing a large number. Over the west gate were hanging about 70 queues, some with the ears attached, and over the south gate were 200 more, grim evidence that justice had been dealt out to some of the criminals who had terrorized the whole

province.-N. Y. Sun. The Cornfed Philosopher.

"A married man," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "will give up his good money to get his wife a pair of goldrimmed glasses to stick saddlewise over her nose, and then be afraid of her every time she puts them on."-Indianapolis

BATTLE WITH SPIDERS.

Two Stownways on a Ship Attacked by an Angry Army of Tarantains,

Joseph Mabry, of St. Louis, tells the most remarkable tarantula story that has come to light for several months. Mabry has papers to show that he was a member of a Georgia company during the Spanish war and that he was in Cuba. If only one other man in the world were living, and lived in Havana, Mabry says, he would die before going

Speaking to a newspaper man of Den-

ison, Tex., he said: "My home is in St. Louis. Last winter I left home and came south, passing through Texas and finally going to Georgia. I worked wherever I could get employment, that being my mission down this way. I was out of work in the spring my employment gave out. Companies were being organized to ga to the war and I offered myself as a volunteer. I joined a company of Georgia volunteers and went off to camp. We did not get to the front, and after the protocol was signed I and a friend of mine decided we would get out of the service. My friend was from Kentucky, I was a machinist and my friend a stenographer. We decided that if we could get over to Havana we would probably be able to get on the ground floor. We applied to a congressman who was a friend to my friend, and our discharges finally came and we went to the coast, taking a boat for Havana. We wore our army uniforms, not thinking that they would make any

difference after we were discharged, but

they did. Our desire to save money and

not buy any citizen elothing got us into serious trouble. "As soon as we reached Havana we were told that we must leave. We were laboring under a grave mistake thinking that the United States had some authority there in the fall before the peace treaty was signed. We were put under a guard and ordered to leave on the first boat, as our presence in Havana might be dangerous to the peace and safety of the community. All we could do was to wait our time. A British boat touched at Havana, bound for New Orleans with a load of tropical fruit. We tried to get passage on the boat and were refused point blank, as the boat did not carry passengers. Our guards gave us to understand, as we thought, that we must leave or go to jail. We decided to leave. Before the boat sailed we managed to slip aboard by bribing a couple of sailors. We were told that we could climb into the bins where bananas were stored and that the sail would be a short one to New Orleans. The sailor promised to smugfastened us up in the bins of bananas. closing the hatchway. We had not had any sleep for 48 hours and were dead on our feet. We turned in on a pile of straw and slept soundly until nearly morning of the following day, when I was awakened by my friend calling to-

"'What is that?" I hear him ask. barely see the outline of his form near

"'I don't see anything,' I replied. "'I thought you were tickling me

with a bundle of straw,' said he. " 'I did not waken till you called to

me,' was my reply. "'I guess it was a rat,' said he, and

we both dozed off. "Shortly I was awakened by a shrick a tarantula. The light was not good, but that much was plain. Soon it was dullish as it reaches the under parts. joined by another and another, and in a few hours it looked like we were surrounded by tarantulas. The big spiders regarded us as impostors, for they seemed bent on attacking us. stamped them, killing many, and

fought them with all our might. "Did you ever see an angry tarantula? If you never did don't go looking for one, and if you find one, don't look for a hundred. I suppose it is no exaggeration to say that we were faced by a hundred of these angry insects. They spring like rats or frogs, and all of a sudden a black object would come whirling through the air, and in pine cases out of ten it would strike some unguarded spot and inject its venom: was bitten in half a dozen places on the face, and as many more on the hands and arms, and the insects would erawl up the legs of our pantaloons to bite us. Both of us were horribly bitten all over our persons. The fight with the insects lasted all day long, and, though we were both strong, sound men when we went on the boat, by evening we were almost too exhausted to stand up. We called for help, shrieked, yelled and cried, and no help came. We were faint for want of food and dying from thirst. It was a day of horrors for both of us. Our wounds were swelling and our throats were parching for water. After continuing to fight the tarantulas and shricking for help, we finally attracted attention and some of the sailors came to our rescue. Whether it was the sailors we bribed who dame to us or whether it was some one attracted by our cries I don't know. I was then in delirium and my eyes were swollen

closed."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Wilhelmina Likes Pretty Dresses. Holland's young queen has a decided fondness for pretty clothes. A large assortment of dress goods was sent to the palace the other day and her motherproceeded to choose for the queen some alpaca and plain material, but Wilhelmina flatly refused to abide by the selection and chose figured silks and brilliant dress materials even for morning wear. She said that her loving parent might make use of the plain stuffs if also prettiet,-Chicago Chronicle.



WHO KNOWS?

Somewhere in the length and breadth of our land. Our president-one-day-to-be-Plays "leap-frog" and "tag," with come lad whom the world Will yet a great orator see; For every swift hour that's speeding away,

Is helping to make the great men of some In various nooks 'neath our star-spangled-

Our future wise senators sit, In session 'round histories, grammars and slates, With studious brows roughly knit:

And hearts all unconscious that they are

Bright stars in America's proud destiny! Now, laddie, who knows but that you may be one Of our country's brave, valiant men-

Its chief, or a maker of laws, or a son Who'll bring glory by saber or pen? A name may be yours which to ends of the Will shine like a star o'er the land of you

Who knows? So, my lad, train your ener-

For what they may yet have to do. Be thorough! Let nothing be only half

Say nothing half-honest, half-true! Serve well in small things, howe'er humble their state, And then you'll be fitted to govern the great! -Golden Days.

THE TAKAHE BIRD.

It Is a Native of New Zenland an Worth Much More Than Its Weight in Gold.

Possibly the rarest of all feathered reatures is the "takahe" bird of New Zealand. Science names it Notornis Mantelli. The first one ever seen by white eyes was caught in 1849. A second came to white hands in 1851. Like the first, it was tracked over snow and caught with dogs, fighting stoutly and uttering piercing screams of rage until overmastered. Both became the property of the British museum. After that it was not seen again until 1879. That



year's specimen went to the Dresden "The light was very dim and I could | museum, at the cost of a hundred guiness. The fourth, which was captured last year in the fiords of Lake Te Anau. in New Zealand, has been offered to the government there for the tidy sum of £ 250.

Thus it appears that the bird is precious; worth very much more than its weight in gold. The value, of course, comes of rarity. The wise men were beginning to set it down as extinct. from my friend. He had jumped up Scarcity aside, it must be worth looking and was staring at a black, fuzzy object at-a gorgeous ereature, about the size in the straw. I recognized it at once as of a big goose, with breast, head and neck of the richest dark blue, growing Back, wings and tail feathers are olive green, and the plumage throughout has a metallic luster. The tail is very short, and has underneath it a thick patch of soft, pure white feathers.

> Having wings, the Takahe flies not, esembling therein its remote congener, the Diornis. The wings are not rudimentary, but the bird makes no attempt to use them. This is the more wonderful, as it belongs to the family of rails, which is in the main a family of strong flyers. The legs are longish and very stout, the feet not webbed, and furnished with sharp, powerful claws. Both legs and feet are a rich salmon red in color. The oddest feature rudimentary comb of a barnyard fowl. colder part of New Zealand, where it

whole country. If there is still a land Otis. where it is plenty it must lie mighty close to the south pole.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Closest Shave on Record. Lumbermen were rolling logs down

Near the foot of the hill there was a slight ridge, and now and then a log would strike it and bound into the air, landing well out into the river. Sometimes a log went astray and got stuck, and then a man had to go down to dislodge 11. Once when this happened a man was orying at a log when two men came to the top of the bluff with another log, and by some mischance it started down. They called to the man below, but there was no chance to seek the cat keeping warm. shelter. Down rolled the log, gaining relocity with every foot, and then it struck the ridge, gave a great bound, and went high over the man's head. liked them, but she wanted something | The lumbermen call it the closest shave

A SNOW-WHITE ROBIN.

low One of These Rare Creatures Was Discovered by a Lover of Birds and Nature.

A large tract, not very far from Chiago, unfrequented even by sportsmen, has been taken possession of by birds and "beasties." Hundreds of them live here the year round. Warm-weather birds spend the summer months here, and throngs of hardy little creatures. shelter themselves here throughout the winter and listen for the spring.

One day last September I pushed my way through this wood down to the creek to see what condition the fences were in-for sometimes old Mosquito carries off the rails-and to say goodby to the summer birds. It was a lucky day for me. Besides being near to a lark when he rose with his song in his throat, I flushed a covey of quail from the edge of the brush, I heard a flicker drum his best tune on a halfdecayed limb, and, best of all, I saw a white robin! This was the way it happened: I was coming home about four o'clock, when just before me in a little open space on the ground were five or six robins, suppling on some berries, 'Among them was one white as the driven snow. I could hardly believe my eyes. Involuntarily I stood still and riveted my gaze on the little albino. The flock lingered several seconds on the ground and then flew, lighting in a tree not far away. I moved carefully till I could command sight of this tree, and in a few minutes I saw them fly again, this time to disappear in the tree tops. The fact which impressed me most in my observation of this robin and its companions was that neither the white one nor the redbreasts seemed conscious of any peculiarity in its appearance. Unlike the white blackbird of the old Latin reader, the bird appeared to be on the most friendly terms with those around it, picking up seeds and chirping with the rest. The little company was doubtless preparing to go south, for robins are wont to gather in flocks in the woods just before migrating.

All robins have more or less white in their feathers, but a robin perfectly white is extremely rare. Once in a great while Mother Nature, for some reason not understood by naturalists, forgets to put any dark coloring matter in a robin's plumage. The young of this freak of nature are not necessarily white, but they inherit a ten-

dency to albinism. Robins have a habit of returning year after year to nest in the same place, and if Prince White Feather spreads his wings in Mosquito creek woods next summer I know a person who will be there to cultivate his acquaintance.-Justine Iddings Baldwin, in Chicago

HOW THEY ARE BURIED.

ustralia's Aborigines Have a Curtous Way of Disposing of Their Dend Friends.

Among the Australian aborigines strange customs prevail, which advancing civilization will not wipe out. The graves which they make are curious. Tail poles are arranged symmetrically above the place where the dead person is buried, and some of the poles overlap, forming a sort of skeleton wigwam. The others bear a resemblance in



AN AUSTRALIAN GRAVE. a quaint way to telegraph poles, and the effect of the whole is something like that of a tenderly decorated but oftentimes grotesque burial place of a canine pet or singing bird in a family of civilized people whose children have taken it upon themselves to attend to

When Otis Was Nonplused.

the obsequies.

Only once, it is said, has Gen. Elwell S. Otis, the American commander in of all, however, is the bill, an equilateral the Philippines, been nonplused. That triangle of hard pink horn. Along the was when as a boy he was a student in edge, where it joins the head, there is the Rochester academy. He was a a strip of soft tissue much like the natural leader, and for four years he kept the faculty in a state of agita-The bird is a wader, but lives on tion. His most famous prank was the grain, the big beak to the contrary not- smuggling of a donkey into the class withstanding. Dissection showed that room, and tying the animal securely this latest specimen had a crop full of to the head professor's desk. When grass, snipped into bits from a quarter that gentleman made his appearance, to an inch in length. Its habitat is the he neither smiled nor exhibited any trace of anger. "Young gentlemen," finds asylum among glacial lakes and he said, quietly, "I see you have wiseflords. Fossil remains show that it was ly chosen your instructor. Good mornonce sparingly distributed over the ing." That time the laugh was on

> Old Cat Adopts Ducklings. A lot of little ducklings is a funny

family for a cat to have, but in Salem county, N. J., there is just such a family as this. Pussy had lived with the a bluff into the St. John's river, Canada.

Near the foot of the bill there was a some one took all her little ones away she was lonely without them and stole 13 little ducklings from an old mother duck. She carried them all down in the cellar, one by one, one night, so the mother duck could not coax them away, and when Mr. Allen, who ownsthe cat and the ducks, went down into. the cellar the next morning he found all the little baby ducks huddled about

A Happy Couple.

"They're such a happy couple!" "Outrageous-he's blind and she's deaf and dumb."

"Yes, but he can't see her when she olds him."-Judge.

APLAN FOR RESERVE

Discussed at Length by the Modern Woodmen.

SCHEME PRESENTED BY COMMITTEE.

After Debate a Resolution Is Adopted to Submit the Proposition to the Membership at Large for a Vote.

Kensas City, Mo., June 8.-Renewed interest showed at the second day's seasion of the eleventh biennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of America. Several thousand belated members of the order had arrived during the night, and on the questions of importance developed enthusiastic work and discussion. The action of Tuesday night's session, which took the preliminary steps toward creating a reserve fund, a question which has been fought for ten years, was discussed freely by the delegates before the gathering met. Head Consul Northcott had been instructed to appoint a committee of five to draft a plan for such a fund and to report Wednesday. The report was made the special business of the day, and it proved one for fruitful

An attempt was made to secure a reconsideration of the action of the convention in excluding distillery and brewery employes from the order. Several speeches were made. The convention finally, for a second time, refused to alter the old law, and the decision was received with deafening applause. The convention decided to exclude from the benefits of insurance any members who should in the future become brakemen or conductors of freight trains, locomotive firemen or engineers, switchmen, yardmasters, yard foremen, miners, mine inspectors, mine tracklayers, pit bosses, jockeys, employes in factories making explosives, gas blowers, oil well "sh oters," aeronauts, sailors, plow grinders, professional baseball players, professional firemen, submarine workers, soldiers in time · of war, or workers in smelters.

The committee on reserve fund reported at the afternoon session. The plan that it recommends is that 12 regular assessments be made each year. The assessments are now made only as the money is needed in paying the faces of beneficiary certificates. The committee suggested that all the surplus from the assessments be placed in the reserve fund. The fund is only to be drawn upon when more than the 12 assessments are necessary in the year, or in cases of epidemics of disease. The report was taken up for debate at once.

Head Consul Northcott was the first to speak on the report. He estimated that the surplus from the assessments by the plan recommended by the committee would make a fund of \$1,200,000 in a year, and suggested that when this sum had been reached it be invested in government bonds.

Against the proposal to order assessments for the creation of a reserve fund, it was argued that the head camp would not be justified in taking such radical action without first having given the 400,000 members of the order an opportunity to discuss the proposition and instruct their delegates to the head camp.

A. R. Talbot, of Nebraska, offered as a substitute for the committee recommendation a resolution providing for the submission of the question to the membership of the society, with instructions to the head clerk to report the result of the ballot to the head camp at its next meeting, in 1901. The substitute resolution was adopted by a large majority.

A COSTLY FIRE.

Augusta, Ga., June 8.-The largest

Several Buildings and Their Conten Burned at Augusta, Ga.

fire in Augusta's history in many years burned over the same district that was swept seven years ago, when the Augusta Chronicle was destroyed. Several buildings that escaped at that time are now smoking ruins. The losses aggregate a quarter of a milition dollars. The fire started in the drug store of Davenport & Phinizy, A negro was mixing a pot of venus turpentine, which is hard rosin melted and mixed with turpentine. Fire got in the pot and the flames spread so rapidly that employes in the front part of the store barely had time to escape. Savannah and Macon were telegraphed for assistance, and special trains were in readiness, when word was sent that the fire had exhausted itself. During the height of the excitement 10,000 rounds of cartridges in the armory, which was also burned, began to explode, and for an hour there was an incessant fusillade of shots. Burning embers were carried by a high wind a block away and two or three frame buildings were burned. Three cotton warehouses were on fire at various times but were fortunately saved before the flames made much headway. Bucket brigades did splendid work on top of every building for several blocks around.

assignment was filed Wednesday by ranges and tinware. The assets are estimated at \$50,000, with liabilities equal. The company had been in a flourishing pressed their claims and forced the

licin congressional delegation, a conference held in this city

TO TOUR ISLANDS.

Schurman Will Visit Southern Group. Then Return Home-Fear at Manila.

Manila, June 8 .- Prof. Schurman, of the United States Philippine commission, sails from here on Friday, on board the United States gunboat Bennington, for a three-weeks trip among the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel has also been placed at the professor's disposal, and he will visit Hoilo, Cebu, Negros and Sulu. He expects to investigate the local governments and have talks with the leading

natives. He will sail for home in July. The other members of the commission will remain here for some months

-Gen. Hall's brigade left Morong Tuesday, marching along the lake to Taytay. The troops encountered practically no opposition on entering several This card is subject to change without notice small towns, though a few insurgent sharpshooters hung about the flanks of the brigade.

Morong, which is an important port, will be garrisoned temporarily by the North Dakota regiment and the Fourth

New York, June 8 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: A thousand refugees who are attempting to come to Manila are being turned back by the authorities, who are fearful of the city becoming overpopulated, causing a pestilence and famine.

There are frequent sights on the country roads of men, women and children staggering along under loads of household effects. The refugees are hungry, but not starving. The American officials are issuing rice to them for their present needs.

Many of the refugees tell of being forced to give up their supplies to the insurgent army. They are afraid to return to the enemy's lines on account of the possible attacks.

The insurgent government is to issue an order for all the military forces to discard their uniforms and wear ordinary white in order to deceive our

Communistic societies have been formed in northern Luzon for the equal division of property.

AUGUSTIN DALY DEAD.

The Noted Dramatic Author and Manager Passes Away Suddenly in Paris.

raris, June 8.-Augustin Daly died suddenly Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Daly's death was due to heart failure. He arrived here last Saturday and was stopping at the Hotel Continental.

[The late Augutin Daly was born in Ply-mouth, N. C., July 20, 1838. His education was received partly in Norfolk, Va., and in the public schools of New York city. He began his literary career as dramatic edtor of the Sunday Courier, in New York similar functions on that paper, on the New York Times, the Sun, the Mail and Express and the Citizen until 1869, when he opened the Fifth Avenue theater, on Twenty-fourth street. This building was destroyed by fire in 1873, and three weeks' later he opened another theater, formerly the Globe, in Broadway, under the former name. Early in August, 1879, he established Daly's theater, in Broadway, near Thirtieth street, and several years ago he opened in London, England, a thoroughly equipped house under the same name. For several seasons he managed the Grand opera house in New York. His career as a dramatic author began in 1862, with an adaptation from the German of Mosenthal's "Devorah," and since then he had produced many original plays—among them "Divorce," "Pique," "Horizon," "Under the Gas Light," and numerous

adaptations from French and German dra-matists. He achieved also a notable dis-tinction in the presentation of Shake-spearean drama, although his productions in this field were the occasion of much con-flicting criticism. In recent years the com-bination of players with which his name has been identified—Daly's company of comedians—has achieved an international reputation under the leadership of Miss Ada Rehan, whose remarkable talents have constituted a leading factor in the success of his undertakings. Mr. Daly de-voted all his time to his theatrical enterprises. He was an enthusiast and a hard worker, always noted for the elevation of his dramatic purposes and the complete-ness of his scenie presentations. He was a well-informed student of the dramatic literature of many nations.]

Michigan Supports Henderson. Detroit, June 8.-The Michigan congressional delegation, which is solidly

republican, will cast its 12 votes for Representative Henderson, of Iowa, for speaker of the next-house. A chucus of the delegation was held on Lake St. Clair Wednesday, on board Congressman Corliss' yacht, the Grace. About five o'clock the party landed at Mount Clemens and sent a telegram to Congressman Henderson, saying: "Michigan gives you with enthusiasm and pleasure her united delegation." Three of the delegation, Mesick, Fordney and Hamilton, were not present, but will & vote as the caucus decided.

Cuban Soldiers.

Havana, June 8 .- Col. George M. Randall paid 193 Cuban soldiers Wednesday at Jaruco and rejected 44 others. This makes 1,437 Cubans paid by Col. Randall so far. It was discovered that four Cubans were selling fraudulent certificates of service in the Cuban army, charging four dollars each for them. This so enraged several soldiers who had legitimate discharges that they badly beat the sellers of the bogus

Will Ship More Gold.

New York, June 8.—President Still-ian, of the National city bank, said Wednesday afternoon that from present inquiries it is quite likely that the bank will make further gold shipments on Saturday. How much would go he would not say.

Columbia, S. C., June 8.—Two negro boys, convicted at Conway of attempting to rape two white girls several months ago, were sentenced to life imprisonment.

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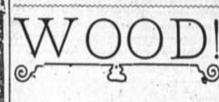


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