region.

St. Paul Company's Dock Will be Finished in September.

Two Hundred Men are still Employed on the Work .- New Rallroad Will not be Ready This Season.

The fifteenth day of September will undoubtedly see the Chicago, Milwarken & St. Paul Railroad company's new ore dock at North Escanaba completed and with the conclusion of extension work on the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, which is expected a few weeks later, a new epoch in the iron ore trade of this city will have been opened.

Since the commencement of operations in the early part of February, the St. Paul company has expended something like \$300,000 in its im- Vital Statistics for the Month of provements at North Escanaba. Of this amount \$42,000 has been paid out in wages to the men engaged in to the Secretary of State for the the work on the dock and yards month of July, corresponding to a men from Wells, he had just returned get together early in September. gate receipts of \$497 is \$67.10 from land, the fireman who was in the north of this city. There are at death rate of 12.4 per 1,000 estimated from a cruise on his yacht, the Hattie Marquette Mining Journal. present about 200 men employed up- population. This number is 216 Bradwell, and after landing them on this work, but this number is ex more than the number of deaths for had taken one of the office employes sweeping challenge to any bicycle amount of revenues, outside of the steam and is now a patient at the pected to decrease gradually as the the preceding month and 110 more out for a short ride on the bay, ac- rider in the upper peninsula, for any refreshment booth operated by the county hospital. work nears completion.

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To one who has not visited the 1899.

For 720 feet from the shore line the giant skeleton of the ore dock in the proportion of deaths of infants hour later, in twelve feet of water. rears its timbers to a height of sixty- under one year of age, corresponding | The remains were prepared for burial six and one-half feet, while the to an increase in the number of by undertaker D. A. Oliver and on trestle which approaches this struc- deaths from diarrheal diseases. All Thursday morning were shipped to mile to the higher ground. A score stationary or showed slight amounts funeral was held yesterday afternoon. of the day from one to three switch | ceding month. engines may be seen snorting and puffing past the group of buildings, county during the month, making a ing corps on the E. & L. S. road in laborers make their home. Little population. Of these 7 were under son to Channing. loading and unloading timbers and four years and two over 65 years. move like a swarm of bees about a Bay and Bark River.

newly made hive. The rattle of the chains on the three large dredges and the churning wheels and shricking whistles of the equal number of tugs, which are at work in the bay, furnish an appropriate accompaniment to the discordant music of the scene of labor. The C. H.Starke Dock & Dredge company of Milwaukee and the bottom of the bay in the vicinity of the dock the big dock is concerned, the work of the spile driver is completed but its services are now being employed in placing the timbers for break-

waters about the dock. Although operations were commenced at North Escanaba in February, active work on the dock was not started until some time in June, at which time it was announced that the structure would be completed, ready for ore, by September 1. Regarding this, Mr. W. E. Smith, the superintendent in charge of the company's work here, said to an Iron Port representative this week: "We started out with the intention of She is 108 feet long over all, with 22 ing that the new railroad would not be ready for business on that date, there was no hurry and we stopped service was inaugurated on Saturday. night work on the dock several weeks

000 feet of timber has been used in North Sarah street and was moved tendance of representatives of the Blanchette, pianist; James Tolan, many congratulations from the Will Slaughter, all of Escanaba. They the construction of the dock and to its present location and modeled newspapers of the Lake Superior restrombone; Ed. Smith, trap drum, guests. trestle. The greater portion of the this summer.

timber is Washington fir from Oregon and yellow pine from the south, but all the short timber and maple used was supplied by The I. Stephenson company's mill at Wells. When completed the dock will contain 120 Three Young Men Meet Death pockets, each having a capacity of 250 tons, or an aggregate capacity of 30,000 tons.

MAVE USED 6,000,000 FT. OF TIMBER for the completion of the dock is now on hand, including the steel work and spouts for the pockets. While the dock will practically be completed by the middle of September, it is quite probable that the finishing work on the porkets will require some two or three weeks longer F. H. Porter, general foremen of the construction extension, Mr. Porter said that it momentarily. was progressing slowly for the want this season.

## MICHIGAN'S MORTALITY.

July with Comparisons.

There were 2,509 deaths reported son company's mill at Wells.

scene of operation since the first There were 561 deaths of infants the No. 5 ore dock, the yawl got \$250 a side, The only condition \$1,100, less entry fees of about \$200 progress could be made in raising crew of men started to cut away the under one year of age, 141 of children adrift from the yacht and young named was that be be given a month's from horsemen. Three gaming priv- her and it is quite likely that the scrub pines and underbrush that aged one to four years and 611 of Wells threw off a portion of his time to get in shape. covered the tract of land between the persons aged 65 and over. Impor- clothes and plunged in the bay to re- On the first of August Axel Peter- hope of coming out even were closed rine men say the boat was overloadsite of the National Cooperage & tant causes of death were recorded cover the boat. He was a powerful son of this city wrote Ekstrom agree- by the police and the privilege money ed and some express the opinion that Woodenware company's plant and as follows: Consumption, 134; other swimmer and had covered half the ing to accept his challenge for a returned. Flat Rock last February, the change forms of tuberculosis, 42; typhoid distance to the derelict craft when, purse of \$100 a side, the face to be The only exhibit made at the fair that has been wrought in the aspect of the that has been wrought in the aspect of that section is marvelous. From scarlet fever, 36; diphtheria and croup, 10; evidently crazed with a cramp, he pulled off in this city on Labor Day. As yet no acceptance of this offer Ford River Lumber company's farm. a dismal wilderness the entire strip ing cough, 28; pneumonia, 84; cere- with a cry for help sank from sight. has been received from the Manis- It consisted of a quantity of splendid of land between the street railway bro-spinal meningitis, 24; diarrheal The two men on the yacht hastened tique rider and some of Peterson's farm products that would have proved track and the bay now presents a diseases of children under 5 years of to his assistance, but the body failed friends are charging that he wants deserving prize winners even though scene of activity that can scarcely be age, 278; cancer, 108; accidents and to again appear on the surface. violence, 197.

ture extends back three-fourths of a the other causes of death were nearly his home at Menominee, where the of temporary railroad tracks are laid of decrease, except pneumonia, which For the past two years young Wells about the premises, and at any hour was only about 50 per cent of the pre- had been attending Cornell univer-

squads of men move about the yards, one year of age, 3 between one and material for the construction work Eighteen of these deaths occurred in Warner, a Scaudinavian 27 years of while over the frame work of the Escanaba alone, one in Gladstone and dock and its approach the laborers one each in the townships of Sac ployed as a sawyer in the Ford River

## HOW MOMEY IS WASHED. Generally Known.

great deal of paper money that is was held at Ford River Friday afterconstantly circulating about gets noon at 2 o'clock, the services being frequent washings in the same way conducted by Rev. Augustus Nelson The dredging work is being done by as the housewife or maid does on a of the Swedish Lutheran church of Monday morning. In some banks this city and the remains were inthere is a regular wash day every month, usually at the beginning, is being lowered to a depth of twenty when a clerk may be seen bent over feet. So far as the main structure of a tub and washing real money up a washboard.

The dirty greenbacks that have been saved up for a month are soaped and rubbed just like handkerchiefs and socks, and are run through a wringer before putting out to dry. The paper currency may be handled somewhat roughly as it does not tear, because there is in it a great

#### deal of silk and linen. A New Steamer.

The steamer built at Green Bay for service between that city and Escanaba has been named P. C. Roulet, after her master and part owner. completing the work by September feet beam, and will have a speed of first and could have done so, but find- about eleven miles per hour. Passenger accommodations may be added during the coming winter. The new

A New Hotel.

Joseph LeMay has opened a new summer meet and outing. J. C. Hain, the engineer on the job, hotel at 1410 Ludington street known

in Tragic Form.

Everything in the way of material ALFRED WELLS DROWN IN THE BRY,

Frank Warner Falls on a Circular Saw at Ford River and William Cook is Crushed Beneath an Ore Train.

The saddest of all these accidents of a sufficient number of men and and the one occurring nearest this that it would scarcely be finished in city, was the drowning of Alfred C. time for the movement of any ore Wells, of Menominee, in the bay be- Offers to Race Ekstrom For a Purse tween here and Flat Rock. The young man was but 22 years of age and was a son of J. W. Wells, general manager of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad and the I. Stephen-

With a party of ladies and gentlethan the number registered for July, companied only by the sailor who distance from one-half to five miles society, of \$505.10. On the other side Pumps were put to work on the

The drowning occurred about 6:30 A considerable increase was shown | p. m. and the body was recovered an

sity, and during the present vaca-There were 21 deaths in Delta tion was employed with the engineerwhere one hundred and fifty of the death rate of 11 to the thousand of surveying the extension from Wat-

Ford River was the scene of the second fatality of the day. Frank age and unmarried, who was emmill, fell upon a large circular saw and was instantly killed. The body was frightfully mangled, being cut A Process Employed by Banks Not into a half dozen pieces. The deceased was born in Sweden and leaves It is not generally known that a two sisters in the east. The funeral

terred at Lake View. The third accident which resulted fatally Thursday night, occurred at Felch Junction, were William Cook of Aberdeen, S. D., fell beneath the wheels of a Chicago & Northwestern ore train and was crushed in a horrible manner. Cook is 22 years of age and unmarried and was trying to beat his way to this city when the accident occurred. He was brought to the hospital late Wednesday night and died without regaining consciousness. The remains were buried yesterday morning

## WILL MEET NEXT WEEK.

Lake Superior Press Association

Will Convene at Sault Ste. Marle. be held at Sault Ste. Marie on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 27-28, and politan factories. there should be a full attendance of the members in order to give the association a good send-off at its first organized with the following per-

gion at that meeting, and the pre- and John Custoff double bass.

vailing sentiment was that the proposed organization of publishers of and workers connected with the newspapers of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin might, with proper effort, be made a success. Those who Agricultural Association Again attended that meeting were of practically one mind as to the advantage such an association would be to the publishers and newspaper RAGE WEET WAS A DECIDED SUGGESS men generally of the Lake Superior

But the real test of the desire of those concerned to have the association made what its promoters desire it shall become will be the attendance at the midsummer meeting and the spirit manifested there. If that Wednesday was a day of shocking meeting is a failure in point of atwork reports see forty accidents in fatalities in and about Escanaba, and tendance or enthusiasm the associawhich laborers were lajured during as a result of three accidents which tion's progress from the cradle to be building of the dock. But one occurred within a few hours of each to the grave will be spanned by of these was more and the large ma- other, two young men are dead and short interval, and this last attempt jority were but slight injuries. Speak- a third is lying at the Delta county to form a strong press association in ing of the work on the E. & L. S. hospital with his death expected the Lake Superior country will result as did those which were formerly made, in failure.

#### PETERSON ACCEPTS.

of \$100.

the Manistique and Escanaba bicycle tendance. Wednesday afternoon the She was loaded with 1500 tons racers, are still haggling over an race meet opened, and the gate re- when the accident occurred, as a reagreement relative to a bicycle race ceipts aggregated only \$267.75. The sult of the seams along one side openwhich they both appear to desire to following day the gate receipts were ing, and the list broke off the feed ride. It is probable that they will only \$229.25. Added to the total pipe to the boiler. A. A. McFar-

had charge of the yacht. When near and a purse of anything from \$25 to of the ledger account may be placed sunken vessel Monday but little

As yet no acceptance of this offer Ford River Lumber company's farm. Masked Men Prevented From Robto back down. It is hoped that the there had been other competitors. race can be arranged to come off here In connection with the regular Labor Day celebration.

## TO USE BLOCK SYSTEM.

C., M. & St. Paul Installing New Signal Service.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company commenced this week to install the block system on its upper peninsula division. This new signal service is first being introduced north of Channing but will soon be in use on the Menominee branch also.

With the block system no trains will be allowed between two stations at one time, whether they are both going in the same direction or not. It is the duty of the station agent or operator to get an O. K. signal from one station before he will permit the second train to move toward that particular station.

The extension from Channing to Escanaba, thirty-four miles in length, is fast nearing completion. By transporting ore over this new route the distance from Republic will be eightytwo miles. The new ore dock at Wells will be completed about October 15th.

## ENTERS NEW FIELD.

Local Concern Manufactures Some Elegant Bar Room Furniture.

oak partition or bar screen has been placed in Richard Roth's saloon at citing race of the meet. Brown Sam of the most attractive pieces of saloon orite at odds. The next three heats time is assured all who attend. working factory on Hale street.

The carving is all handwork and the partition was made complete in this city with the exception of the three heats, one-half mile each. E.W. to go to their camps. The men take leaded cathedral glass. This is the won each heat by about two lengths the tickets, in some cases sell them, first work of the kind attempted by with Baby Boy second. Time 56. a local concern, but the success with which the job was attended has Lake Superior Press association will placed Mr. Williams in the market

## Dewey's New Orchestra.

sonnel: D. D. Dewey, leader; Dr. H.

Comes Out Behind.

Attendance at the Sixth Annual Fair Proves Very Discouraging to Promoters.-But One Lonely Exhibit.

Delta county's sixth annual fair and race meet was a flat failure, and the members of the agricultural association are discouraged. Not alone in the matter of finances was the meeting a failure, but in every other respect except the races. The speed program was exceptionally good and Huron sunk in 23 feet of water, in rain softened the track.

C. G. Ekstrom and Axel Peterson, purchasers there was no one in at-

which were entered Peterson, Johnson and Powers, all of this city. The second and Powers third. Best time 2:251.

The second race was the 2:30 class, trot or pace, with Brown Sam, Oklahoma Bill, Charley F. and Jacquo entered. Brown Sam won three straight heats; Oklahoma Bill got second and Charley F. third. Best time 2:281

The third race was a special free for all, in which A. W. was an easy winner in 2:16. Ornate got second, Carley third.

The special free for all, Delta county horses, was the most interesting race of the day. There were six entries, as follows: Peter Curtis, Loe C., Nellie, Sylvester, White Jip and Little Jee Peter Curtis carried off first mount, White Jip second and Nellie third. Half mile, time 1:19.

The three events of Thursday afternoon were probably the best ever witnessed over the Escanaba track. The first was the 2:50 class with Nellie W., Charley F. and Oklahoma Bill entered. It was Nellie W.'s race al. known as Maccabee Park. though she was closely chased out in every heat by Bill, Charley F. being ed this week together with a number in the bunch for third. Time 2:391

A handsome new quarter-sawed Ornate, Brown Sam, Carley and Jacquo entered. This was the most ex 505 Ludington street. It forms one won the initial heat, and was a favfurniture in the city and was manu- however went to Ornate with Brown factured in the Nick Williams' wood- Sam second, Carley third and Jacquo fourth. Time 2:274.

was a running race, best two out of vancing tickets to men who promise

### DEDICATE THE PIANQ. Two Very Pleasant Gathering

the Home of Miss Tolan. The home of Mr. and Mrs. John J

Tolan at 1322 Sixth street was the The Dewey orchestra has been re- scene of two very enjoyable social gatherings during the past week. The events were both in honor of The association was partially or- W. Banks, first cornet; Seth Norman, the winning of the Oshkosh Times and next in authority to Mr. Smith, as the Windsor. House. The build- ganized last winter at a meeting held 2d cornet; John McRae, flute; Mrs. piano by their daughter, Miss Rose estimates that not less than 6,000, ing was formerly used as a saloon on at Ishpeming. There was a good at- Ed. Smith, clarinet; Miss Laura Tolan, who was the recipient of Harry Stonhouse, Will Hewlett and

On Saturday evening a large crowd, ince Leader.

consisting mostly of young reep gathered at the Tolan bome and enjoyed card playing, dancing and various other amusements until a late hour. Music was furnished by the Concordia band and refreshments of various kinds were served.

Tuesday night the second reception was held and this was an equally enjoyable occasion. Cards were the order of the evening, while an orchestra, consisting of Thomas Cleary, violin, Archie Campbell, flute and Prof. E. E. Murtaugh on the new piano, rendered a delightful musical program, being assisted by several of the guests. The lawn was lighted with Japenese lanterns and torches and during the evening some very toothsome refreshments were served.

#### ARGONAUT GOES DOWN.

Pioneer Ore Carries Sinks in Slip at No. 3 Dock.

The steam barge Argonaut of Port would have been better had not the the slip alongside of ore dock No. 3 early Sunday morning with a full Tuesday, the opening day, was de- cargo of ore on foard. The Argovoted entirely to entries, and aside naut is one of the pioneer ore carriers from the horsemen and privilege of the Great Lakes and has about

the grand stand and \$41 from privi- hold at the time was badly scalded Some weeks ago Ekstrom issued a leges, making the aggregate about the face and hands by escaping

ileges which had been sold in the cargo will have to be unloaded. Mashe will go to pieces where she lays.

### ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

bing a Northwestern Passenger.

A report from Russells, Mich., a station near Nadeau, says that a bold attempt was made to hold-up the C. The first race of Wednesday was a & N. W. south bound passenges one mile bicycle race, three heats, in train near that place last Friday night. There were four of the robbers and all wore masks but the atformer won three straights, Johnson tempt was frustrated by the train men who fortunately discovered the party just before they undertook to board the train and succeeded in beating them off.

It is the opinion of the railway officials, who made a fruitless search for the robbers, that they were a portion of the gang that has been hanging around Menominee for some time. On the same night of the attempted train robbery, Frank Olson was held up by masked men near Nadeau and relieved of all his money and valuables.

## MACCABEE PARK.

New Pleasure Ground to Be Formally Opened Tomorrow.

The Knights of the Maccabees of the Upper Peninsula Tent, of this city, have leased a tract of land about a half mile south of the Wells school house and along side the street railway line, which they are fitting up for a park and pienie ground to be

A large dancing pavilion was erectof stands, booths and buildings for The second race was the 2:18, with the accommodation of the public and the new park will be formally opened tomorrow with a grand dance in the new pavilion. Refreshments of all kinds will be served and a splendid

For Mutual Protection,

For several years past the lumbermen of Marinette and Menominee The last race of the day and meet have lost large sums of money in adand in other instances never go to the camps to which they are sent. In this way the losses to the loggers become large. The lumbermen on both sides of the river expect to form an association for mutual protection soon. The names of the deadbeats will be listed and they will be refused work altogether.

> Escanaba Boys at Menominee. The vacht Onaway is in port today. Aboard the yacht are Will and

Statistical Report Made by Commissioner Cox.

DATA COMPILED BY LABOR BUREAU

State Nowhas Seventy-Eight Char tered Cities and 305 Villages with an Aggregate Indebt-edness of \$16,000,000.

Labor Commissioner Cox has jus completed a canvass of the chartere cities and villages of the state. Of the 78 chartered cities of Michigan 55 own city halls, the total value of which is \$3,482,834, and the average value, \$63,324.25. Seventy-six of the cities own a total of 486 school houses of the total value of \$8,956,-080. The number of cities that own other public buildings is 57, the number of buildings being 256, an average of 4.5 per city. These buildings are valued at \$5,295,590, an average of \$94,347 per city.

Fourteen cities reported that they expended money on public buildings in 1900, the total amount expended being \$536,835, an average of \$38,-347 per city. For public parks \$190,-455 was expended this year by 27 cities, an average \$7,054 per city. for sewers this year, an average of \$8,459; 49 expended \$541,510 for Car Ferry No. 3 will leave Forty-three cities expended \$363,755 other permanent public improve-ments, an average of \$11,051. This makes a total of \$2,523,400 expended for permanent public improvements by 66 Michigan cities this year, the average being \$38,238.

Seventy-six cities have an aggregate indebtedness of \$15,304.864, an average of \$201,380. New paying is being laid in 21 cities, brick being used by eight, brick and cedar by three, brick and asphalt by two, macadam by two, stone by two, asphalt by two, cedar by one and gravel by one.

In 39 cities all public work is done by the city, and in only two cities is all such work done by contract. The highest wages paid for labor is \$2 per day, which is paid at Crystal Falls; the lowest wages is \$1.25 per day, which is paid by 20 cities; the average wage for day laborers is \$1.46 per day; the highest wage for man and team is \$5.75 per day, which is paid at Bessemer; the lowest wage for man and team is \$2 per day, which is paid at Stanton; the average wage for man and team is \$3.07.

Of 305 chartered villages canvassed, 172 own village halls of the total value of \$511,665, and an average of \$1,998.69. No indebtedness was reported by 147 villages, while 158 reported indebtedness aggregating \$1,-013,478, an average of \$6,614.44.

All but two of the 83 organized counties in the state report the possession of court houses, the total value of which, exclusive of the new Wayne county court house, which is valued at \$2,000,000, is \$2,699,300, the average value, exclusive of Wayne being \$33,741.

There are 83 county jails of the aggregate, value of \$868,560, an average of \$12,062. Fifty-six counties have other county buildings. Wayne county reports the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for public buildings this year, and 24 other counties report the expenditure of a total of \$71,350 an average of \$3,102.

On the first day of May this year there were 552 prisoners confined in 65 counts jails of Michigan, only 29 of these prisoners being females.

# The Railroads

Railway farm lands for sale. In Northern Wisconsin on the North- fied. Then professing wiseacres prewestern line. Low rates and easy terms of payments. About 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful Could not attain such remarkable streams and lakes, which abound with streams and lakes, which abound with success and provide 'phones a such a fish and furnish a never ending and "ridiculously low price," but that his most excellent water supply, both theory was not at fault has been fulmost excellent water supply, both for family and for stock. Land is ly demonstrated, and to-day generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities furnish good markets for farm produce. For further parsiculars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. Mc-Rae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. M.

A Stambaugh item in the Iron River Reporter save: It is again rumored that the Stambaugh depot will open again, and that very scon.

Last Sunday an operator from Est promptly answered by "the old man" to prom

canalta arrived here and was looking round for a house to rent. He reimpression that he or someone else would soon be stationed here in charge of the Northwestern com-

pany's business at this place.

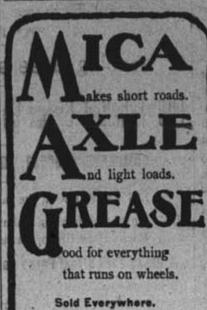
Arrangements have been made with the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern R'y whereby standard first class coaches are now run daily between Chicago and Davenport and Rock Island leaving Chicago. port and Rock Island, leaving Chicago at 10:00 a. m., arriving at Daven-port 2:30 p. m., Rock Island 2:45 p.m. and returning, leaving Rock Island at 3-25 p. m., Davenport 3-45 p. m., arriving Chicago at 8:30 p. m.

Home seekers' cheap excursions. The Northwestern line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets August 7 and 21, and the first and third Tues days of each month during the year, with favorable return time limits, to numerous points in the West and South, at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwes-

tern R'y. Wednesday, August 29th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Menominee to Toledo and return at \$8.00 for round trip. App Arbor Car Ferry No. 3 will leave Menominee at 11:30 p. m., connecting at Frankfort with Ann Arbor train for Toledo. Tickets will be good for return until Sept. 14th.

Thursday, August 30th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Gladstone to Toledo and necting at Frankfort with Ann Arbor train for Toledo. Tickets will be good for return until Sept. 15th.

Half rates to Lansing, Mich., via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, August 26 and 27, limited to August 31, on account of Prohibition State Convention. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.



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Who, a few years ago, would have thought that so great an enterprise would result from so small a begin ning, but the old trueism that "oaks from acorns grow" has been exemplidicted that

has one of the largest and best equipped exchanges in the peninsula, an wering more than a thousand calls every day in the year. And the end is not yet. New orders come in ev-

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Quality of material, up-to-date styles and workmanship considered these are the lowest prices ever quoted on high class waterproof wearing apparel. In buying from me you are not compelled to satisfy your wants from an incomplete retail stock, but can select from the splendid line of samples of

The Dundee Rubber Corporation

Largest makers in the world of fine Mackintoshes; over 50 styles and Rebanaba, Mich. patterns; all garments fully warranted and delived subject to approval.

It will pay you

To not forego the comfort of a fine waterproof garment at such prices. You cannot afford to take chances of allowing one hard rain to ruin your clothes when you can secure perfect protection at one-tenth the price of your ruined clothing.

The best penny investment

You have ever made will be a postal card sent me to the address below, and I shall call on you with samples.

It costs you nothing

To examine them, and I shall consider it a favor to have the opportunity to show goods whether you buy or not.

# **Josephine Longley**

424 Mary St., Escanaba.

GROCERIES. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Crockery, Glassware,

Teas, Goffees, Etc.

Lowest market prices for first-class goods is my motto.

James S. Doherty

# emember

The old and reliable groce firm of F. H. Atkins & ( has one of the best sele ed stocks of Staple a Fancy Groceries in tov

If you are not, it will pay you to examine my fine and complete line of F. H. AFKINS & CO.

Guarantee every article be exactly as represent If not your money ba

404 LUDINGTON STREET.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS, RTC.



IS A HOUSEHOLD WORD IN RAP River and vicinity. It is known, w and favorably, to all as the mercha who sells "Everything to Eat a Wear," and whose liberal dealings a upright business methods have won t confidence of a large prtronage. T name in itself has proven a trade may

## **People Come From Miles Around**

To buy Groceries, Provisions, D Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishin Fire Shoes, Flour, Feed, Hay, Gra Field Seeds, Etc., knowing full w that everything is as represented.

Live Stock and Everything the Farmer raises is boug

JOHN HOLMGREN, ...DEALER IN...

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Wo

1322 LUDINGTON STREET.

The Celebrated Gold Brand and Venus Flour, also agent fo Bros., Bark River, Golden Seal and Rye Flour.

CIGARS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Stock by Skilled Workmen. Hone Better. JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker.

Affords an excellent smoke. Made from Sup-Escanat

RITTNER, WICKEST & CO.



are sole agents in Escanaba for

"WASABURN'S BE

a flour that is really the best, and so acknow in all parts of the world.

WE ALSO DEAL IN Hay, Flour, Feed, Grain.

Cor. Ludington & Wolcott Sts.

St, Paul Company's Dock Will be Finished in September.

Two Hundred Men are still Employ ed on the Work .- New Rallroad Will not to Ready

The fifteenth day of September will undoubtedly see the Chicago, Milwankes & St. Paul Railroad company's new ore dock at North Escanaba completed and with the conclusion of extension work on the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, which is expected a few weeks later, a new epoch in the iron ore trade of this city will have been opened.

Since the commencement of opera- this season. tions in the early part of February, the St. Paul company has expended something like \$300,000 in its improvements at North Escanaba. Of this amount \$42,000 has been paid out in wages to the men engaged in the work on the dock and yards north of this city. There are at death rate of 12.4 per 1,000 estimated present about 200 men employed upon this work, but this number is expected to decrease gradually as the the preceding month and 110 more out for a short ride on the bay, acwork nears completion.

To one who has not visited the 1899. scene of operation since the first crew of men started to cut away the under one year of age, 141 of children adrift from the yacht and young scrub pines and underbrush that aged one to four years and 611 of Wells threw off a portion of his covered the tract of land between the persons aged 65 and over. Impor- clothes and plunged in the bay to resite of the National Cooperage & tant causes of death were recorded cover the boat. He was a powerful Woodenware company's plant and as follows: Consumption, 134; other swimmer and had covered half the ing to accept his challenge for a returned. Flat Rock last February, the change forms of tuberculosis, 42; typhoid distance to the derelict craft when, purse of \$100 a side, the face to be The only exhibit made at the fair that has been wrought in the aspect fever, 36; diphtheria and croup, 10; evidently crazed with a cramp, he pulled off in this city on Labor Day. was that of the T. V. Ward of the of that section is marvelous. From scarlet fever, 18; measles, 14; whoop-suddenly threw up his arms and As yet no acceptance of this offer a dismal wilderness the entire strip ing cough, 28; pneumonia, 84; cere- with a cry for help sank from sight. of land between the street railway bro-spinal meningitis, 24; diarrheal The two men on the yacht hastened tique rider and some of Peterson's farm products that would have proved

For 720 feet from the shore line the giant skeleton of the ore dock in the proportion of deaths of infants hour later, in twelve feet of water. rears its timbers to a height of sixty- under one year of age, corresponding The remains were prepared for burial six and one-half feet, while the to an increase in the number of by undertaker D. A. Oliver and on ture extends back three-fourths of a the other causes of death were nearly his home at Menominee, where the mile to the higher ground. A score stationary or showed slight amounts funeral was held yesterday afternoon. of temporary railroad tracks are laid of decrease, except pneumonia, which about the premises, and at any hour was only about 50 per cent of the pre- had been attending Cornell univer- railroad company commenced this of the day from one to three switch ceding month. engines may be seen sporting and puffing past the group of buildings, county during the month, making a ing corps on the E. & L. S. road in new signal service is first being in where one hundred and fifty of the death rate of 11 to the thousand of surveying the extension from Wat- troduced north of Channing but will laborers make their home. Little population. Of these 7 were under squads of men move about the yards, one year of age, 3 between one and loading and unloading timbers and four years and two over 65 years. material for the construction work Eighteet of these deaths occurred in while over the frame work of the Escanaba alone, one in Gladstone and dock and its approach the laborers one each in the townships of Sac move like a swarm of bees about a Bay and Bark River. newly made hive.

ra

The rattle of the chains on the three large dredges and the churning wheels and shricking whistles of the equal number of tugs, which are at work in the bay, furnish an appropriate accompaniment to the discordant music of the scene of labor. The dredging work is being done by The C. H.Starke Dock & Dredge company of Milwaukee and the bottom of the bay in the vicinity of the dock is being lowered to a depth of twenty feet. So far as the main structure of the big dock is concerned, the work of the spile driver is completed but its services are now being employed in placing the timbers for breakwaters about the dock.

Although operations were commenced at North Escanaba in February, active work on the dock was not started until some time in June, at which time it was announced that the structure would be completed, ready for ore, by September 1. Regarding this, Mr. W. E. Smith, the superintendent in charge of the company's work here, said to an Iron Port representative this week: "We started out with the intention of completing the work by September first and could have done so, but finding that the new railroad would not be ready for business on that date, there was no hurry and we stopped night work on the dock several weeks

J. C. Hain, the engineer on the job, and next in authority to Mr. Smith, estimates that not less than 6,000,-000 feet of timber has been used in North Sarah street and was moved the construction of the dock and to its present location and modeled trestle. The greater portion of the this summer.

timber is Washington fir from Oregon and yellow pine from the south, but all the short timber and maple used was supplied by The I. Stephenson company's mill at Wells. When pockets, each having a capacity of 250 tons, or an aggregate capacity of 30,000 tons.

Everything in the way of material MAVE USED 6,000,000 FT. OF TIMBER for the completion of the dock is now on hand, including the steel work and spouts for the pockets. While the dock will practically be completed by the middle of September, it is quite probable that the finishing work on the parkets will require some two or three weeks longer F. H. Porter, general forther of the construction work reports seed forty accidents in be building of the dock. But one of these was rand and the large majority were but slight injuries. Speakextension, Mr. Porter said that it | momentarily. was progressing slowly for the want of a sufficient number of men and

#### MICHIGAN'S MORTALITY.

Vital Statistics for the Month of July with Comparisons.

There were 2,509 deaths reported to the Secretary of State for the month of July, corresponding to a more than the number of deaths for than the number registered for July.

There were 561 deaths of infants the No. 5 ore dock, the yawl got \$250 a side, The only condition \$1,100, less entry fees of about \$200 progress could be made in raising track and the bay now presents a diseases of children under 5 years of to his assistance, but the body failed friends are charging that he wants deserving prize winners even though scene of activity that can scarcely be age, 278; cancer, 108; accidents and to again appear on the surface. violence, 197.

trestle which approaches this struc- deaths from diarrheal diseases. All Thursday morning were shipped to

## HOW MOMEY IS WASHED.

A Process Employed by Banks No Generally Known

It is not generally known that great deal of paper money that is constantly circulating about gets frequent washings in the same way as the housewife or maid does on a there is a regular wash day every month, usually at the beginning, when a clerk may be seen bent over a tub and washing real money up a washboard.

The dirty greenbacks that have been saved up for a month are soaped and rubbed just like handkerchiefs and socks, and are run through a wringer before putting out to dry. The paper currency may be handled somewhat roughly as it does not tear, because there is in it a great deal of silk and linen.

## A New Steamer.

The steamer built at Green Bay for service between that city and Escanaba has been named P. C. Roulet, after her master and part owner. She is 108 feet long over all, with 22 feet beam, and will have a speed of about eleven miles per hour. Passenger accommodations may be added during the coming winter. The new service was inaugurated on Saturday.

A New Hotel.

Joseph LeMay has opened a new hotel at 1410 Ludington street known as the Windsor House. The building was formerly used as a saloon on

in Tragic Form.

ALFRED WELLS DROWN IN THE BAY.

Frank Warner Falls on a Circular Saw at Ford River and William Cook is Crushed Beneath an Ore Train.

fatalities in and about Escanaba, and occurred within a few hours of each to the grave will be spanned by a a third is lying at the Delta county to form a strong press association in ing of the work on the E. & L. S. hospital with his death expected the Lake Superior country will re-

The saddest of all these accidents and the one occurring nearest this that it would scarcely be finished in city, was the drowning of Alfred C. time for the movement of any ore Wells, of Menominee, in the bay between here and Flat Rock. The young man was but 22 years of age and was a son of J. W. Wells, general manager of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad and the I. Stephenson company's mill at Wells.

With a party of ladies and gentle men from Wells, he had just returned from a cruise on his yacht, the Hattie population. This number is 216 Bradwell, and after landing them had taken one of the office employes companied only by the sailor who had charge of the yacht. When near

The drowning occurred about 6:30 A considerable increase was shown p. m. and the body was recovered an in connection with the regular Labor

> For the past two years young Wells sity, and during the present vacason to Channing.

Ford River was the scene of the second fatality of the day. Frank Warner, a Scandinavian 27 years of age and unmarried, who was employed as a sawyer in the Ford River mill, fell upon a large circular saw and was instantly killed. The body was frightfully mangled, being cut into a half dozen pieces. The deceased was born in Sweden and leaves two sisters in the east. The funeral was beld at Ford River Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. Augustus Nelson of the Swedish Lutheran church of Monday morning. In some banks this city and the remains were interred at Lake View.

> The third accident which resulted fatally Thursday night, occurred at Felch Junction, were William Cook of Aberdeen, S. D., fell beneath the wheels of a Chicago & Northwestern ore train and was crushed in a horrible manner. Cook is 22 years of age and unmarried and was trying to beat his way to this city when the accident occurred. He was brought to the hospital late Wednesday night and died without working factory on Hale street. regaining consciousness. The remains were buried yesterday morning

## WILL MEET NEXT WEEK.

Lake Superior Press Association Will Convene at Sault Ste. Marie.

The midsummer meeting of the Lake Superior Press association will be held at Sault Ste. Marie on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 27-28, and there should be a full attendance of the members in order to give the association a good send-off at its first ummer meet and outing.

The association was partially orranized last winter at a meeting held 2d cornet; John McRae, flute; Mrs. at Ishpeming. There was a good at- Ed. Smith, clarinet; Miss Laura tendance of representatives of the Blanchette, pianist; James Tolan, newspapers of the Lake Superior re-trombone; Ed. Smith, trap drum, gion at that meeting, and the pre- and John Custoff double bass.

valling sentiment was that the proposed organization of publishers of and workers connected with the newspapers of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin might, with proper completed the dock will contain 120 Three Young Men Meet Death effort, be made a success. Those who Agricultural Association Again attended that meeting were of practically one mind as to the advantage such an association would be to the publishers and newspaper men generally of the Lake Superior

But the real test of the desire of those concerned to have the association made what its promoters desire it shall become will be the attendance at the midsummer meeting and the spirit manifested there. If that Wednesday was a day of shocking meeting is a failure in point of attendance or enthusiasm the associawhich laborers were injured during as a result of three accidents which tion's progress from the cradle to other, two young men are dead and short interval, and this last attempt sult as did those which were formerly made, in failure.

#### PETERSON ACCEPTS.

Offers to Race Ekstrom For a Purse of \$100.

C. G. Ekstrom and Axel Peterson, the Manistique and Escanaba bicycle racers, are still haggling over an race meet opened, and the gate reride. It is probable that they will only \$229.25. Added to the total pipe to the boiler. A. A. McFarget together early in September .- gate receipts of \$497 is \$67.10 from land, the fireman who was in the Marquette Mining Journal.

rider in the upper peninsula, for any refreshment booth operated by the county hospital. distance from one-half to five miles society, of \$505.10. On the other side and a purse of anything from \$25 to of the ledger account may be placed sunken vessel Monday but little named was that he be given a month's from borsemen. Three gaming priv- her and it is quite likely that the time to get in shape.

son of this city wrote Ekstrom agree- by the police and the privilege money ed and some express the opinion that to back down. It is hoped that the Day celebration.

## TO USE BLOCK SYSTEM.

C., M. & St. Paul Installing New Signal Service.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul week to install the block system on There were 21 deaths in Delta tion was employed with the engineer. its upper peninsula division. This soon be in use on the Menominee branch also.

With the block system no trains will be allowed between two stations at one time, whether they are both going in the same direction or not. It is the duty of the station agent or operator to get an O. K. signal from one station before he will permit the second train to move toward that particular station.

The extension from Channing to Escanaba, thirty-four miles in length, is fast nearing completion. By transporting ore over this new route the distance from Republic will be eightytwo miles. The new ore dock at Wells will be completed about October 15th.

## ENTERS NEW FIELD.

Local Concern Manufactures Some Elegant Bar Room Furniture.

oak partition or bar screen has been placed in Richard Roth's saloon at 505 Ludington street. It forms que of the most attractive pieces of saloon furniture in the city and was manufactured in the Nick Williams' wood-

The carving is all handwork and the partition was made complete in this city with the exception of the leaded cathedral glass. This is the first work of the kind attempted by a local concern, but the success with which the job was attended has placed Mr. Williams in the market as a strong competitor to the metropolitan factories.

## Dewey's New Orchestra.

The Dewey orchestra has been re organized with the following personnel: D. D. Dewey, leader; Dr. H. W. Banks, first cornet; Seth Norman,

Comes Out Behind.

RAGE WEET WAS A DEGIDED SUGGESS

Attendance at the Sixth Annual Fair Proves Very Discourag-Ing to Promoters.-But One Lonely Exhibit.

Delta county's sixth annual fair and race meet was a flat failure, and the members of the agricultural association are discouraged. Not alone in the matter of finances was the meeting a failure, but in every other respect except the races. The speed rain softened the track.

purchasers there was no one in at- passed her period of usefulness. tendance. Wednesday afternoon the

Ford River Lumber company's farm. there had been other competitors.

The first race of Wednesday was a which were entered Peterson, Johnson and Powers, all of this city. The second and Powers third. Best time

The second race was the 2:30 class, trot or pace, with Brown Sam, Oklahoma Bill, Charley F. and Jacquo entered. Brown Sam won three straight Charley F. third. Best time 2:281. Carley third.

ty horses, was the most interesting and valuables. race of the day. There were six entries, as follows: Peter Curtis, Loe .C., Nellie, Sylvester, White Jip and Little Joe. Peter Curtis carried off first money, White Jip second and Nellie third. Half mile; time 1:19.5

The three events of Thursday afternoon were probably the best ever witnessed over the Escanaba track. The first was the 2:50 class with Nellie W., Charley F. and Oklahoma Bill entered. It was Nellie W.'s race although she was closely chased out in every heat by Bill, Charley F. being in the bunch for third. Time 2:391.

The second race was the 2:18, with A handsome new quarter-sawed Ornate, Brown Sam, Carley and Jacquo entered. This was the most ex citing race of the meet. Brown Samwon the initial heat, and was a favorite at odds. The next three heats however went to Ornate with Brown Sam second, Carley third and Jacquo fourth. Time 2:271.

with Baby Boy second. Time 56.

## DEDICATE THE PIANO.

Two Very Pleasant Catherings at the Home of Miss Tolan.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Tolan at 1322 Sixth street was the scene of two very enjoyable social gatherings during the past week, The events were both in honor of the winning of the Oshkosh Times piano by their daughter, Miss Rose Tolan, who was the recipient of

On Saturday evening a large crowd, ince Leader.

consisting mostly of young Icep gathered at the Tolan bome and enjoyed card playing, dancing and various other amusements until a late hour. Music was furnished by the Concordia band and refreshments of various kinds were served.

Tuesday night the second reception was held and this was an equally enjoyable occasion. Cards were the order of the evening, while an orchestra, consisting of Thomas Cleary, violin, Archie Campbell, flute and Prof. E. E. Murtaugh on the new piano, rendered a delightful musical program, being assisted by several of the guests. The lawn was lighted with Japenese lanterns and torches and during the evening some very toothsome refreshments were served.

#### ARGONAUT GOES DOWN.

Pioneer Ore Carries Sinks in Slip at No. 3 Dock.

The steam barge Argonaut of Port program was exceptionally good and Huron sunk in 23 feet of water, in would have been better had not the the slip alongside of ore dock No. 3 early Sunday morning with a full Tuesday, the opening day, was de cargo of ore on board. The Argovoted entirely to entries, and aside naut is one of the pioneer ore carriers from the horsemen and privilege of the Great Lakes and has about

She was loaded with 1500 tons when the accident occurred, as a reagreement relative to a bicycle race ceipts aggregated only \$267.75. The sult of the seams along one side openwhich they both appear to desire to following day the gate receipts were ing, and the list broke off the feed the grand stand and \$41 from privi- hold at the time was badly scalded Some weeks ago Ekstrom issued a leges, making the aggregate about the face and hands by escaping sweeping challenge to any bicycle amount of revenues, outside of the steam and is now a patient at the

Pumps were put to work on the ileges which had been sold in the cargo will have to be unloaded. Ma-On the first of August Axel Peter- hope of coming out even were closed rine men say the boat was overloadshe will go to pieces where she lays.

### ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

Masked Men Prevented From Rob. bing a Northwestern Passenger.

A report from Russells, Mich., a station near Nadeau, says that a bold attempt was made to hold-up the C. & N. W. south bound passenger one mile bicycle race, three heats, in train near that place last Friday night. There were four of the robbers and all wore masks but the atformer won three straights, Johnson tempt was frustrated by the train men who fortunately discovered the party just before they undertook to board the train and succeeded in beating them off.

It is the opinion of the railway officials, who made a fruitless search heats; Oklahoma Bill got second and for the robbers, that they were a portion of the gang that has been The third race was a special free hanging around Menominee for some for all, in which A. W. was an easy time. On the same night of the atwinner in 2:16. Ornate got second, tempted train robbery, Frank Olson was held up by masked men near The special free for all, Delta coun- Nadeau and relieved of all his money

## MACCABEE PARK.

New Pleasure Ground to Be Formally Opened Tomorrow.

The Knights of the Maccabees of the Upper Peninsula Tent, of this city, have leased a tract of land about a half mile south of the Wells school house and along side the street railway line, which they are fitting up for a park and pienic ground to be known as Maccabee Park.

A large dancing pavilion was erected this week together with a number of stands, booths and buildings for the accommodation of the public and the new park will be formally opened tomorrow with a grand dance in the new pavilion. Refreshments of all kinds will be served and a splendid time is assured all who attend.

For Mutual Protection,

For several years past the lumbermen of Marinette and Menominee The last race of the day and meet have lost large sums of money in adwas a running race, best two out of vancing tickets to men who promise three heats, one-half mile each. E.W. to go to their camps. The men take won each heat by about two lengths the tickets, in some cases sell them, and in other instances never go to the camps to which they are sent. In this way the losses to the loggers. become large. The lumbermen on both sides of the river expect to form an association for mutual protection soon. The names of the deadbeats will be listed and they will be refused work altogether.

> Escanaba Boys at Menominee. The yacht Onaway is in port to-

day. Aboard the yacht are Will and Harry Stonbouse, Will Hewlett and many congratulations from the Will Slaughter, all of Escanaba. They are enroute to Green Bay .- Menom-

### 'CROSS LOTS.

Across the upland pasture zone
With fringe of spiring pines.
From stile to stile by dune and stone,
The well-worn foot-path winds.

And dwellers on the windy waste, To lowlands wending down, Will take for ease, or eager haste, The by-path way to town.

So passed the early settlers through The season's bloom, or snow, When all the land was wild and new, A hundred years ago.

Across the knolls of leaching sand, Through valleys green it leads— And reaches of fair pasture land— Beside a pool with reeds.

And over it his rocky crown The mountain lifts beyond, Whose shaggy image softened down Lies in the lilled pond.

What throngs of wayward feet have passed These barren fields across, To meet the broad highway at last, Where woven shadows toss!

Here passed the lover in his pride On business to the town. And here the fair, expectant bride, To buy her wedding gown.

The spendthrift to his folly sped-The reveller to his wine, And he who went as honor led In wisdom's ways divine;

And homeward when they took their ways Across the foot-path field.

The sober sang their songs of praise,
The tippiers cursed and recled.

A beaten course their steps have made; The path that winds and veers shows how the weary feet have strayed Through all the hundred years!

And on and on the pilgrims go.
Though shadows gather fast.
To meet beyond life's sunset glow
The broad highway at last!
—Benjamin F. Leggett, in Ladies' World,

## Paul's Honor

By A. B. de Mille. 

THEY still tell the story at Tennant's when the fleet is home in summer or when the cargo hunters are stormbound in winter. What chiefly puzzles me is how first it got abroad, for Paul Fralic was lost, and the other two were most like to keep the matter hid. But I set it down here-not in the picturesque fisher speech, which is godless and unrefined-as it was told me one summer twilight with the sky like flaming gold and all the hills asleep.

Be it known that the south coast of Nova Scotia is a rampart of solid rock fronting the Atlantic surges. Sometimes the fog veils its stern precipices and gray-backed waves beat in from the shrouded sea, and sometimes great calms descend, when the headlands glass themselves all day in the quiet water. There are huge ledges cropping up out of the deep and sunken rocks where the surf takes on a heavier note, and mile on miles of frowning cliffs this winter. An' I guess you can leave where the snows lie strangely white the house wait a bit now." in winter. But there are also broad harbors and sheltered coves where the

deep, with a narrow entrance and a wind. girding of rocky hills. At its mouth | The year grew on to autumn, and stands a fat white lighthouse, put the school was in full swing. Paul there, not for the importance of the never went to the big house, place, but because Tennant Cap sticks He was fitting out the schoonfar out into the Atlantic and the light er for the winter. In the inguides coastwise vessels to the town tervals of work he sought the 20 miles away. Seaward, east of the bluff at the harbor mouth that entrance, lies a rock on which many a watched the troubled waters round tall ship has come to grief. The charts | the Bull. "Kinder cranky," said the mark it by a cross and the legend: village fishermen. Once he saw in "Breaker nearly always shows." The the distance the schoolmaster apfisher folk call it "The Bull," because, proaching with the girl. After that hours before a storm rolls up, its hoarse he went there no more. complaining can be heard along the - It was a week later that the first

wharves thrust out into the still waters | the vessels anchored at Tennant's. beneath. During certain seasons of the year the place is lively enough-when the little fleet of bankers is fitting out, for example, and the harbor is astir rowboat put out from one of the the year, while the women and chil- the face of a big storm. dren till the rough farms or tend the cows and goats which find scant pasturing on the stormy hills.

own character upon the early generations of its settlers. Of former days it things came to his remembrance. was secluded from the world-with- That old John Shea had treated the drawn among its granite rock and somber pine scrub. The life and environment bred a sturdy class; fishermen who plied their trade from Labra- six miles coastwise to the next village, acteristic symptoms is profuse per dor to Cape Ann, from the Grand Banks to the Georges; sailors who built their own ships and took them round the world. There still survives a certain capability of heroism-rough, often uncouth, out none the less genuine.

For many years the place retained ing. The house of a former day, erammed with relies of ancient voyagings, sufficed the fisherfolk. The women clung to their huge hand looms and what he did know was the impossi- occasionally death results from ex-store the strong gray and blue cloth of billty of any rower reaching the next occasionally death results from ex-their own wearing. The schooling of village before the storm smashed him ger that it may attack the lining memthe children consisted of what they against the granite cliffs. Therefore brane of the heart and cripple the or the spirit moved him or the rhoum- strange craft rounded the lighthouse | violent delirium or death.

ations permitted, and of much unholy

ore guthered along the water front.
But in course of time the government decided that the place required the blessings of modern education. So a school was organized and the primal charm of Tennant's vanished away.

Thus, one summer, the white and red schoolhouse stood finished. A slim young man, with a beautiful training, arrived from the city to take charge, gather in recruits and generally to modify the opinion of Tennant's that agents of the devil.

The fishing fleet had come home earlier than usual that season; by the a boat with two occupants. end of July all the schooners were

Sometimes the young schoolmaster hangs this tale.

brown-eyed daughter of old John ignoring a fierce pain his wrist, and Shea. Her natural eleverness attract- shouting, "Now! pull fer yer life!" ed him, just as her simplicity and headed the boat for Tennant's. straightforwardness were considerably more than all the world to the young fisherman, Paul Fralic.

Paul Fralic was a handsome man and a strong, with the roughness of of every wave. Even as they looked, his kind, but with much of its ten- the other boat, which had drifted in derness as well. He had loved old more rapidly, rolled over and melted Shea's daughter as long as he had been away on the rocks. able to love anything, and Tennant's The skiff, lighter than the workaday conceded his position by calling her flats of the fishermen, sheared fast sailed his own schooner-which signi- always darker, and when they had fied much. And that very summer, covered half the return a flurry of he-with a tremor in his deep voiceasked the girl to help him "run" a little cottage that was rising near the harbor. Then the schoolmaster came, but was losing his grip on the oar and before long Paul found the maid- bandle. Still he struggled on in spite en was less eager to listen to his sea of pain that increased to agony, and tales or to admire the new cottage, now they were-how slowly!-passing where the smell of fresh-cut timber | between The Bull and the entrance to lay sweet on the air.

each return he found more to anger fainted from cold or terror. him, but never a chance to clear up his doubts. When he visited the big house it was to sit outside with the ain't got my dead weight in the boat. while the schoolmaster read or talked more. I'll swim. Git that gal ashore to the girl.

Paul was a man of few words, but went down one day to the cottage. turned face and leaped into the sea. It was nearly completed and he looked it over grimly. Then he adtered up.

shack jest yet, Sam. Mebbe I won't want it so soon, arter all."

"What's up now?" asked Sam, who was also a fisherman, and had rejoiced in Paul's good luck.

"Wal, I'm a-goin' to take the schooner out Boston way, 'n' try fer a cargo

The other man stared, but Paul turned away, walking slowly toward fishermen find shelter in time of storm. | the village, and the cottage was left The place called Tennant's is a good to the sun by day and the moon by example of the latter. It is wide and night, and always to the moaning

coast. Currents which know no law of the autumn gales swept in from beat upon it in stormy weather, and the Atlantic. Now, on the day that of all the seafarers who there have the storm was getting up to seaward met their doom not one has ever Paul Fralic went to his schooner early reached the shore, alive or dead. The in the morning to prepare for a start Bull claims its own and guards its se- when the weather moderated. Gray was the sky in the offing, with patches At the head of Tennant Harbor there of flying cloud-rack, while the ground Is a small village-two or three streets swell grumbled all along the coast, of whitewashed houses, with a few slim sending great smooth waves to rock

There was no cause for anyone to leave the harbor; yet, as day brightened over the water Paul saw a small with the passage of loaded dories; or wharves and head for the open sea. when the schooners return deep laden. He looked at it curiously, knowing and the gaunt fish skids creak beneath that all the fishermen were busy on their whitening burden. But ordinar- shipboard and that none of them had fly all is quiet; the men are absent half any business at the harbor mouth in

The boat-a light thing with a single occupant-kept well under the shore, and it was with difficulty that Tennant's impressed something of its | Paul recognized the tall, slim figure of the oarsman. When he did, three in a single night from one joint, and schoolmaster with oaths and con- ing one joint after another, those first tumely and finally had flatly refused him as a son-in-law; that it was only tone and function. One of the charwhere the railroad ran to the city; spiration; the skin is not red and and lastly, that the youth himself was dry, as in most fevers, but cool, moist, hot headed and impulsive. Also, there and sometimes actually dripping with was a hidden path by which anyone sweat.

necceded a very logical conclusion, all have suffered it may begin over Paul's reasoning may have been prim-itive, but a duty key upon him. He cherished no illustons in his heart; joints there is little danger, although ald pink up from the old Catholic said rower must be brought back- gan permanently. Rorely it attacks less, who taught them their letters and his companion likewise. As the the membrane of the brain, causing

point Paul jumped into the boat lying satern of his chooner.

"Goin' out ter the light," he exlained to the heads that looked over from above. "Keep to work on them

At the harbor mouth he rested on his oars for a moment and gazed along the coast. The surf was leaping full thirty feet up the face of the grim rock wall. The Bull was a smother of seething foam and its teaching and teachers were the direct took this in at a glance. But his fomary strain. Then the same strenuthe distance, over near the surf, was

He overtook them, it is said, two the Boston Budget. lying at anchor with boarded rigging miles down the coast. In shore the and sides weathered to a silver gray, heights were already swathed in fog, of business to a fortnight's outing their flat-bottomed dorles moored in and the furious breakers forbade any long rows behind them. The skids landing. By a mighty effort he put were spread with fish, cleaned and behind him the impulse to settle for. time as she is not needed in the nome, split, drying under the hot sun, and ever the claims of his rival, there in in the pleasant northern twilight the the lonely sea-perhaps the white, away. To crowd an entire year's rest fishermen foregathered to smoke and beautiful face of the garl stayed his satisfactorily into two weeks is hardhand.

Ranging alongside without a word, smoked and talked with them, in pur- he tossed his oars into tae other boat suance of a wise pedagogical policy. and then stepped in himself, spurn-Far more frequently, however, he ing his own away with a shove of went to a large house which stood his foot. The same instant a sudden apart from the village. And thereby lurch threw him heavily across the forward seat with his right arm It was because of the girl-the doubled under him. He sprang up,

"Look thar!" he cried again. "An' pull!"

They were within 50 yards of the shore and driving nearer on the lift

"Paul's girl." The more so as he through the water. But the sky grew snow came over the water.

By this time Paul's right wrist was nearly useless. He pulled bitterly, Tennant's, the boat half full of water, And the summer wore away. Paul Then Paul's swollen arm dropped powwas absent for days at a time, fish- erless. He glanced toward the stern of ing on the off-shore soundings. At the tossing craft, but the girl had

"Say!" he cried, fiercely. "You can git ashore from here-that's ef you father, smoking in black silence- My wrist's gone. I sin't no good no safe!"

With a snarling oath Paul Fralic his heart was brave. Therefore he struck the other man across his half-The currents at the harbor mouth were setting strongly on The Bulldressed the carpenter who had saun- they say who tell the story-and it was an hour before the boat made shelter, "'Guess you needn't finish this yer its occupants sleet shrouded and nearly dead.

But Paul Fralic did not reach the shore alive or dead, and no one ever knew what became of him, for The Bull claims its own and guards its secret well .- N. Y. Independent.

### INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

#### Its Beginning and Symptoms and the Uncertainty of Its Recurrence.

The name rheumatism is applied to a great variety of affections accompanied with pain in the joints or muscles, some of them more of a gouty or uric-acid nature, others probably of infectious origin, and others still the expression of some disease of the nervous structures.

Acute articular, or inflammatory, rheumatism is a disease characterized by pain and swelling in one or more of the joints, usually the larger ones, such as the knee, together with fever of more or less intensity. It is a disease of temperate climates, especially in cold and damp regions, being very seldom seen in the tropics. It occurs in this country chiefly in late winter and early spring, although it may ocany time of the year. In England it is said to be most frequent in the autumn, says Youth's Companion.

It attacks persons between the ages of 15 and 40 more commonly than those who are older or younger.

Physicians are not yet agreed as to its nature, although many now incline to regard it as a germ disease. It begins gradually with slight aching in the limbs, sore throat and a general feeling of depression. The appetite fails, the tongue is heavily coated, often there is complaint of headache, and the sufferer is generally "out of sorts." There is feverishness, and as this increases, pain and swelling appear in one or more of the large joints. The joints attacked are hot, red and exquisitely prinful, and have every appearance of being severely in-

flamed. All these symptoms may disappear appear at the same time in another; and so the disease may go on, attack affected recovering much of their

eyen a girl-could go from the big The disease may come to an end in house to the shore outside the village. a week of ten days, or it may go on To these thoughts seems to have attacking joint after joint, and when

#### REST AND RELAXATION.

Should Be Taken a Little at a Time All Through the Summer Months.

Rational relaxation is an art, which, if fully understood, would raise perceptibly the standard of the public health, and morals, also. It is customary in these days of high pressure to go dangerously near the point of voice came deep and hollow. Paul exhaustion before relaxing the cuskeen eye caught something more. In ous methods are applied for the purpose of obtaining a rest, so-called, and naturally without lasting effect, says Many are restricted by the demands

> each year, and many a home maker also limits her own flitting to such or while her dear ones are also far ly possible, unless one is in exceptional mental and physicial condition. Relaxation should begin with the long days of early summer, when daylight permits of some recreation when business or domestic cares are laid aside, or before they begin. For this there is no place like the open, and so many and cheap are the facilities for getting outside our city in a minimum of time that those even of moderate income are not debarred.

> If one cannot indulge in horses or a yacht, there remains the bicycle and the electric car, and the numerous steamers which ply between the city and the nearby shore resorts. The electric cars have opened up a wonderland of beauty all through our own state, and leave but little to be desired in the way of easily attainable and healthful outdoor enjoyment.

> Except for the dwellers in the more congested portions of the city, however, it is not necessary always to go afield to loosen the habitual tension. With a shaded plazza, a hammock and a good novel, the tired house-mother may for a few hours abandon the cares of the home, and if sleep closes her eyelids occasionally, so much the better. The tiny garden and the bit of lawn, and a lounge on the veranda after the exercise, afford escape valves for masculine nerves, and there are many other ways in which temporary relaxation may be obtained.

> When not absolutely worn out, if a course is mapped out with reference to one's especial needs, a vacation of a fortnight may be a season of unalloyed enjoyment. Change is the great desideratum, something different from the everyday surroundings and pursuits, yet always quite to one's taste. One may work hard at something he enjoys, especially if ordinarily debarred from it, and still be conscious of refreshment and recuperation with every passing moment.

### A PRACTICAL SISTER.

#### In a Clever Manner She Helped the Bashful Sultor to Happiness.

If gossip does not err, a certain young man of Louisville, whose en-

gagement was announced some weeks. ago, owes his happiness to the helpful disposition of the elder sister of his affianced, says the Courier-Jour-For several years he had been pay-

ing such marked court at the shrine of his divinity that she and every one else that had watched the development of the affair knew the state of mind and heart that the wooer had not the courage to declare. The maiden's elder sister is what is known as "practical." Seeing that the happiness of both was likely to be lost altogether, or at least materially delayed, through the hesitation of the lover, she met him at the door not so very long ago, and said: "I want to talk to you myself for just a few minutes before Dulcinea comes down. You are in love with her, and I know she cares for you, and if you two can't fix it up, why, I will. I'm going to give you 15 minutes to tell her what you've been trying to for more than two coming into the parlor, and if you Garnock. haven't made your confession, I'll make it for you."

Dulcinea came down. The elder sister departed. At the end of a quarter of an hour she returned.

"Have you told her?" "Well, you see, I haven't had time

just yet," came the reply. "All right, Dulcinea, Mr. Longwaite wants you to marry him, but he can't you so. Am I right, Mr. Longwaite?" A nod of assent was all he was able to give, for at that moment Dulcines, who may or may not have been live to take another step and become prepared, placed her hand in that of | himself a peer. Mr. Longwaite, and then the creator of their happiness retired.

After a discreet interval, there came a knock at the door, and the proposer and disposer entered. "Do you want me to call father,

Mr. Longwaite?" said she. "Can't we wait until to-morrow for that?" asked Mr. Longwaite. "I think we had better not, and,

as he is upstairs now, I'll call him." When paterfamilias turned up, Mr. Longwaite was stricken dumb. A second time the strong minded maiden came to the rescue, and asked her sister's hand for the silent wooer. Paterfamilias, like Barkis.

Whether or not Dame Gossip has the details correctly, the fact re-

No Tongue Could Tell. Dr. Jalap-Let me see your tongue,

Potient-Oh, doctor, no tongue can tell how bad I feel .- Tit-Bits

#### PEERAGES GO BEGGING.

& Thousand British Titles Awaiting Cinimunts, But No Estates Go with Them.

As one result of the queen's visit to Ireland the report has been circulated that it is her intention to revive an an-cient Irish title to which a claim has been made by a Chicagoan. Incidentaly this brings out the fact that over .000 British coronets are awaiting heads that can prove their right to wear them, says the St. Louis Globe-Demo-

That some of these titles are rightfully the heritage of some of the leading families in the United States, authorities express little doubt; and probably there is more than one unconlous citizen in comparatively humble circumstances whose name is entitled to a prefixed earl or viscount.

Beyond this, however, a possible claimant must look rather to expend money than to the inheritance of vast estates, as by the British statute of limitations all such have long since either passed beyond reclaim into prirate hands or lapsed into possession of the crown. It was recently officially stated that the largest sum of money held by the court of chancery awaiting heirs was only a little over \$200,000. Jathis connection perhaps the strangest story told within a recent period is that of the ancient barony of Belhaven. In the middle of the century a cost miner of Lancashire, Scotland, named Watson, found it necessary to occasionally Glasgow, with whose clerk he became upon intimate terms. In the course of several chats the clerk, among other circumstances of his life intimated that he believed himself to be the lawful heir to the barony of Belhaven, then about to fall into abeyance through the er of the title.

At the time this information did not particularly interest the hardworking evening passenger train between Teminer, who, in due course, commencing to find his way up to a better position, ceased his visits to the pawnbroker, and consequently lost sight of the friendly clerk. Fifteen years passed | was unacquainted with the Terror and away, and the delver in the earth found | didn't know how to handle him. himself instead the employer of thousands of miners. By his own ability he had become one of the greatest coal roperty owners in the west of Scot- ets, the Terror, who had dropped into land. He was a millionaire many times over, and, naturally, then turned his much interested in as much of the passthoughts toward social advancementnot perhaps so much for himself as for the sake of his sons and daughters. He | Finally the conductor reached the Terwas particularly anxious that the lat- ror, and stretched out his hand for a ter should marry into the Scotch aris- ticket. But it was no use. Mr. Terry tocracy. With all his wealth this was kept his eyes fastened on the whirring a difficult matter to accomplish in a land where pride of birth and demo- | ters began to realize that he was booked cratic sentiment strangely enough go for trouble. hand in hand. It is not easy for a selfmade native to form an alliance with a Douglas or a Campbell, who standa near the chieftain of the clan. Pondering over these matters he recollected the story of the pawnbroker's clerk. The title of Belhaven was one of the most famous in Scottish history. Perhaps, after all, the clerk was the rightful heir, as he bore the family name of Right here in me two mits, 'n' if yer go Hamilton.

Further reflection determined him to discover if his old acquaintance was still alive. This he succeeded in doing.

same position. Mr. Watson again heard the story, and, apparently being satisfied of its

genuine tenor, made what must have seemed to the clerk a startling proposition. Mr. Watson agreed to find the money to put forward the claim to the title, which, if proved valid, he would then endow with an income of \$50,000 from the baggage car to a position dia year, provided the new peer would rectly under the window where the undertake to marry one of his (Mr. Watson's) daughters.

Needless to say, the clerk was willing to fall in with such plans, and, after an expensive suit, judgment was rendered favor. Then Lord Belhaven married Miss Watson, and entered upon a life of novel splendor, in which everything was emblazoned with coronets. It is doubtful, however, if he enjoyed much greater happiness, for he was more than once heard to express a longing what the figure said. for a finan haddock or a dish of hall years. At the end of that time I'm | brose in place of the elaborate menus of

It was Mr. Watson's natural ambition to be able to speak of a grandson as the future Lord Belhaven, but Fate took little heed of the desire of the millionaire, ironically blessing the noble couple with seven daughters in succession, but never a son and heir.

Thus when Lord Belhaven died a year or two ago the title passed away to another branch of the family, summon up courage enough to tell though Mr. Watson's disappointment may have been somewhat assuaged by being shortly after created a baronet, and from the reflection that he may yet

#### A Muddled Memory. "I'm just aching to have those war

dispatches mention some of the dear old Chinese names that were so familiar to me when I dogsared my crude little geography in the old red brick school house on the hill." "What names?"

"Why, Yangtse-Kiang and Hoangho, and—and Irragmaddy, and—and Passamquoddy, and—and Tambigbee, and-and Memphremagog, and-oh, yes, Beloochistan, and Spencateles,

"Well, good-day. I'll see you later." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### To Shame Him.

Mrs. Gabble-Mrs. Phoxy seems to exercise a peculiar influence over her

Mrs. Noah Tall-She does. She has reserved an alleged poem he wrote skibough he professed that reserved an alleged poem he wrote swindle to make a man pay his fare who was campelled to stand up the rest was he gets obstreperous she threatof his ride, owing to the stress of recent ens to read it to him.-Philadelphia

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

British public expenditure for sup-plies is running, by last returns, \$5,-100,000 per week beyond 1800.

The Atghans never leave their homes without having an arsenal of weapons in their belts. Arms are their adorn-

Viper hunters are wanted at Bozen, Tyrol. The snakes are so abundant as to be a source of danger, and the government offers 15 cents for each

According to an article in Globus, about 30,000,000 persons left Europe during the century just closing to seek to better their fortunes in other

One of the biggest women in the world lives in Greece, at a little village car Corinth. Her name is Vasailiki Calliaudji; she is 22 years old, and her height is six feet 71/2 inches. In Europe the deaths among chil-

dren between the ages of one year and five years generally amount to a little less than 50 out of every 1,000 living, whereas in Cairo they exceeded 86 per

Paintings by the Barbazon school are likely to become scarce, owing to the death of M. Trouillebert, who used to supply them to the market. He painted "Corots" and "Diazes" which it was aluine pictures.

#### NEW CONDUCTOR'S STRATEGY.

#### visit a pawnbroker's establishment in The Terror's Position Was Turned After a Frontal Attack on Him Had Failed.

James Terry, the Terror of the Red Rock mining district, had a reputation for trying to ride on railway trains without paying his fare. He also had anticipated death of the childless hold- the name of being a bad man when he had about half a cargo of strong drink aboard. So when the trainmen of the cumseh and Red Rock saw him get aboard at Tecumseh they thought there would probably be trouble, as they had a new conductor that evening who

As the train moved out of the station and the conductor, Billy McMasters, started through the cars to collect ticka rear seat in the last car, was very ing landscape as he could see out of the car window in the gathering darkness. panorama of lights outside. McMas-

"Ticket, please," said McMasters. As he approached the Terror rose from his seat, whipped out two revolvers, and issued an ultir

the spot. "Now you look here," said James Terry, "I want ter put yer nex' to t'e fac' t'at I'm goin' ter Red Rock, about 30 miles from here. Where's me ticket? ter any queer business I'll put ye fellers on t'e Upper Sandusky in two shakes. Savey?"

Conductor McMasters was a good finding the clerk still in much the strategist. He saw at a glance that it would be a needless risk of life and blood to carry Terry's intrenched position by a frontal attack. He therefore reached for the signal cord and started the train.

When the train stopped at the next station, Hollygrove, a figure moved stealthily along the station platform Terror of Red Rock stood, master of the situation. There had always been animosity between the Hollygrovers and the Red Rockites, and it took very little to provoke a mix-up when men from the by the house of lords in the appellant's | two places met. When the figure, who was that of one of McMaster's brakemen, reached the Terror's window he uttered a loud yell:

"I kin lick the best man from Red Rock that ever lived. I kin lick two men from that dead town with my right hand tied behind my back," was

The Terror of Red Rock grew red in the face. He surely couldn't allow such insults to be hurled against his town without resenting them.

Quick as a flash he threw up the window sash and stuck out his head and "Where's the mut that wants to-

fight?" he screamed. But when he put his head out of the window and turned his back on passing events within the car the Terror played

right into Conductor McMaster's long suit. Following the plan of campaign mapped out in the baggage car, the conductor was near at hand when Mr. Terry stuck his head and half his body out of the narrow car window. Mc-Masters made a quick motion, and, before the Terror could realize his position, had shut the window half way down and fastened it so that the bottom of the sash passed across the small of the Terror's back, holding him as in

Conductor McMasters had provided himself with a flat stick which made an excellent paddle, and he soon was giving the Terror the worst paddling he ever had in his life. A brakeman came along and joined in the flank attack with an enfilading fire from another paddle. The Terror's pistols were about as much use to him as a divining rod is along the Chicago river.

Under this terrific punishment from the rear the Terror soon capitulated and dropped his revolvers to the platform. So the attack ceased and the rough man from Red Rock was allowed to draw his head in and pay his fare, although he protested that it was a

### Mr. John Takes His Bath

N THE olden days, when Rome was as beautiful as she was brilliant and brilliant as she was base, the bath was an institution. It was not an accessory to the toilet as it is at the present time. It was a place where pro-found statesman and polished patrician and perfumed epicurean met to lounge and visit and discuss affairs of state and social importance. They went there with much ceremony and pomp, attended by their slaves and arrayed in gorgeous attire. They reclined indolently under awnings of burning crimson and royal purple and they feasted and drank and spoke of the beauties and the sonorous cadences of Homeric verse. And they watched the sunlight glint and glitter on the perfumed waters, turning them to limpid azure at their feet, while the low, plaintive voice of some bronze-akinned harpist rose and fell in musical monotone, sweet as love and sad as death, lulling their epicurean senses to somnolent content. It was all lovely with the loveliness of art and the poetry of unshackled paganism. It had all the dignity of an age that was sublime in its sensuousness and superb in its sin. It was a scene that had all the color and ire and barbaric splendor beloved of he Caesars. It has filled the dreaming eks of centuries of painters and been th inspiration and the despair of brain

It was all this. But to-day there is change. Paterfamilias still takes his bath. It is a weekly necessity, not a ceremony. It's preceded and followed by tri-veekly or daily "sponges," but it is a dury to self and community, like paying the axes and going to church. And he obseves it in the same manner and cataloges it on his mental engagement lis under the same heading. He regards i as an unavoidable but re grettable wate of time, instead of in the Romaneque light of sensuous pleasure antsocial enjoyment. The perfumed wters are to him not languorous 4th the incense of Araby, but redolentwith bath soap and ammonia. The arble steps and waves of limpid azurchave gone glimmering, whither he ots not nor cares as he lifts the soed clothes basket, the baby's rocke a dress-suit case and a preserve ketp out of the tile bathtub and turns on oth taps.

And, to ben at the beginning, the modus operadi of paterfamilias on bath night afollows: His wife commences by untioning at dinner that this is his ba night. He does not answer with nch enthusiasm and the matter drop Then he rises from the table, lights cigar, sits down by the study-lamp hd hides himself behind the paper. His better half suggests that he tal his bath early to-night and he murnes:

"Eh? Ohyes. The British certainly bit a biggr mouthful than they can comfortably masticate. Serves 'em right, drat 'o! Turn the lamp higher, will you?"

sewing matrials neatly away and remarks cheerdly:

"Don't ford your bath, dear." "Bath? Nic. Say, that was a bad smashup on ie X. & Q. Now, why in blazes they in't manage this train business bette beats me. They've got their signal estem, with all sorts of frills on it, ail yet they can't stop at a crossroad owater tank but what the next train ha to plump into 'em and send everyboy to kingdom come. Now, if I wererunning a road-"

"Are these filly's cuffs, John?" "No; mine. Say, if that boy don't leave my linenalone there's goin' to be trouble. I neer wore my father's clothes. If I hd I'd have been taken thing any more." for some calisthenic exercises in the woodshed. And his father's no better than-I mean, he's as good as-say, Billy's aching for a lickin' and he'll get

it one of these cays. You'll see." He turns another page and there is a long pause.

Presently his wife looks at the clock. "My! It's after ten. Sha'n't I turn on the water in the bath, John?"

Some inarticulate grunts issue unmusically from behind the paper and Mrs. John rocks back and forth gently. Soon she yawns a little and rubs her

eyes sleepily. Then are studies the top of John's head double ully.
"John, dear, it's growing late you take your bath us.

John dear jers another page over and remarks aminbly that he'll take it in a minute, but whe is the name of all real hard that seem to get in office the keys are in full view on her comb tray on the dressing table and he departs for the dining-room, remarking

Mrs. John thinks she hears the baby stir and disappears in the bedroom. down in his chair, with his head close the room, then hesitates and says

"John, dear, if you don't mind. I think I will go to bed. Will you take

Nor bath soon?"

good inething like "Awri-gwon-finish
icle" floats from the depths of the
may spaper and Mrs. John thankfully

The towels are in the bathroom, which he is taking regularly, see thinks of bath night at home and sight thinks of bath night at home and sight retrospectively and wonders much.—Chicago Chronicle. "M'hm. Lemme lone 'n goterbed," rumbles from the stock quotations.
"Ob! and that new soap is in the medicine cheat, John!"

"Da-awri-awri! Jus'so," and al-

Mrs. John is just dozing off comtortably as she is suddenly startled into wakefulness with:

"Mary, where in thunder are my bath towels?"

She tells him they are in the bathroom and he wants to know why on earth she had not said so instead of letting him hunt the flat for half an hour for towels when he was worn out and so sleepy he could hardly keep his eyes

She says nothing, but sinks back on the pillows and has just closed hereyes, as he dances in in a condition of extreme bad temper and distinctly immodest attire and demands to know if she has used his bath robe for a door mat or sold it to the junk man, as it certainly is not in the flat. She tells him it is hanging on the back of the bathroom door and he dances out, reminding her that if he dies of quick consumption it will be her fault.

As she turns her pillow over to the cool side he puts his head around the portiere and asks, with intense mildness, if she has given his flesh brush away as a prize at some of her cinch parties. He knows he used to own one, but cannot find it, which is not at all strange in that house, anyway. She reminds him that he gave it to the baby to play hobby-horse with that morning. He stalks off, stumbles over the furniture, lights all the gas in the flat, with the aid of several matches and a good deal of eloquence, and Mrs. John finally creeps wearily out of bed and finds the brush on the bathroom floor.

Then she retires to her bed. In two minutes exactly her lord calls her in tones that cause her to run to the bathroom. And she finds him garbed airily in a moderate-sized bath towel and a liberal supply of what looks like brown paint. His face is quite purple and his language profane.

"Iodine! Iodine!" he sputters. "Look at me, will ye? Keepin yer dashed soap in yer dashed medicine chest as though it was some cure for the measles. How was I to know that dashed stopper would come out, eh? Look at me! I'm a sight. And the dashed stuff has to wear off-nothing but time and prayer and sand paper will move it. And I found everything in there but soapsoap and receipted bills! Everythingfrom cure for cramps to your marriage certificate. Wipe me off, will ye? That is, what will come off. I know my back looks like a British war map of Africa, I'll go into a museum as the only genuine tattooed man. Of all the places to say you keep soap, and all the time I suppose it is behind your Vanus di Medici in the parlor, with a ten-cent corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago. cup and saucer standing on it. That's called artistic furnishing nowadays.

Don't take all the skin off my spine!

There, that'll do. G'wan to bed' and maybe I can take my bath in peace.

"What kind of a house did you succeed in getting, Howard?" "Oh, it's the kind of a house which has windows that won't stay open and doors that won't stay shut."—Indianapolis Journal. maybe I can take my bath in peace. Have you got any washing powder or lye, seeing there is no soap?"

Mrs. John hands down two cakes of soap from the third shelf of the medi-cine chest and her husband snorts as he grabs a cake and steps into the bathtub. She goes back to bed and this time falls sound asleep. It seems to her that she has slept about five minutes when she is aroused by the gas flaring vividly in her face. Shading her eyes, He reads leadily for some time and she raises herself on one elbow and sees his wife finites some darning, puts her | her lord and master turning the bureau drawers upside down on the floor.

"What are you looking for, John?" Her husband sits back on his heels and grips the bathrobe around him with both hands.

"Looking for?" he remarks. "Looking for? At this time of night? What would any sane person be looking for, do yer suppose? For one of my dresssuit shirts, maybe, or a pair of silk socks with sunflowers embroidered on em. Have I got a nightshirt to my name or haven't 1? Or have you cut em all down for Billy? Have I any rights in this house, anyway? I used to have some clothes before I had a family, but I'll be blamed if I have any,

"My dear, your nightshirt is airing over the back of that chair beside you,"

says Mrs. John. "Air-is it? Well, why in thunder didn't you say so? Here I've gone through all the furniture from the chiffonier to your writing-desk looking for that shirt rather than wake you up. But I'm the only one that seems to have any consideration for

other people in this family."

Mrs. John yawns a little and furns over as her lord struggies into the nightshirt. He buttons the shirt at the tieck, then steps over the chaos of underclothes that he has deposited on the carpet, shoves a pile of laces and gloves that he has emptied from the bureau drawers aside with one foot and winds his watch. Then he shakes his sleeping wife by the shoulder and asks gods they want to run that duffer her where the keys of the buffet are, for reelection is beyond comprehen- as he knows he is in for a good cold sion. It is just such skates that don't | unless he can take something to ward know enough to come in when it rains it off. He is drowsily informed that parts for the dining-room, remarking them without the aid of a microscope he would be grateful. Later on she is When she returns her husband has slid aroused with a request for her manicure seissors, but she objects mildly to the lamp, and is dead to the world | and gives him her penknife. Five minin the stock quotations. She tidies up utes later she is startled by a ferrent declaration that he would like to see her knife in another country farther south, and she gets up to hunt court-

> Mrs. John feels rather tired by this time and the next morning she has a headache, but when she reads his let-ters from New York, in which he says he is so enjoying his Turkish baths, which he is taking regularly, she

> > Reward of Merit.

The city directory men, says the Chinembership in the Two Million club.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year of on the game of baseball, but as large as the on the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, bill iousness and weak kidneys.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested: He done so! me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rain-

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to swear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses." "No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American Sacred Heart College, Watertown,

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Sacred Heart College, Watertown, Wis., which appears in another column of this paper. This institution is a branch of the great University of Notre Dame, and aims to fit boys for entrance to the university courses as well as a paper of the paper. give them a thorough training at moderate cost. For the parent of limited means Sa-cred Heart College fills a long felt want. Founded in 1873 it has gone on increasing from year to year until now it ranks as one of the foremost colleges of the middle west.

She'd Do It.

There came the sound of falling dishes from the kitchen. The cook appeared at

the dining-room door
"Plaze, mum," she said, "the whole av
your besht dinner set is broken fwhoile Oi
wuz washin' it!"

The housewife wept.
"B'gee!" said her husband, "if the powers could only get that girl, the job of
breaking up China would soon be finished."

—N. Y. World.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. c. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

According to His Creed.

She-Do you believe that every man gets the wife that Heaven intesded for him? He-I dare not doubt it; otherwise my religious belief would be shattered. "What is your belief, pray?"

"I believe that men are punished in this world for their sins."—Chicago Evening

The Grand Trunk Railway System Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Carfida, and the East.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to

Some men are so stingy they refuse to amile except at the expense of others.—Chicago Daily News. I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-

tion has an equal for coughs and colds.-John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb.

The hen is a liberal fowl; she gives a peckwhen she takes a grain.-Chicago Daily

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Ali druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Minds of steel are often narrowed down that they may have a cutting edge.-Ram's

Did You Ever Run Across an.old letter-ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

Many an illiterate man is able to make his dollar mark.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarra Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c. HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Don't sit on a hot stove. Don't sleep between blankets. Don't hurry. Send the office boy. Don't look at the ice bill. Think of

Don't walk in the sun. Have it moved If it blocks the way. Don't worry-and don't worry be

cause you can't help worrying. Don't talk politics- the other fellow is a heat-producing fool, anyway.

Don't drink hot Scotches, or Tom and

Jerrye, or hot rum punches, Don't get excited. If your dog is being whipped, look at the thermometer

and resign yourself to his fate. Don't try to settle the Philippines question. The other fellow is just as much of an anti-be-convinced as you

Don't swear at the heat. Remember, the time you became profane when you slipped in the snow six months ago .-Baltimore American.

### DOGS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

The French have proved the invaluable service if the dog on the battle-

field in Algiera and Tunis.

Russiana made use of the dog in their

Turkish campaign; the Dutch and the

Italians have followed suit.

Germans lave no difficulty in train-ing dogs, Geat Danes preferably, for the purpose of attacking the cycle the purpose of attacking the cycle-corps of the enemy. Most cyclists think few ogs require any training in this direction, as they usually con-nider all bicylers foes. The Great Dane-is famed forms strength, ferocity and tenneity of proose.

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for nigher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. Sir Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the next charming aummer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, heautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, die vis the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, heautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, die vis the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

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Its healthful location, heautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, die vis the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, heautiful scenery, good hotels and complete, Mich., very attractive from the tandgious of The Lake Superi

Fifty-six years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

It was an open car. A man of years and sedateness sat next to a young man who was consulting a pocket dictionary. By and by, and without any premonitory symptoms, the sedate man said:

"It's in here; I was looking over one of them books yeaterday, and I picked out the very words."

"What do you refer to?" asked the young

man.

"To what a woman up my way called me when I asked her to marry me."

"And what was it?"

"A. concave cataleptic semi-annual old idiot. At first I didn't exactly know whether she meant to say yes or turn me down, but after looking in the dictionary I made up my mind that she was not for me. Mighty handy, those dictionaries are, when you get stuck on a hard word, eh?"—Washington Post.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweeting Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Ad-iress, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Advertising Trait.—"That actrees' eyes are like diamonds." "Oh, no; she wouldn't want to lose them."—Philadel-

A parlor match is often the result, rather than the precursor, of a steady flame.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

It is surprising, sometimes, how a man that is 'way off gets on. — Indianapolis

The Mexicans allay their thirst by chewing Chicle, which is the main ingredient of White's "Yucatan" Gum.

The good Samaritan does not carry oil his cruse and vitriol on his tongue.-Ram's Horn.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.

BOOKLETS FREE BENNE PLANT

and Bowel Complaints -- NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used

J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.

CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I

could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation.
This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much

better."-MES. MARY SMITH, Arlington,

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-- I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman." -MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

## Sacred Heart College, WATERTOWN, WIS.

(Branch of Notre Dame University, Indiana.) Thorough Classical, English, Commercial and Thorough Classical, English, Commercial and Preparatory Courses Terms moderate. Buildings heated by steam. Home comforts. For further information and Catalogues apply to REV. J. O'ROURKE, C. S. C., President.

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

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ate Courses.

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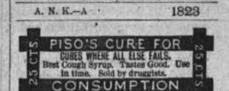
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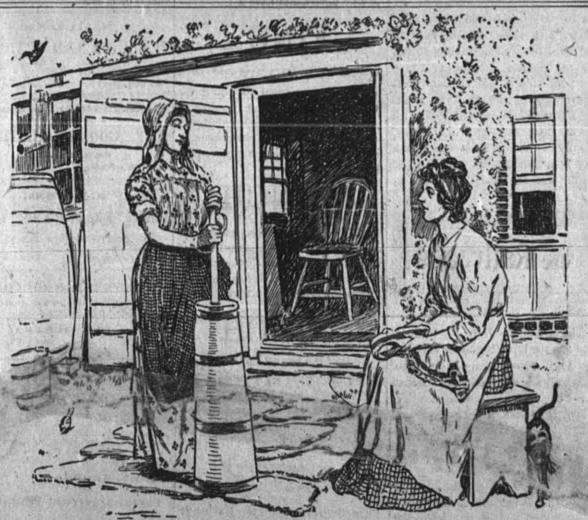
#### MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than is0 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned). (I the additional homestead right was not sold or used should address, with full par-ticulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

OLD SORES CURED

by mail, 61c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN. BRYAN-McKINLEY. Chance once in a years. MAKE 8100 WITH 25 CENTS CAPITAL. All ages both sex coin money. Send 4c and get illustrated catalogue, and samples wor cents. FRANK I. CLARK CO., \$13 W. Balt. St., Bultlmore.





## STORY OF MANDY HIGGINS' BABY.

"Have you heard how Mandy Higgins' baby is?"

"Oh, she is better, and just as clean and sweet as any baby ever was."

"Well, I'm mighty glad to hear it. It's about time the poor little critter had some rest. I tell you what it is, if Mandy had washed its head with CUTICURA SOAP first-off, and put on some CUTI-CURA Ointment when her baby's head began to get crusted, she'd have saved herself heaps of trouble, and the poor little kid would have been a different being. Think of the days and nights Mandy's walked the floor with that baby. I ain't got no kind of patience with people that has to be told about a thing a hundred times before they begin to believe in the virtue of it.

"Now, I told Mandy more'n three weeks ago about Cuticura Soar, and she knew just as well

as you do, Liz, that we'd used it here going on five years or more, and that none of our family ever had a pimple, or any kind of irritation of the skin since we first begun using it. She was that contrary that I could n't get her to try it on her baby, even though I offered to give her a cake of the soap and some of the ointment from our box.

"But now she comes here about every day to thank me. Fact is, the youngster's head is as clean as a whistle, and her skin is just as pretty as you ever see on any baby."

MOTHERS: Mothers, to know toat a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emolitants, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy cure; in the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted and scaly humbers, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, and not to permanent, and concentical. Sold throughout the world. Price Converges Soar, Ed. ; Ouxyresy, Ma. ; Poyres Duce and Curv. Conv., Sole Props., Hely, and Hands." free



ON A DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SIS SHOT GUN for \$7.77.

#### 'CROSS LOTS.

Across the upland pasture zone
With fringe of spiring pines.
From sitle to stile by dune and stone,
The well-worn foot-path winds.

And dwellers on the windy waste, To lowlands wending down, Will-take for ease, or eager haste, The by-path way to town.

Eo passed the early settlers through The season's bloom, or anow. When all the land was wild and new, A hundred years ago.

Across the knolls of leaching sand, Through valleys green it leads— And reaches of fair pasture land— Beside a pool with reeds.

And over it his rocky crown The mountain lifts beyond. Whose shaggy image softened down Lies in the lilled pond.

What throngs of wayward feet have passe These barren fields across, To meet the broad highway at last, Where woven shadows toss!

Here passed the lover in his pride On business to the fown, And here the fair, expectant bride, To buy her wedding gown. The spendthrift to his folly sped-

The reveller to his wine, And he who went as honor led In wisdom's ways divine; And homeward when they took their

Across the foot-path field.

The sober sang their songs of praise,
The tippiers cursed and reeled. A beaten course their steps have made; The path that winds and veers Shows how the weary feet have strayed Through all the hundred years!

And on and on the pilgrims go,
Though shadows gather fast,
To meet beyond life's sunset glow
The broad highway at last!
—Benjamin F. Leggett, in Ladies' World,

# Paul's Honor

By A. B. de Mille. THE STATE OF THE S

New York.

THEY still tell the story at Tennant's when the fleet is home in summer or when the cargo hunters are stormbound in winter. What chiefly puzzles me is how first it got abroad. for Paul Fralic was lost, and the other two were most like to keep the matter hid. But I set it down here-not in the less and unrefined—as it was told me his heart was brave. Therefore he struck the other man across his halfone summer twilight with the sky went down one day to the cottage. turned face and leaped into the sea.

Nova Scotia is a rampart of solid rock fronting the Atlantic surges. Sometimes the fog veils its stern precipices and gray-backed waves beat in from shack jest yet, Sam. Mebbe I won't the shrouded sea, and sometimes great calms descend, when the headlands glass themselves all day in the quiet was also a fisherman, and had rejoiced water. There are huge ledges cropping in Paul's good luck. up out of the deep and sunken rocks where the surf takes on a heavier note, and mile on miles of frowning cliffs where the snows lie strangely white the house wait a bit now."

"Wal, I'm a-goin' to take the schoon- in the schoon of the deep and sunken rocks where the surf takes on a heavier note, and mile on miles of frowning cliffs this winter. An' I guess you can leave the house wait a bit now."

Its Beginning and Symptoms and the in winter. But there are also broad | The other man stared, but Paul harbors and sheltered coves where the turned away, walking slowly toward

example of the latter. It is wide and night, and always to the moaning deep, with a narrow entrance and a wind, girding of rocky hills. At its mouth | The year grew on to autumn, and stands a fat white lighthouse, put the school was in full swing. Paul there, not for the importance of the never went to the big house, place, but because Tennant Cap sticks He was fitting out the schoonfar out into the Atlantic and the light er for the winter. In the inguides coastwise vessels to the town tervals of work he sought the 20 miles away. Seaward, east of the bluff at the harbor mouth that entrance, lies a rock on which many a watched the troubled waters round tall ship has come to grief. The charts the Bull. "Kinder cranky," said the mark it by a cross and the legend: village fishermen. Once he saw in "Breaker nearly always shows." The the distance the schoolmaster ap-Sher folk call it "The Bull," because, proaching with the girl. After that hours before a storm rolls up, its hoarse he went there no more. complaining can be heard along the It was a week later that the first coast. Currents which know no law of the autumn gales swept in from beat upon it in stormy weather, and the Atlantic. Now, on the day that of all the seafarers who there have the storm was getting up to seaward met their doom not one has ever Paul Fralic went to his schooner early reached the shore, alive or dead. The in the morning to prepare for a start

Is a small village-two or three streets swell grumbled all along the coast, of whitewashed houses, with a few slim | sending great smooth waves to rock wharves thrust out into the still waters | the vessels anchored at Tennant's. beneath. During certain seasons of the the year, while the women and chil- the face of a big storm. dren till the rough farms or tend the cows and goats which find scant pas- single occupant-kept well under the turing on the stormy hills.

own character upon the early general of the oarsman. When he did, three tions of its settlers. Of former days it things came to his remembrance. was secluded from the world-with- That old John Shea had treated the drawn among its granite rock and schoolmaster with oaths and consomber pine scrub. The life and en- tumely and finally had flasly refused vironment bred a sturdy class; fisher- him as a son-in-law; that it was only men who plied their trade from Labra- six miles constwise to the next village, dor to Cape Ann, from the Grand Banks where the railroad ran to the city; to the Georges; sailors who built their and lastly, that the youth himself was own ships and took them round the hot-headed and impulsive. Also, there world. There still survives a certain was a hidden path by which any mecapability of heroism-rough, often un- even a girl-could go from the big couth, out none the less genuine.

ould pick up from the old Catholic said rower must be brought back— gan permanently. Rarely it attacks rices, who maght them their letters and his companion likewise. As the the membrane of the brain, causing a threspirit moved him or the rheum- strange craft rounded the lighthouse violent delirium or feath.

atism permitted, and of much unholy ore guthered along the water front.

But in course of time the government decided that the place required the blessings of modern education. So a school was organized and the primal charm of Tennant's vanished away.

agents of the devil.

earlier than usual that season; by the a boat with two occupants. in the pleasant northern twilight the the lonely sea-perhaps the white, away. To crowd an entire year's rest fishermen foregathered to smoke and beautiful face of the girl stayed his satisfactorily into two weeks is hardtalk.

Sometimes the young schoolmaster went to a large house which stood his foot. The same justant a sudden apart from the village. And thereby lurch threw him heavily across the hangs this tale.

Shea. Her natural eleverness attract- shouting, "Now! pull fer yer life!" ed him, just as her simplicity and headed the boat for Tennant's. straightforwardness were considerably more than all the world to the young fisherman, Paul Fralic. .

and a strong, with the roughness of of every wave. Even as they looked, his kind, but with much of its ten- the other boat, which had drifted in derness as well. He had loved old more rapidly, rolled over and melted Shea's daughter as long as he had been away on the rocks. able to love anything, and Tennant's The skiff, lighter than the workaday conceded his position by calling her flats of the fishermen, sheared fast sailed his own schooner-which signi- always darker, and when they had fied much. And that very summer, covered half the return a flurry of he-with a tremor in his deep voiceasked the girl to help him "run" a little cottage that was rising near the tales or to admire the new cottage, lay sweet on the air.

was absent, for days at a time, fisheach return he found more to anger | fainted from cold or terror. him, but never a chance to clear up to the girl.

Paul was a man of few words, but like flaming gold and all the hills asleep. It was nearly completed and he tered up.

"'Guess you needn't finish this yer want it so soon, arter all."

"What's up now?" asked Sam, who

fishermen find shelter in time of storm. the village, and the cottage was left The place called Tennant's is a good to the sun by day and the moon by

Bull claims its own and guards its se- when the weather moderated. Gray was the sky in the offing, with patches At the head of Tennant Harbor there of flying cloud-rack, while the ground

There was no cause for anyone to year the place is lively enough-when leave the harbor; yet, as day brightthe little fleet of bankers is fitting out, ened over the water Paul saw a small for example, and the harbor is astir rowboat put out from one of the with the passage of loaded dories; or wharves and head for the open sea. when the schooners return deep laden. He looked at it curiously, knowing and the gaunt fish skids creak beneath that all the fishermen were busy on their whitening burden. But ordinar- shipboard and that none of them had fly all is quiet; the men are absent half any business at the harbor mouth in

The boat-a light thing with a shore, and it was with difficulty that Tennant's impressed something of its Paul recognized the tall, slim figure house to the shore outside the village.

For many years the place retained | To these thoughts seems to have its quaint customs and modes of liv- succeeded a very logical conclusion. ing. The house of a former day, Paul's reasoning may have been primerammed with relies of ancient voyag-ings, sufficed the fisherfolk. The wom-en clung to their huge hand looms and what he did know was the impossi-occusionally death results from exthe strong gray and blue cloth of bility of any rower reaching the next censive, fever; but there is always danown wearing. The schooling of village before the storm smashed him ger that it may attack the lining mem-children consisted of what they against the granite cliffs. Therefore brane of the heart and cripple the or-

point Paul jumped into the boat lying astern of his chooner.

"Goin' out ter the light," he explained to the heads that looked over from above. "Keep to work on them

At the harbor mouth he rested on Thus, one summer, the white and his oars for a moment and gazed red schoolhouse stood finished. A slim along the coast. The aurf was leapalong the coast. The surf was leapyoung man, with a beautiful training, ing full thirty feet up the face of the arrived from the city to take charge, grim rock wall. The Bull was a gather in recruits and generally to smother of seething foam and its to go dangerously near the point of modify the opinion of Tennant's that voice came deep and hollow. Paul exhaustion before relaxing the cueteaching and teachers were the direct took this in at a glance. But his tomary strain. Then the same strenu-The fishing fleet had come home the distance, over near the surf, was

end of July all the schooners were He overtook them, it is said, two lying at anchor with boarded rigging miles down the coast. In shore the and sides weathered to a silver gray; heights were already swathed in fog, their flat-bottomed dories moored in and the furious breakers forbade any long rows behind them. The skids landing. By a mighty effort he put were spread with fish, cleaned and behind him the impulse to settle for. time as she is not needed in the home, split, drying under the hot sun, and ever the claims of his rival, there in fishermen foregathered to smoke and beautiful face of the girl stayed his hand.

Ranging alongside without a word, smoked and talked with them, in pur- he tossed his oars into the other boat suance of a wise pedagogical policy. and then stepped in himself, spurn-Far more frequently, however, he ing his own away with a shove of forward seat with his right arm It was because of the girl-the doubled under him. He sprang up, brown-eyed daughter of old John ignoring a fierce pain his wrist, and "Look thar!" he cried again. "An'

pull!" They were within 50 yards of the Paul Fralic was a handsome man shore and driving nearer on the lift

"Paul's girl." The more so as he through the water. But the sky grew snow came over the water. .

By this time Paul's right wrist was nearly useless. He pulled bitterly, harbor. Then the schoolmaster came, but was losing his grip on the oar and before long Paul found the maid- bandle. Still he struggled on in spite en was less eager to listen to his sea of pain that increased to agony, and now they were-how alowly!-passing where the smell of fresh-cut timber between The Bull and the entrance to Tennant's, the boat half full of water. And the summer wore away. Paul Then Paul's swollen arm dropped powerless. He glanced toward the stern of ing on the off-shore soundings. At the tossing craft, but the girl had

"Say!" he cried, flercely. "You can his doubts. When he visited the big git ashore from here—that's ef you house it was to sit outside with the ain't got my dead weight in the boat. father, smoking in black silence- My wrist's gone. I sin't no good no while the schoolmaster read or talked more. I'll swim. Git that gal ashore safe!'

With a snarling oath Paul Fralic The currents at the harbor mouth Be it known that the south coast of looked it over grimly. Then he addressed the carpenter who had saunthey say who tell the story—and it was every passing moment. an hour before the boat made shelter, its occupants sleet shrouded and

> nearly dead. shore alive or dead, and no one ever knew what became of him, for The Bull claims its own and guards its secret well .- N. Y. Independent.

### Uncertainty of Rs Recurrense.

The name rheumatism is applied to a great variety of affections accompanied with pain in the joints or muscles, some of them more of a gouty or uric-acid nature, others probably of

ous structures. Acute articular, or inflammatory, cheumatism is a disease characterized by pain and swelling in one or more of the joints, usually the larger ones, such as the knee, together with fever of more or less invensity. It is a disease of temperate climates, especially in cold and damp regions, being very seldom seen in the tropies. It occurs in this country chiefly in late winter and early spring, although it may occur, particularly on the seacoast, at any time of the year. In England it is said to be most frequent in the autumn, says Youth's Companion.

It attacks persons between the ages of 15 and 40 more commonly than those who are older or younger.

Physicians are not yet agreed as to its nature, although many now incline to regard it as a germ disease. It begins gradually with slight aching in the limbs, sore throat and a general feeling of depression. The appetite fails, the tongue is heavily coated, often there is complaint of headache, and the sufferer is generally "out of sorts." There is feverishness, and as this increases, pain and swelling appear in one or more of the large joints. The joints attacked are hot, red and exquisitely painful, and have every appearance of being severely in-

All these symptoms may disappear in a single night from one joint, and appear at the same time in another; and so the disease may go on, attacking one joint after another, those first affected recovering much of their tone and function. One of the characteristic symptoms is profuse perspiration; the skin is not red and dry, as in most fevers, but cool, moist, and sometimes actually dripping with

The disease may come to an end in a week or ten days, or it may go on attacking joint after joint, and when all have suffered it may begin over again and go on Indefinitely. As long

#### REST AND RELAXATION.

Should Be Taken a Little at a Time All Through the Summer Months.

Rational relaxation is an art, which, if fully understood, would raise perceptibly the standard of the public health, and morals, also. It is customary in these days of high pressure keen eye caught something more. In ous methods are applied for the purpose of obtaining a rest, so-called, and naturally without lasting effect, says the Boston Budget.

Many are restricted by the demands

of business to a fortnight's outing each year, and many a home maker also limits her own flitting to such ly possible, unless one is in exceptional mental and physicial condition. Relaxation should begin with the long days of early summer, when daylight permits of some recreation when business or domestic cares are laid aside; or before they begin. For this there is no place like the open, and so many and cheap are the facilities for getting outside our city in a minimum of time that those even of moderate income are not debarred.

If one cannot indulge in horses or a yacht, there remains the bicycle and the electric car, and the numerous steamers which ply between the city and the nearby shore resorts. The electric cars have opened up a wonderland of beauty all through our own state, and leave but little to be desired in the way of easily attainable

and healthful outdoor enjoyment. Except for the dwellers in the more congested portions of the city, however, it is not necessary always to go afield to loosen the habitual tension. With a shaded plazza, a hammock and a good novel, the tired house-mother may for a few hours abandon the cares of the home, and if sleep closes her eyelids occasionally, so much the better. The tiny garden and the bit of lawn, and a lounge on the veranda after the exercise, afford escape valves for masculine nerves, and there are many other ways in which temporary

relaxation may be obtained. When not absolutely worn out, if a course is mapped out with reference to one's especial needs, a vacation of a fortnight may be a season of unalloyed enjoyment. Change is the great desideratum, something different from the everyday surroundings and pursnits, yet always quite to one's taste. One may work hard at something he enjoys, especially if ordinarily debarred from it, and still be conscious

## A PRACTICAL SISTER.

#### But Paul Fralic did not reach the In a Clever Manner She Helped the Bashful Sultor to Happiness.

If gossip does not err, a certain young man of Louisville, whose engagement was announced some weeks ago, owes his happiness to the helpful disposition of the elder sister of his affianced, says the Courier-Journal.

For several years he had been paying such marked court at the shrine of his divinity that she and every one else that had watched the development of the affair knew the infectious origin, and others still the state of mind and heart that the expression of some disease of the nerv- wooer had not the courage to declare. The maiden's elder sister is what is known as "practical." Seeing that the happiness of both was likely to be lost altogether, or at least materially delayed, through the hesitation of the lover, she met him at the door not so very long ago, and said: "I want to talk to you myself for just a few minutes before Dulcinea comes down. You are in love with her, and I know she cares for you; and if you two can't fix it up, why, I will. I'm going to give you 15 minutes to tell her what you've been trying to for more than two coming into the parlor, and if you | Garnock. haven't made your confession, I'll

make it for you." Dulcinea came down. The elder sister departed. At the end of a quarter of an hour she returned.

"Have you told her?" "Well, you see, I haven't had time just yet," came the reply.

"All right, Dulcinea, Mr. Longwaite wants you to marry him, but he can't you so. Am I right, Mr. Longwaite?" A nod of assent was all he was able to give, for at that moment Dulprepared, placed her hand in that of | himself a peer. Mr. Longwaite, and then the creator

of their happiness retired. After a discreet interval, there came a knock at the door, and the proposer and disposer entered.

"Do you want me to call father, Mr. Longwaite?" said she. "Can't we wait until to-morrow for

that?" asked Mr. Longwaite.

"I think we had better not, and, as he is upstairs now, I'll call him." When paterfamilias turned up, Mr. Longwaite was stricken dumb. A second time the strong minded maiden came to the rescue, and asked her sister's hand for the silent wooer, Paterfamilias, like Barkis, "was

Whether or not Dame Gossip has the details correctly, the fact re-

No Tougne Could Tell. Dr. Jalap-Let me see your tongue,

tell how bad I feel.-Tit-Blts.

PEERAGES GO BEGGING.

#### Thousand British Titles Awaiting Claimants, But No Estates Go with Them.

As one result of the queen's visit to Ireland the report has been circulated that it is her intention to revive an ancient Irish title to which a claim has been made by a Chicagoan. Incidentally this brings out the fact that over 1,000 British coronets are awaiting heads that can prove their right to wear them, says the St. Louis Globe-Demo-

That some of these titles are right-uily the heritage of some of the leading families in the United States, authorities express little doubt; and probably there is more than one unconlous citizen in comparatively humble circumstances whose name is entitled to a prefixed earl or viscount.

Beyond this, however, a possible claimant must look rather to expend money than to the inheritance of vast, estates, as by the British statute of limitations all such have long since either passed beyond reclaim into prirate hands or lapsed into possession of the crown. It was recently officially stated that the largest sum of money held by the court of chancery awaiting heirs was only a little over \$200,000. Jathis connection perhaps the strangest story told within a recent period is that unner impossible to tell from the genof the ancient barony of Belhaven. In of Lancashire, Scotland, named Wat- NEW CONDUCTOR'S STRATEGY. son, found it necessary to occasionally visit a pawnbroker's establishment in The Terror's Position Was Turned Glasgow, with whose clerk he became upon intimate terms. In the course of several chats the clerk, among other circumstances of his life intimated that he believed himself to be the lawful heir to the barony of Belhaven, then about to fall into abeyance through the er of the title.

particularly interest the hardworking miner, who, in due course, commencing to find his way up to a better position. ceased his visits to the pawnbroker, away, and the delver in the earth found | didn't know how to handle him. himself instead the employer of thousands of miners. By his own ability he had become one of the greatest coal property owners in the west of Scotland. He was a millionaire many times over, and, naturally, then turned his thoughts toward social advancement | ing landscape as he could see out of the not perhaps so much for himself as for car window in the gathering darkness. the sake of his sons and daughters. He | Finally the conductor reached the Terwas particularly anxious that the lat- ror, and stretched out his hand for a ter should marry into the Scotch aristocracy. With all his wealth this was a difficult matter to accomplish in a land where pride of birth and democratic sentiment strangely enough go hand in hand. It is not easy for a selfmade native to form an alliance with a Douglas or a Campbell, who stands near the chieftain of the clan. Pondering over these matters he recollected the story of the pawnbroker's clerk. The title of Belhaven was one of the most famous in Scottish history. Perhaps, after all, the clerk was the rightful heir, as he bore the family name of

Hamilton. Further reflection determined him to discover if his old acquaintance was still alive. This he succeeded in doing. finding the clerk still in much the

same position. Mr. Watson again heard the story, and, apparently being satisfied of its genuine tenor, made what must have seemed to the clerk a startling propo-

sition. Mr. Watson agreed to find the money to put forward the claim to the title, which, if proved valid, he would then endow with an income of \$50,000 a year, provided the new peer would undertake to marry one of his (Mr. Watson's) daughters. Needless to say, the clerk was willing to fall in with such plans, and, after an

expensive suit, judgment was rendered by the house of lords in the appellant's favor. Then Lord Belhaven married Miss Watson, and entered upon a life of novel splendor, in which everything was emblazoned with coronets. It is doubtful, however, if he enjoyed much greater happiness, for he was more than once heard to express a longing for a finan haddock or a dish of hall years. At the end of that time I'm | brose in place of the elaborate menus of

It was Mr. Watson's natural ambition to be able to speak of a grandson as the future Lord Belhaven, but Fate took little heed of the desire of the millionaire, ironically blessing the noble couple with seven daughters in succession, but never a son and heir.

Thus when Lord Belhaven died a year or two ago the title passed away to another branch of the family, summon up courage enough to tell though Mr. Watson's disappointment may have been somewhat assuaged by being shortly after created a baronet, and from the reflection that he may yet cinea, who may or may not have been | live to take another step and become

## A Muddled Memory.

"I'm just aching to have those war dispatches mention some of the dear old Chinese names that were so familfar to me when I dogsared my crude little geography in the old red brick school house on the hill." "What names?"

"Why, Yangtae-Kiang and Hoangho, and-and Irragmaddy, and-and Passamquoddy, and-and Tambigbee, and-and Memphremagog, and-oh, yes, Reloochistan, and Speneatcles,

"Well, good-day. I'll see you later." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## To Shame Him.

Mrs. Gabble-Mrs. Phoxy seems to xercise a peculiar influence over her

#### - FOREIGN GOSSIP.

British public expenditure for sup-plies is running, by last returns, \$5,-600,000 per week beyond 1890.

The Atghans never leave their homes without having an arsenal of weapons in their belts. Arms are their adorn-

Viper hunters are wanted at Bozen, Tyrol. The snakes are so abundant as to be a source of danger, and the government offers 15 cents for each According to an article in Globus,

about 30,000,000 persons left Europe during the century just closing to seek to better their fortunes in other

One of the biggest women in the world lives in Greece, at a little village near Corinth. Her name is Vassititi Callinudji; she is 22 years old, and her height is six feet 71/2 inches.

In Europe the deaths among children between the ages of one year and five years generally amount to a little less than 50 out of every 1,000 living. whereas in Cairo they exceeded 80 per

Paintings by the Barbazon school are likely to become scarce, owing to the death of M. Trouillebert, who used to supply them to the market. He painted "Corots" and "Diazes" which it was aluine pictures.

#### After a Frontal Attack on Him Had Falled.

James Terry, the Terror of the Red Rock mining district, had a reputation for trying to ride on railway trains without paying his fare. He also had anticipated death of the childless hold- the name of being a bad man when he had about half a cargo of strong drink At the time this information did not aboard. So when the trainmen of the evening passenger train between Tecumseh and Red Rock saw him get aboard at Tecumseh they thought there would probably be trouble, as they had a new conductor that evening who and consequently lost sight of the had a new conductor that evening who friendly clerk. Fifteen years passed was unacquainted with the Terror and

As the train moved out of the station and the conductor, Billy McMasters, started through the cars to collect tickets, the Terror, who had dropped into a rear seat in the last car, was very much interested in as much of the passticket. But it was no use. Mr. Terry kept his eyes fastened on the whirring panorama of lights outside. McMasters began to realize that he was booked for trouble.

"Ticket, please," said McMasters. As he approached the Terror rose from his seat, whipped out two revolvers, and issued an ultimatum on

the spot. "Now you look here," said James Terry, "I want ter put yer nex' to t'e fac' t'at I'm goin' fer Red Rock, about 30 miles from here. Where's me ticket? Right here in me two mits, 'n' if yer go ter any queer business I'll put ye fellers on t'e Upper Sandusky in two

shakes. Savey?" Conductor McMasters was a good strategist. He saw at a glance that it would be a needless risk of life and blood to carry Terry's intrenched position by a frontal attack. He therefore reached for the signal cord and started the train.

When the train stopped at the next station, Hollygrove, a figure moved stealthily along the station platform from the baggage car to a position directly under the window where the Terror of Red Rock stood, master of the situation. There had always been animosity between the Hollygrovers and the Red Rockites, and it took very little to provoke a mix-up when men from the two places met. When the figure, who was that of one of McMaster's brakemen, reached the Terror's window he uttered a loud yell: "I kin lick the best man from Red

Rock that ever lived. I kin lick two men from that dead town with my right hand tied behind my back," was what the figure said. The Terror of Red Rock grew red in the face. He surely couldn't allow such

insults to be hurled against his town without resenting them. Quick as a flash he threw up the window sash and stuck out his head and

shoulders. "Where's the mut that wants to fight?" he screamed.

But when he put his head out of the window and turned his back on passing events within the car the Terror played right into Conductor McMaster's long suit. Following the plan of campaign mapped out in the baggage car, the conductor was near at hand when Mr. Terry stuck his head and half his body out of the narrow car window. Mc-Masters made a quick motion, and, before the Terror could realize his position, had shut the window half way down and fastened it so that the bottom of the sash passed across the small of the Terror's back, holding him as in

a vise. Conductor McMasters had provided himself with a flat stick which made an excellent paddle, and he soon was giving the Terror the worst paddling he ever had in his life. A brakeman came along and joined in the flank attack with an enfilading fire from another paddle. The Terror's pistols were about as much use to him as a divining rod is along the Chicago river,

Under this terrific punishment from the rear the Terror soon capitulated and dropped his revolvers to the platform. So the attack ceased and the rough man from Red Rock was allowed Mrs. Noah Tall—She does. She has to draw his head in and pay his fare, although he protested that it was a swindle to make a man pay his fare who was campelled to stand up the rest of his ride, owing to the atress of recent

## Mr. John Takes His Bath 中国を名を名を名を名を名を名を名を名を名を名を名

IN THE olden days, when Rome was as beautiful as she was brilliant and as brilliant as she was base, the bath was an institution. It was not an accessory to the toilet as it is at the presest time. It was a place where pro-found statesman and polished patrician and perfumed epicurean met to lounge and visit and discuss affairs of state and social importance. They went there with much ceremony and pomp, attended by their slaves and arrayed in gorgeous attire. They reclined indolently under awnings of burning crimson and royal purple and they feasted and drank and spoke of the beauties and the sonorous cadences of Homeric verse. And they watched the aunlight glint and glitter on the perfumed waters, turning them to limpid azure at their feet, while the low, plaintive voice of some bronze-skinned harpist rose and fell in musical monotone, sweet as love and sad as death, lulling their epicurean senses to somnolent content. It was all lovely with the loveliness of art and the poetry of un-shackled paganism. It had all the dignity of an age that was sublime in its sensuousness and superb in its sin. It was a scene that had all the color and ire and barbaric splendor beloved of the Caesars. It has filled the dreaming eles of centuries of painters and been the inspiration and the despair of brain anochisel.

It was all this. But to-day there is change. Paterfamilias still takes his bath. It is a weekly necessity, not a ceremony. It's preceded and followed by tri-veekly or daily "sponges," but it is a duty to self and community, like paying the tixes and going to church. And he observes it in the same manner and cataloges it on his mental engagement lis under the same heading. He regards ias an unavoidable but regrettable wate of time, instead of in the Romaneque light of sensuous pleasure and social enjoyment. The perfumed wters are to him not languorous with the incense of Araby, but redolentwith bath soap and ammonia. The arble steps and waves of limpid azurchave gone glimmering, whither he ots not nor cares as he lifts the soed clothes basket, the baby's rocke a dress-suit case and a preserve ketp out of the tile bathtub and turns on oth taps.

And, to ben at the beginning, the modus operadi of paterfamilias on bath night afollows: His wife comswer with nch enthusiasm and the study-lamp ad hides himself behind the paper. Its better half suggests that he tal his bath early to-night and he mururs;

"Eh? Ohyes. The British certainly bit a biggr mouthful than they can comfortably masticate. Serves 'em right, drat o! Turn the lamp higher, will you?"

He reads eadly for some time and his wife finites some darning, puts her sewing matrils neatly away and remarks cheerdly:

"Don't for d your bath, dear."
"Bath? Nie. Say, that was a bad smashup on le X. & Q. Now, why in blazes they in't manage this train business bette beats me. They've got their signal estem, with all sorts of frills on it, ail yet they can't stop at a crossroad owater tank but what the next train ha to plump into 'em and send everyboy to kingdom come.

Now, if I wererunning a road-" "Are these ally's cuffs, John?" "No; mine. Say, if that boy don't leave my linenalone there's goin' to be trouble, I neer wore my father's clothes. If I hd I'd have been taken for some calisthenic exercises in the woodshed. Any his father's no better than—I mean, he's as good as—say. Billy's aching for a lickin' and he'll get,

it one of these days. You'll see." He turns another page and there is 1 long pause.

Presently his wife looks at the clock. "My! It's after ten. Sha'n't I turn on the water in the bath, John?" Some inarticulate grunts issue unmusically from behind the paper and

Mrs. John rocks back and forth gently. Soon she yawns a little and rubs her eyes sleepily. Then are studies the top of John's head doubt ully.
"John, dear, it's growing late you take your bath so

John dear jeras another page over The words they want to run that duffer her where the keys of the buffet are, fur reelection is beyond comprehenknow enough to come in when it rains real hard that seem to get in office somehow. They and blacklegs. Now, if he had been in office he would have shown the party what was what. In the first place, he would—

Mrs. John thinks she hears the baby

atir and disappears in the bedroom. When she returns her husband has slid down in his chair, with his head close to the lamp, and is dead to the world the room, then hesitates and says

"John, dear, if you don't mind, I thigh I will go to bed. Will you take

ething like "Awri-gy on-finish icle" floats from the depths of the paper and Mrs. John thankfully The towels are in the bathroom,

"Mhm. Lemme lone 'n goterbed," rumbles from the stock quotations.
"Oh! and that new soap is in the medicine cheat, John!"

"Da-awri-awri! Jus'so," and al-

Mrs. John is just dozing off constact-bly as she is suddenly startled into wakefulness with?

"Mary, wherein thunder are my bath

She tells him they are in the bathcoom and he wants to know why on earth she had not said so instead of letting him hunt the flat for half an hour for towels when he was worn out and so sleepy he could hardly keep his eyes

She says nothing, but sinks back on the pillows and has just closed hereyes, as he dances in in a condition of extreme bad temper and distinctly immodest attire and demands to know if she has used his bath robe for a door mat or sold it to the junk man, as it certainly is not in the flat. She tells him it is hanging on the back of the bathroom door and he dances out, reminding her that if he dies of quick consumption it will be her fault.

As she turns her pillow over to the cool side he puts his head around the portiere and asks, with intense mildness, if she has given his flesh brush away as a prize at some of her cinch parties. He knows he used to own one, but cannot find it, which is not at all strange in that house, anyway. She reminds him that he gave it to the baby to-play hobby-horse with that morning. He stalks off, stumbles over the furniture, lights all the gas in the flat, with the aid of several matches and a good deal of eloquence, and Mrs. John finally creeps wearily out of bed and finds the brush on the bathroom floor. Then she retires to her bed.

In two minutes exactly her lord calls her in tones that cause her to run to the bathroom. And she finds him garbed airily in a moderate-sized bath towel and a liberal supply of what looks like brown paint. His face is quite purple and his language profane.

"Iodine! Iodine!" he sputters. "Look at me, will ye? Keepin yer dashed soap in yer dashed medicine chest as though it was some cure for the measles. How was I to know that dashed stopper would come out, eh? Look at me! I'm a sight. And the dashed stuff has to wear off-nothing but time and prayer and sand paper will move it. And I found everything in there but soapsoap and receipted bills! Everythingfrom cure for cramps to your marriage certificate. Wipe me off, will ye? That is, what will come off. I know my back looks like a British war map of Africa, I'll go into a museum as the only genuine tattooed man. Of all the places to say you keep soap, and all the time I suppose it is behind your Venus di Medici in the parlor, with a ten-cent cup and saucer standing on it. That's' called artistic furnishing nowadays. mences by untioning at dinner that Don't take all the skin off my spine! this is his ba night. He does not an- There, that'll do. G'wan to bed and maybe I can take my bath in peace. matter drop Then he rises from the table, lights cigar, sits down by the lye, seeing there is no soan?" lye, seeing there is no soap?'

> cine chest and her husband snorts as he | ache. Price 25 and 50c. grabs a cake and steps into the bathtub. She goes back to bed and this time falls sound asleep. It seems to her that she has slept about five minutes when she is aroused by the gas flaring vividly in her face. Shading her eyes, she raises hersels on one elbow and sees her lord and master turning the bureau drawers upside down on the floor.

"What are you looking for, John?" Her husband sits back on his heels and grips the bathrobe around him, with both hands.

"Looking for?" he remarks. "Looking for? At this time of night? What would any sane person be looking for, do yer suppose? For one of my dresssuit shirts, maybe, or a pair of silk socks with sunflowers embroidered on 'em. Have I got a nightshirt to my name or haven't I? Or have you cut 'em all down for Billy? Have I any rights in this house, anyway? I used to have some clothes before I had a family, but I'll be blamed if I have any thing any more."

"My dear, your nightshirt is airing over the back of that chair beside you,'

says Mrs. John.

"Air-is it? Well, why in thunder didn't you say so? Here I've gone through all the furniture from the chiffonier to your writing-desk looking for that shirt rather than wake you up. But I'm the only one that seems to have any consideration for other people in this family."

Mrs. John yawns a little and turns nightshirt. He buttons the shirt at the book then steps over the chart of un. over as her lord struggles buto the eck, then steps over the chaos of underclothes that he has deposited on the carpet, shoves a pile of laces and gloves that he has emptied from the bureau drawers aside with one foot and and remarks amiably that he'll take it winds his watch. Then he shakes his in a minute this why to the name of all sleeping wife by the shoulder and asks sleeping wife by the shoulder and asks as he knows he is in for a good cold alon. It is just such skates that don't | unless he can take something to ward it off. He is drowsily informed that the keys are in full view on her comb tray on the dressing table and he departs for the dining-room, remarking that if people would only leave his clothes and things where he could find them without the aid of a microscope he would be grateful. Later on she is aroused with a request for her manieure scissors, but she objects mildly and gives him her penknife. Five minin the stock quotations. She tidles up utes later she is startled by a fervent declaration that he would like to see her knife in another country farther south, and she gets up to hunt court-

Mrs. John feels rather tired by this time and the next morning she has a headache, but when she reads his letters from New York, in which he says he is so enjoying his Turkish baths, which he is taking regularly, she thinks of bath night at home and sighs door," she says from the bedroom. retrospectively and wonders much.-Chicago Chronicle

Reward of Merit, The city directory men, says the Chiesgo Tribune, are entitled to honorary Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, billousness and weak kidneys.

Pretense as to Contents.

"Jedge," said Mr. Zeke Darkleigh, "I wants to hab dishyere Gabe Snowflake arrested. He done sol' me er kaig er beer, en day ain't nuffin in the kaig but rain-

watch."

"All right," replied the judge, "you want to awear out a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses."

"No, suh. I want dat niggah sent up fo' 'tainin' money undeh false contentses. Dat's what, jedge."—Baltimore American

Sucred Heart College, Watertown Wisconsin.

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Sacred Heart College, Watertown, Wis., which appears is another column of this paper. This institution is a branch of the great University of Notre Dame, and aims to fit boys for entrance to the university courses as well as give them a thorough training at moderate cost. For the parent of limited means Sacred Heart College fills a long felt want. Founded in 1873 it has gone on increasing from year to year until now it ranks as one of the foremost colleges of the middle west.

She'd Do It.

Crash!
There came the sound of falling dishes from the kitchen. The cook appeared at the dining-room door
"Plaze, mum," she said, "the whole av your besht dinner set is broken fwhoile Oi wux washin' it!"
The housewife wept.
"B'gce!" said her husband, "if the powers could only get that girl, the job of breaking up'China would soon be finished."—N. Y. World.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets belp nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produceasy natural movements, cost you just 10
cents to start getting your bealth back.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put
up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C.
stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

According to His Creed.

She—Do you believe that every man geta the wife that Heaven intended for him? He—I dare not doubt it; otherwise my religious belief would be shaltered. "What is your belief, pray?" "I believe that men are punished in this world for their sins."—Chicago Evening News.

The Grand Trunk Railway System

Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Canada, and the East. For fares, descriptive literature, and general information apply to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

"What kind of a house did you succeed in getting, Howard?" "Oh, it's the kind of a house which has windows that won't stay open and doors that won't stay shut.
--Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine,

Mrs. John hands down two cakes of be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.—Chi-cago Daily News. I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-

tion has an equal for coughs and colds.— John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900. The hen is a liberal fowl; she gives a peck when she takes a grain.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Ali druggists refund money if it falls to cure. 25c.

Minds of steel are often narrowed down that they may have a cutting edge.-Ram's

Did You Ever Run Across an.old letter-ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

Many an illiterate man is able to make his dollar mark.-Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Ls a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c. HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Don't sit on a hot stove. Don't sleep between blankets. Don't hurry. Send the office boy. Don't look at the ice bill. Think of

the ice. Don't walk in the sun. Have it moved If it blocks the way. Don't worry-and don't worry be-

cause you can't help worrying. Don't talk politics- the other follow

Jerrye, or hot rum punches. Don't get excited, Af your dog is beng whipped, look at the thermometer and resign yourself to his fate.

Don't try to settle the Philippines, question. The other fellow is just as much of an anti-be-convinced as you

Don't swear at the heat. Remember. the time you became profane when you slipped in the snow six months ago .-Baltimore American.

DOGS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

The French have proved the invalnable service of the dog on the battlefield in Algiera and Tunis.

Russians made use of the dog in their Turkish campaign; the Dutch and the Italians have followed suit. Germans lave no difficulty in train-

ing dogs, Geat Danes preferably, for the purpose of attacking the cycle corps of the enemy. Most cyclists corps of the enemy. Most cyclists think few ogs require any training in this direction, as they usually consider all bicylers foes. The Great Dane is famed for its strength, ferocity and tenscity of proces.

Dame, Ind.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. Sir Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves is any line of work they may choose to select. Thore tunity of perfecting themselves is any line of work they may choose to select. Thor-oughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing char-acteristics of Notre Dame University. Fifty-six years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

He Got Posted. It was an open car. A man of years and sedateness sat next to a young man who was consulting a pocket dictionary. By and by, and without any premonitory symptoms, the sedate man said:

"It's in here; I was looking over one of them books yeaterday, and I picked out the very words."

"What do you refer to?" asked the young

"To what a woman up my way called me when I asked her to marry me."

"And what was it?"

"A concave cataleptic semi-annual old idiot. At first I didn't exactly know hat her was a life of the work of the work." whether she meant to say yes or turn me down, but after looking in the dictionary I made up my mind that she was not for me. Mighty handy, those dictionaries are, when you get stuck on a hard word, eh?"—Washington Post

Do Your Feet Ache and Burnt Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Esse, a powder for the feet, It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Adiress, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Advertising Trait.—"That actress' eyes are like diamonds." "Oh, no; she wouldn't want to lose them."—Philadel-

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fast-est and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

It is surprising, sometimes, how a man that is 'way off gets on. - Indianapolis

The Mexicans allay their thirst by chewing Chicle, which is the main ingredient of White's "Yucatan" Gum.

The good Samaritan does not carry oil in his cruse and vitriol on his tongue. Ram's Horn.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.

Sample Bottles by Mail. 20c.

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BOOKLETS FREE DENNE DIANT

CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Bowel Complaints -- NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading Physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.

J. & G. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DEMME

Maragette, on Lake Superior,

reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"My wife," boasted the happy young benedict, "is an open book to me." "Mine too," declared the old married man." can't shut her up."—Philadelphia Press.

#### OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cares Them -Two Letters from Women.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to attacents over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses. A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under Li years, is anique in the completeness of its equipments. The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900. Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I

could not walk. The doctor told my hus-band I would have to undergo an operation.
This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much

better."-MES, MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MES. PINKHAM:-I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman." -MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

## Sacred Heart College, WATERTOWN, WIS.

(Branch of Notes Dame University, Indiana.) Thorough Classical, English, Commercial and Preparatory Courses. Terms moderate. Buildings heated by steam. Home comforts. For further information and Catalogues apply to REV. J. O'ROURKE. C. S. C., President.

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# Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than hilacres before June 22. 1874 for matter if abandoned). If the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full par-ticulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, B. C.

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to the Rio Grande.

Farms and Stock Farms, well improved, and finely located; large and small Ranches, Merchandise and other established Business Concerns, Sawmills, Pine and Mineral Lands and Southern Homes For Sale and Rent. Excellent bargains, ranging from 8100 to \$400,000, cash and time payments. Partners and Capital wanted. Patents For Sale. Opportunities for investments that have cost time, care and money to compile, and which Unite Bayer and Seller. We get no commissions; we only sell this list. Price 25 cents. Reliable and Invaluable to persons, seeking Homes or investments in the South. Address W. B. Cox, Room 211 Pollock Bidg., Mobile, Ala. No charge for inserting enquiries for Farms or Business Partners or Capital wanted.

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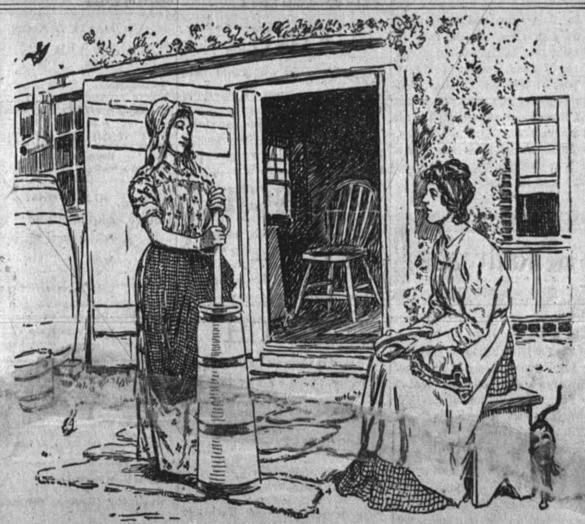
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BRYAN-MCKINLEY. Chance once in the years, MAKE 8100 WITH 25 CENTS CAPITAL All ages both sex coin mone; and get Blustrated catalogue, and sa

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION



## STORY OF MANDY HIGGINS' BABY.

"Have you heard how Mandy Higgins' baby is?"

"Oh, she is better, and just as clean and sweet as any baby ever was."

"Well, I'm mighty glad to hear it. It's about time the poor little critter had some rest. I tell you what it is, if Mandy had washed its head with Curicura Soap first-off, and put on some Curi-CURA Ointment when her baby's head began to get crusted, she'd have saved herself heaps of trouble, and the poor little kid would have been a different being. Think of the days and nights Mandy's walked the floor with that baby. I ain't got no kind of patience with people that has to be told about a thing a hundred times before they begin to believe in the virtue of it.

"Now, I told Mandy more'n three weeks ago about Cuticura Soar, and she knew just as well as you do, Liz, that we'd used it here going on five years or more, and that none of our family ever had a pimple, or any kind of irritation of the skin singe we first begun using it. She was that contrary that I could n't get her to try it on her baby, even though I offered to give her a cake of the soap and some of the ointment from our box.

"But now she comes here about every day to thank me. Fact is, the youngster's head is as clean as a whistle, and her skin is just as pretty as you ever see on any baby."

MOTHERS: Mothers, to know test a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollicats, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy cure, in the use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect. Cures made in childhood are speedy, Sold throughout the world. Prine Curreres Soar, Mo. : Ourguerr, Mr. : Potter Dage and Cury. Corr., Sole Props., Seaton, U. S. A. Send for "The





Scandinavian Societies Hold Picnic at South Park.

SPEEGNES MADE IN TWO LANGUAGES.

Four Hundred and Fifty Excursion-Ista From the Twin Cities Attend.-A Splendid Musical is Rendered.

The North Star society, representing the Scandinavian populace of Escanaba, scored a decided success in its picnic at South Park last Sunday. The excursion steamer, Eugene C. Hart, brought a party of 450 from Menominee and Marinette, while For tickets and full information apsmaller parties from Ford River, ply to agents Chicago & Northwes-Gladstone, Rapid River, Nahma, Garden Bay and other neighboring towns were also in attendance.

The Twin city excursion party did not arrive until 1:30 p. m. There were about sixty uniformed members of the Scandinavian Benevolent society of Marinette, and a large delegation from the Sons of Sweden of Menominee, on board. The boat was met at the Stephenson dock by the North Star society and Concordia band and the various organizations formed a street parade and headed for the park, where dinner was served to the entire party.

At the conclusion of this very necessary portion of the exercises, the regular program was opened with a song by the Re-echo quartette of Marinette. Attorney George Gallup of this city then delivered an address of welcome in English, which was responded to by P. M. Peterson, speaking in the Swedish tongue. Other musical numbers were then rendered by the North Star Quintetteand Anton Malme, of Marinette, one of the best tenor singers among the Scandinaviaus of this country.

During the exercises of the afternoon Mrs. Nels Ahlquist and Mrs. Elmore Johnson had their pocketbooks stolen by a couple of small boys. There was something like \$2 where all may enjoy its privileges in in each of the purses. Both the in business places or homes. In view ladies declare that if the boys will of his exertions in their behalf pareturn the purses together with the trons of the telephone shoul, have a papers they contained they may keep the money and no questions will be asked. In one of the purses was a doctor's prescription that was highly valued by Mrs. Ahlquist.

The storm which came up so suddenly in the evening, brought the termination and there was a scramble on why you should have a for the street cars and other means of transportation. In the rush to get away from the impending storm, Charley Gagnon, who had charge of the popeorn and peanut stand, left his receipts of the day, \$42, fh the cash drawer and started home with his drayload of effects and family. He did not discover his loss until a half hour later and when he returned dicted that to the park the money was gone.

# The Railroads

The Menominee Herald of Wednesday has the following to say concerning a well known Escanaban: "Geo. D. West, assistant superintendent of the Peninsula Division of the C. & N. W. R'y, who resides in Escanaba, was in the early 70's the publisher of the not yet. New orders come in eva newspaper in Ripon, Wis. He was a practicing lawyer also, and in the spring of 1873 also, and in the horn but came near locating a c, be he thought Escanaba offered a better field for the practice of the law and located in the sandy city. Previous to his newspaper and law experiences, he had railroaded several years, and the management of the C. & N. W. believing him the proper man to employ at Escanaba, induced him to cast aside his Blackstone notions and again take up railroading, which he did, and Mr. West has been with the old reliable C. & N. W. ever since. He is a genial gentleman and a popular and competent official, and we were glad to meet him on Tuesday."

A big force of men is now employed laying new steel on the extension of the Escanaba & Lake Superior road. Only several weeks will elapse before cars will be running over a part of this new road. Nearly 3,500 tons of steel, purchased of the Illinois Steel Co., will be used. The company has purchased thirty 80,-000 pounds capacity flat cars. These cars are 41 feet long.

Railway farm lands for sale. In Northern Wisconsin on the Northestern line. Low rates and easy terms of payments. About 400,000 geres of choice farm lands. Early

ouvers will secure the advantage of cations on the many beautiful treams and lakes, which abound with ish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both os family and for stock. Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities furnish good markets for farm produce. For further parsiculars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hodson, Wis., or G. H. Mc-Rae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. tf

Home seekers' cheap excursions. The Northwestern line will sell bome seekers' excursion tickets August 7 and 21, and the first and third Tues days of each month during the year, with favorable return time limits, to numerous points in the West and South, at exceptionally low rates. tern R'y.



THE FINCH PRONE.

is the man who made the telephone famous

By bringing prices down to a figure

## FINCH

Phone. This exchange now has in actual use 378 instruments, reaching a greater number of people than any festivities at the park to a hurried other system. This in another reas-

Who, a few years ago, would have thought that so great an enterprise would result from so small a beginning, but the old trueism that "oaks from acorns grow" has been exemplified. Then professing wiseacres pre-

Could not attain such remarkable success and provide 'phones a such a "ridiculously low price," but that his theory was not at fault has been fully demonstrate. I, and to-day

has one of the largest and best equipped exchanges in the peninsula, answering more than a thousand calls every day in the Var. And the end ery day. Get in line and order a

## FINCH

Phone by applying at the Exchange or calling up No. 118, which will be promptly answered by "the old man"



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Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

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Piano Tuning, Regulating and Repairing

Instructions given on Mandolin and Guitar.

Leave orders at Campbell's Music Store.

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Crockery, Glassware,

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Lowest market prices for first-class goods is my motto.

The old and reliable grocery firm of F. H. Atkins & Co. has one of the best selected stocks of Staple and Fancy Groceries in town.

# F. H. ATKINS & CO.

Guarantee every article to be exactly as represented. If not your money back.

404 LUDINGTON STREET.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS, ETC.



IS A HOUSEHOLD WORD N RAPID River and vicinity. It is knwn. well and favorably, to all as the merchant who sells "Everything to Eat and Wear," and whose liberal desings and upright business methods hae won the confidence of a large prtroage. The name in itself has proven a tade-mark

# People Come From Miles Around

To buy Groceries, Provious, Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Fruishings, Fire Shoes, Flour, Feed, Hy, Grain, Field Seeds. Etc., knowing full well that everything is as represited.

Live Stock and Everything the Farmer raises is bought.

TRAGAN THANSPORTATION CO.

### TRANSPORTATION TEAGAN

STEAMER J. S. RICKANIS CAPT J B MADDOCK

During the season of 1900, wind and circumstances prmitting, will make regular trips between Elk Rapids and Escanaba, as fllows:

Leave Elk Rapids, Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday at 7:30 p. m.,
arriving at Escanaba at 6:00 o'clock morning following Leave Esca-

naba, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m., criving at Elk Rapids at 4:00 o'clock morning following. Making connections at Escanaba with the C. & N. W. and Minn. & Soo R. R., an the Str. Lotus, and at Elk Rapids with the Pere Marquette R. R. Fare including beith \$3.00; round trip \$5.00; meals extra. For further in organion inquire of Teagan Tran. Co., Detroit; E. H. Pope Traverse City, or J. E. Wagley, Elk Rapids. Freight rates made known on application.

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## JOHN HOLMGREN, ...DEALER IN...

# Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Wood.

1322 LUDINGTON STREET.

The Celebrated Gold Brand and Venus Flour, also agent for Rood Bros., Bark River, Golden Seal and Ryo Flour.

Affords an excellent smoke. Made from Superior Stock by Skilled Workmen. None Better. JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker. Escanaba

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ere sole agents in Escanaba for "WASABURN'S BEING

a flour that is really the best, and so acks in all parts of the world.

WE ALSO DEAL IN Hay, Flour Feed, Grain, Etc.

Cor. Ludington & Wolcott Sts.

#### WORLD'S FORTIFICATIONS.

Next to Gibraltar, Malta is the strong-

The only fortress of consequence in Denmark is the capital, Copenhagen.

The earliest known system of forti-fication was the stockade. It has been employed, at one time or another, by all nations, but is still in use in Turkey.

by the Romans against the Welsh. It was an earthen fortification, 113 miles long, and entirely cut off Wales from

from 75 to 100 feet wide.

tier, Cologne and Coblenz.

The difference between a fort and a fortress lies in the fact that the former is designed to contain solely the garrison and their munitions, while the latter is often a city containing a large number of noncombatants.

France has, on the German frontier, three first-class fortresses - Belfort, Verdun and Briancon; on the Belgian frontier, Lille, Dunkirk, Arras and Donaz; on the Italian, Lyon, Grenoble and Besaucon, and on the Atlantic coast. Rochefort. Lorient and Brest.

The southern entrance of the Red sea is commanded by the fortress of Aden and the fort on the little island of Perim, in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb; the guns of the latter completely covering the narrow channel, and the fortress dominating the entrance to the

The Chinese wall is the most extensive fortification in the world. According to the surveys made within the last few years, this wall is 1,728 miles in length, and it passes up steep mountains, down into gorges and ravines, crosses rivers, valleys and plains, seemingly regardless of obstacles. It is 25 at the top, and from 25 feet to 30 feet in height, with turrets or towers 35 feet to 40 feet high every 200 or 300 yards during its entire length. The exterior walls are of well-cut granite blocks, the interior is filled with earth and stone, and the passageway is paved with bricks one foot square.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of athers who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to ourse dyspensis, indigestion, constiicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, consti-pation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

The Seat of War.

"My husband is so nice about explaining these war terms to me. I know I aggravate him awfully, too, sometimes. Why, only think, I had to ask him this morning what the seat of war was for?" "Yes?"

"Wasn't it foolish? But he's so patient. The idea that I didn't have sense enough to see that it is for the standing army to use when at gets tired!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Emergency.

Assistant—The Irish stew has burned.
Chef—Well, put some spice in it and add
"A la Français" to its name on the menu.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

"Have your summer vacation plans matured yet, Billy?" "Oh, yes; but they had to be side-tracked on account of some summer notes that also matured."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Max O'Rell says Paris is so fast that they are quicksand in the hour glasses! Max is a dizzy joker, but time flies all the same.

Fortunate is the liar who loses his repu-tation.—Chicago Daily News.

Lydia Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound ours the Ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, oures those curely fastened to his legs, standing awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because It acts directly on the fe-male organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all Inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this

SUVENIR OF A TRAGEDY.

orgnette Presented to the Wife of a Senator by J. Wilkes Booth the Night Before the Murder.

The daughter of a United States senator has a lorgnette which was presented to her mother by J. Wilkes Booth the night before he killed Lincoln, says the Chicago Tribune. The

time, is as follows: the assassination in the Washington hotel where Henry Clay died. The The only fortress in the United States | house was crowded with guests, and | necklaces, white coral pendants and is Fortress Monroe, in Virginia. It is the corridors after dinner were filled surrounded by a most filled with water with women of note and beauty. but the impression should not be gained from eight to fifteen feet deep, and Booth, who was fond of admiration, that the lapidary art of the Manila commingled with the assemblage and The two principal German fortresses | was presented to many. He carried a on the Baltic sea are at Konigsberg and handsomely mounted lorgnette which Danzig; on the French frontier, Metz a senator's wife complimented. She do not compare in value and beauty and Strasburg, and on the Belgian fron- knew the Booth family, Edwin Booth with the chains of woven gold, filigrees having been a guest at her house. This fact was sufficient warrant for J. Wilkes Booth to be unusually gramired the actor's lorgnette he begged

following night occurred the tragedy. In the preliminary investigation of the natives and foreigners in Manila. which followed the senator's wife and Only native gems and minerals, such another woman who was with her the as garnets, black, yellow and white

now a prominent society woman of jewclers, and the manner in which they her home, tells this story in connec-

tion with the investigation: "My poor mother was questioned anything from her, she could remember nothing showing that Booth contemplated crime; nothing indicating that he ever thought of such a thing. some future events with confidence. I do not think my mother ever quite dent. She kept the lorgnette for some years, never using it, however, and tried to use this lorgnette that some we found the play postponed. Once it was misplaced and suddenly turned up. On another occasion it was loaned to a friend who was taken ill in her box and nearly died before she got home. I still have it, but I have never used it, although I mean to some

### RIVERS ARE TREACHEROUS.

Frequently Change Their Course.

The rivers of China, like the people, are extremely trescherous. They have no fixed channels, but move in the impetuous floods that come pouring down from the mountains in the rainy season, sometimes as much as 100 miles from their old beds, leaving the intervening tracts buried deep under the sand, destroying life, making a desert of cultivated fields over an area of many hundreds of miles, and plunging the farming population into terrible poverty and famine. The enormous canals, constructed by the government to correct the evil, have been of no avail in this direction, although they have formed in the past great waterways crowded with craft, but where there is one such example along which supplies of food and merchandise can be carried to the markets at a trifling cost. Modern engineering, when the break-up of China comes, will find the subjection of Chinese rivers a problem that will challenge all its genius and perseverance and it may accomplish here what it has failed to do with other great streams where the alluvial soil is carried down by the current to block the mouth of navigation.

The Pei-ho is as crooked as a pen-non flying in the wind, and the present lowness of the water is due to the long drought that has prevailed in the high lands to the north, where it rises. Two years ago steamers that now anchor at Taku, 20 miles or more down stream, ran to Tientsin, where they could take their cargo and where passengers could go on board comfortably and conveniently. The change, under the present circumstances, constitutes the chief difficulty in reaching the capital. For at Tientsin the passenger landing at Taku must change cars, continuing the journey to Peking from the former point.

of the "Landes" with a pair of stilts seground, will move about with great rapidity. Recently the military value of these stilts has been recognized. After some drill on these artificial supports, French infantry were able to nove very rapidly and lay a telegraph line quicker than can be done by sol-diers on horseback. Once the men acthe ground they were able to employ their hands as people ordinarily do in walking and covering the ground with giant strides, soon accomplished a distance which would require much longer time on foot. The advantage of these stilts in military operations having been demonstrated in France, it is probable other nations may also apply the novel idea. The utility of this ap-

-Detroit Free Press.

MANILA WOMEN LAPIDARIES.

They Are Skillful in the Making of Pretty Things - Native Gems.

The lapidaries of our new oriental possessions are the dark-skinned women of the Tagal tribe, who have acquired their skill and ingenuity in gemsetting from the artificers of Spain and Offa's dike was a defensive wall built story, which is now printed for the first Morocco. In delicacy of design and execution, says the Scentific American, Booth rented a room the night before | their work far surpasses that of their masters. Much has been written about the coral jewelry of Manila (pink coral red coral resaries like drops of blood), women jewelers is confined to coral products. Pretty and characteristic as these objects of adornment are, they of silver and pendants of pearls and garnets made by these women. Diamonds, amethysts and similar stones clous, and when the senator's wife ad- are not so often met with in the native jewelry of Manila; but their rarity is the favor of presenting it to her. The not known, even though they are almost entirely lacking in the trinkets

evening she met Booth were subjected pearls, coral, mother-of-pearl and gold to a most rigid inquiry as to Booth's and silver are utilized by the women jewslers. All of these island gems are The daughter of the senator's wife, found in the small shops of the native are worked up into ornaments of striking beauty and value attracts the attention of an American. A recent imand cross-questioned by a lawyer and portation of many of these most popua detective touching her meeting with | lar Mantla ornaments shows promise Booth. But she was unable to give of their wide introduction into the them any information concerning United States. The specimens brought Booth's manner except that he was to this country, all the work of women gallant. Hard as they tried to learn artificers, show that the native lapidaries combine the ability of the Moorish gem worker with the patience of the Chinese and Japanese craftsman. Among these specimens are beautiful He was in a jovial mood, and spoke of and exquisite earrings, necklaces, bracelets, chains, buttons, pins and brooches of every conceivable design. feet thick at the bottom and 15 feet | recovered from the effects of the inci | The chains are made of the most delicate strands of almost pure native gold, braided and woven like a piece of Mafinally she presented it to me. I am nila rope, with even the tiny threads not superstitious, but I have never yet | imitated to perfection. So delicate and dainty is such a chain that one can thing unusual did not occur. The first hardly believe that the women lapinight I carried it my horse had an ac- daries beat out the rough gold and cident which made us late in arriving draw the gold wire without any of at the theater, and when we got there | the modern implements used by western gold beaters.

Hatpins of pure gold are made in the form of miniature Malay creeses with water lily leaves for handles. Breastpins and stickpins are often thickly studded with stones. Silver and gold filigree work, lacelike in appearance, is made with rare skill; other products of the women jewelers are necklaces and pendants of dainty gold ferns, flexible and yet strong, with every stem In Times of Freshet Streams in China and vine veined exactly as in the original plant: Knives, brooches and pocketbooks are cut out of mother-of-pearl, and thickly studded with green and red garnets. Black and white pearls are set in gold buttons and earrings. Like most of the oriental craftsmen, the Manila lapidaries are expert in enameling, an art which they combine with their other work with excellent taste. The necklace may be of gold, enameled blue, and set with gray pearls, or with black enamel studded with red and green garnets. Few of these jewels are imitations. Nearly every woman lapidary strives to give an individuality to her work, and her products are proof of her success. The treasures of one shop can rarely be duplicated in those of another. Sometimes the conception may be a little crude and lacking in taste; there will be a dozen that are perfect n every particular. The harmonizing of colors and combining of stones and metals show an instinctive taste among these illiterate Manila lapidaries which is difficult to explain. From the standpoint of the American jeweler there is much in the way of design and execution that can be learned from these women of the orient. In all the art they display, something of the dark, sinister Moorish is always suggested. something that is felt in the abundance of Malay creeses, green and golden alligators, dragons and knives of every design and color.

## NO LONGER PICTURESQUE.

The Dominating Element of Modern Warfare Is Its Appalling Deadliness.

A charge such as the Boers make is robbed of all story-book picturesqueness and glamour. The glitter of sword and bayonet, the smoke and flame, the bright uniforms, the inspiring cheers, the precision of serried Virtues of Stilts. ranks, the gallantly carried battle Shepherds in the south of France flags to be presently planted on the have long been noted for their use of earthworks of the enemy are all lackstilts in their occupation. The peasant ing. They belong to the war of the

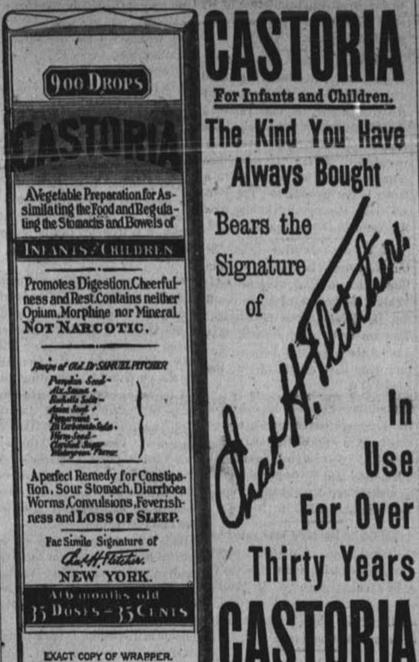
past, says Scribner's Magazine. In their stead a crouching, creeping frequently more than six feet from the line of dirt-covered men, shuffled by the varying chances of the fight out of all semblance of order; brown, bare, sun-scorched, bowlder-flecked ridges, dotted here and there with studted bushes, hazy with heat, and alive with projectiles; the keen rattle of rifle fire, punctuated by the stutterdiers on horseback. Once the men ac-quired the art of walking six feet above full periods by the reverberating roar the ground they were able to employ of heavy artillery, now and again seem-

paratus in crossing rivers or in marshy asked, gazing at him tenderly.

"Oh, yes," replied the racing young man. "I've had four faise starts. But Philippines to take to the "stilt drill." this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia

Ball's Catarra Cure Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The oldest of a crowd of girls, though she may be only 18, is always made to feel as it she is a wrinkled spinster.—Atchison Globe



# WALTHAM WATCHES

Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

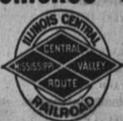
"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.



NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses, A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments, The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900. Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.



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WATERTOWN, WIS. ation and Catalogues apply to REV. J. O'ROURKE, C. S. C., President

THE FAY MAULLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, H. J.

BRYAN-McKINLEY. Chance once in

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS ULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

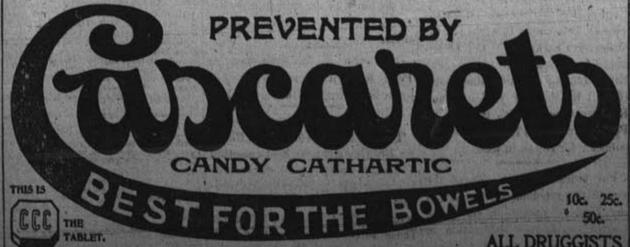
# SUNSTRO



The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it-those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer-diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be



ALL DRUGGISTS

## The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

Telephones: Finch, No. 183; Bell, No. 2.

SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1900.

#### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY. For Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor-AARON T. BLISS. For Lieutenant-Governor-ORIN W. ROBINSON. For Secretary of State-FREDERICK M. WARNER. For State Treasurer-DANIEL McCOY. For Auditor General-

PERRY POWERS. For Attorney General-HORACE M. OREN. For Land Commissioner-EDWARD WILDLEY. For Supt. of Public Instruction-

DELOS FALL. For Member State Board Education-JAMES H. Thompson.

REPUBLICAN GONGRESSIONAL TICKET For Congress-CARLOS D. SHELDEN.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL TICKET. For State Senator-

## REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

O. B. FULLER.

For Representative-GEORGE P. MCCALLUM.

The Delta County Agricultural association should retire from business. The people of the county begun to appreciate that we are runhave emphatically expressed them- ning the greatest country on earth ward, 2; Fourth ward, 2; Fifth ward, selves as against the enterprise, and without their support and co-operation successful meetings are impossible. For six years a handful of the state senate without opposition. consequently fruitless. This having | body of law makers. been proven to their entire satisfaction they should give up the ghost. If the people do not want a fair the association should not force one upon

Even the merchants and business people of Escanaba, the very ones who profit by these gatherings, refuse to lend their aid, not only by failing to exhibit their wares but also by absenting themselves from the meetings. The farmers, while being offered larger premiums than any other county fair in the country also exhibit a deplorable lack of appreciation by keeping both themselves and their products away from the inside the waist. grounds. The association has been running behind for years and the meeting just closed is no exception to the rule. For this there is certainly no excuse. Delta county is capable of having as good a fair as any conuty in the state, its agricultural products being equal to any, but all past efforts have proven a failure and the wise thing for the association to do would be to wind up its affairs and go out of business without further delay.

Over thirty leading democratic papers have already bolted Bryan, Stevenson and free silver, towit: Five in Pennsylvania, two each in Colorado, Iowa, South Carolina, North | a shell game at the circus yesterday Carolina, New York, Massachusetts, was not interfered with. Maryland and Tennessee; three in Conneciticut, one each in New Hampshire, Texas, Minnesota and Michigan. A list of these papers is as follows: Baltimore Sun, Boston Herald, Brooklyn Eagle, Baltimore News, Pittsburg Leader, Richmond Times, New York Times, Nashville Banner, Detroit Free Press, Philadelphia Times, Pittsburg Dispatch, Chattanooga Times, Philadelphia Ledger, Philadelphia Record, Galveston (Tex) News, St. Paul [Mihn.] Globe, Greenville [S. C.] News, Hartford [Conu.] Times, Worcester [Mass.] Poat, Burlington [Iowa] Gazette, Davenport [Iowa] Democrat, Releigh [N. C.] Observer, Charlotte [N. C.] Observer, New Haven (Conn.) Union, Fall River (Mass.) Herald, Manchester (N. H.) Union, New Haven (Conn.) Register, Charleston (S. C.) Evening Post, Denver (Col.) Times-silver Republican; for Bryan in 1896.

For years after the close of the war of the rebellion an outrage of any kind on a negro in the south created tremendous indignation in the north. But now that we have got into the habit of killing negroes ourselves just for the fun of the thing, ere is not so much indignation in week.

this section over "southern outrages" on the colored man and brother. There was a good deal of cheap hyprocrisy in the sentimental feeling for the negro in the south which iominated the north prior to the civil war, as is proved by the indifference to his condition manifested by the somebody's property.

Hou. O. B. Fuller of Ford River, Delta county, has been nominated and will be elected State Senator, by the republicans of the Thirtieth Senatorial district. Mr. Fuller has made a splendid record as state representative during the past two terms and will no doubt prove a power in the upper house. The Herald wishes to congratulate him upon his nomination. - Ontonagon Herald.

Congressman Dolliver called the turn very neatly in a speech down in Illmois the other day when he said: "This is the first year you ever heard the Democrats speak of Lincoln. They are to be congratulated that now, at the end of this glorious century, they have caught up with the middle of it."

those who are back of it.

Gad Smith has been nominated by the republicans of the thirty-first deadlock from which Carlos D. Shel- tion as follows: den came forth successful.

American exhibitors at Paris took many and much from the prize platter. The rest of the world has just 1; Sac Bay 1; Wells 1; Escanaba City: since the memorable flat: "Let 1; Sixth ward, 1; Seventh ward, 1; there be light."

The Hon. O. B. Fuller will go to citizens have struggled to make a Mr. Fuller has an enviable record as success of the annual fair, but their a legislator, and the electors of his efforts have been unappreciated and district want him returned to the

> The American Economist pictures Uncle Sam in the garb of a bill poster putting up a placard on which is printed: "One Good Term Deserves Another." This is an expressive epi-

> The candidate is usually "in the hands of his friends." But in Bryan's case, as an exchange puts it, the friends are in the hands of the candidate, who dictates all proceedings.

Speaking of the shirtwaist fad, we believe the best thing about a shirtwaist is a man's arm, provided however, that the right sort of a girl is

Mr. Bliss is doing some exceptionally good work in the lower peninsula. The republican state convention made no mistake when it nominated him to head the ticket.

The Chicago fight against bucket shops has been transferred or extended to Milwaukee. Bucket shops are a pest and should be exterminat-

Kentucky and some other states of the union are laughing. There was a political dispute in Porto Rico, and only one man was killed.

The chief of police stopped games of chance at the fair grounds, but

From the way the Chinese faded before the allied army, it would seem possible that Aguinaldo was conductng the operations.

Hon. Chase S. Osborn has been selected as one of the campaign speakers by the republican state central committee.

By taking a look at northern China Mr. Bryan can learn something about the difficulty of keeping allies in bar-

Mr. Bryan couldn't be blamed, if, n the hurry of the campaign, he forgot to accept some of his nomina-

The rescue of the legationers at Pekin was but a mere curtain-riser to the heavy tragedy that is to follow.

Brewing Company Organized.

The stock holders of the new Rischter Brewing company held a meeting Thursday evening and elected the following officers: Fred Hodges, presdent; John Rischter treasurer and

#### DEAL STILL PENDING.

Stave Mill Promoters Have Difficulty in Securing a Site.

A meeting of the directors of the Escanaba Woodenware company and Messrs. Edwards and Bushong of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber company of Gladstone, together with same people since he has ceased to be interested parties, was held in this city Wednesday for the purpose of securing the site for the new stave and heading mill.

An effort was made to purchase a ten acre tract just west of the Escanaba company's plant from the Greenhoot estate, but the owners wanted \$5,000 for the land and it was adandoned. The company is now figuring on a similar tract just north of the Escanaba plant which belongs to the Harrison-Ludington estate and which, it is thought, can be secured on satisfactory terms.

Republican County Convention. A Republican Convention for the county of Delta, will be held at the Court House, in the city of Escanaba, on Wednesday, September 19th, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices as follows: There is an apparent disposition of Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County the European powers to take up the | Clerk and Register of Deeds, County uncompleted work of the Boxers and Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, destroy the Chinese government. It two Circuit Court Commissioners, would seem that the respectability of | County Surveyor and two Coroners, an undertaking depends largely upon and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Each township and ward will be entitled to one delegate for each one senatorial district, and will be elect- hundred votes, or moiety thereof ed by a rousing majority. Mr. Smith over, cast at the last election for was quite an important factor in the Governor, making the representa-

> Baldwin Township, 1; Bark River, 1; Bay de Noc, 1; Escanaba, 1; Fairbanks, 1; Ford River, 2; Garden 1; Maple Ridge, 1; Masonville, 1; Nahma-First ward, 1; Second ward, 1; Third Gladstone City: First ward, 1; Third ward, 1; Fourth ward, 1.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, August 24, 1900.

T. B. WHITE, Chairman Republican County Com-

PROBATE OR DER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT—State of Michigan, County of At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred. In the matter of the estate of John Helps, de-

ceased.

On reading and filing report and account of Christina Helps, Executrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, ar required to appear at a seasion of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Cuty of Escausha, Michigan, and show cause.

said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered, that said Executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

T. B. Witter,

September 8

Judge of Probate.

First publication Aug 25, 1900.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1900 six mobths from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Louis Lafremiere, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the third day of December A. D. 1900 and on Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, August 20 A. D. 1900.

Sept 15

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate,

Pirst publication August 25, 1900.

PROBATE ORDER OF HEARING—State of Michigan, Cunty of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probte office in the city of Escanaba on Thursday, the twenty-third day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred. Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Pro-

In the matter of the estate of Louis Lafreniere, de

In the matter of the estate of Louis Lafreniere, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Colman Kasper, Administrator, praying that he may be authorized to sell certain real estate, described in said petition for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the seventeenth day of september A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the foreneon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interests d in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Delta for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. Whitte,

Sept. 13

Pirst publication August 25, 1900.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, 34. Probate Court for as id County.

At a session of the Probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the twenty-fourth day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Homorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Sandy, de

#### ANNUAL REPORT.

Of Public Schools For Year Ending Aug. 31, 1900.

metic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Penmanshi Grammar, History, Drawing, Algebra, Geometr Physical Geography, Composition and Englis Lath, German, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Ancies and Modern History.

Sources of Income-Taxes and Primary School

aterest money RECEIPTS.

Aug 16 Cash on Haud .... From Co. Treasurer del. taxes col-From Co. Treasurer Primary school From City Treasurer Taxes coll'ed Loans Bank of Escanaba, Loans First Nat Bank . Total receipts .....

EXPENDITURES. Rent Episcopal basement Rent Swedish basement... Freight and Drayage. Books, stationary and supplies. Taxes on Washington School... 6,500.00 Paid Loan First Nat Bank Aug 16, 1900 Cash on hand

148 87 Amount of Salaries and to Whom Paid. H G Paul. Miss Jessie Jessie Shepherd. Florence Abbott. L'onsue lo Oliver ...

L Hendryx. Mrs Cora M Ellsworth Lovia Bryant... Anna Carroll Elizabeth Kelly. Bessie Livesey. " Sada Jacobs.

Mildred Sourwine J A McGibbon. Grace B Washbu Lois Ferguson..... Nellie McDermott. Mary Stegath .....

Gertrude Dunham Gertrude Gervin... Florence Eastwood Belle M Cann .... Janitors.

Andrew Buckley Joseph Wickert, Sec'y 75 O

First Nat. Bank T. J. Higgins. H. Higgins. Farson, Leach & Co., N. Y. Rudolph Kleybolt e& Co., Cin. O.,

Bank of Escanaba JOSEPH WICKERT, Sec'y Aug. 16, 1900 JOHN M. MILLAR, Pres't

ESTIMATE

Estimate of the amount of money needed for the support of the Public schools of the city of Escanaba for the year 1900 and 1901, Salary Supt. Salary 31/Teachers Salary 4 Janitors ... Salary Secretary ... Incidentals Interest on \$10,000 5 per cent bonds Interest on \$11,000 5 per cent bonds Interest on \$15,000 5 per cent bonds Interest on \$10,000 6 per cent loan. Insurance add'n to Franklin school \$10,000 Notes Bank of Escanaba.

Less Primary school money .... 448 87 \$3,948 87 Less Cash on hand ....

And we hereby recommend that the sum Iwenty-eight thousand, three hundred and sixty and two and 13-100 dollars be by the Board certified to, to the city council of the city of Escanaba as the amount needed for the maintenance of the publi schools of the city of Escanaba for the school yea A. D. 1900 and 1901 and ask that said amount of twenty-eight thousand, three hundred and sixty two and 13-100 dollars be levied upon the taxable property of said city and collected for school purposes for the year A. D. 1900 and also a further su of 1/4 of one per cent. for building purposes.

Dated Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 22, A. D. 1900. Signed, ORRIN N. HUGHITT. JOSEPH WICKERT, JOHN M. MILLAR, Finance Comm

LEGAL NOTICES.

First publication August 25, 2900.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, so. Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office in the city of Delta, holden at the Probate office in the city of Delta, holden at the Probate office in the city of August, in the year one thousand and nine hundred. Present, Hon, Thomas B White, Judge of Probate State of Prob

In the matter of the estate of Hercules Salva, de

LEGAL NOTICES.

BATE ORDER OF HEARING.-STATI

First publication August 10, 1900.

RDER FOR PROBATE OF WILL-STATE of Michigan, County of Belta, as.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the sevesiteenth day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Xavier Sherbinow

In the matter of the astate of Xavier Sherbinow, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fred Sherbinow, a son, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to the said John Reno, the executor named in said will, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, be assigned for the hearing of said pet tion, and that the legatees, heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three saccessive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

The Whitten Country of Probate Prob

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate TATE OF MICHIGAN-The Circuit Cour

Amy Robinson, Complainant, vs. George Robinson, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta. In Chancery, at the city of Escanaba, on the Twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1900.

In this cause it appearing from affidavits on file, that the defendant George Robinson, is not a resident of this Sute and that his residence is unknown. On motion of Complainant's Solicitor, It is ordered, that the appearance of said non-resident defendant, George Robinson, be entered herein within five months from the date of this order; and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the Complainant cause a cotice of this order to be published in The Iron Port. a newspaper printed, published in The Iron Port. a newspaper printed, published in Circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each we k for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above described for his appearance.

Sept 15

J. W. Noone,
Complainant's Solicitor,

First publication August 11, 1900.

Pirst publication August 11, 1900

PROBATE ORDER OF HKARING—State of Michigan, County of Delta, 88;
At a session of the Probate Court for the County Delta holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the ninth day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred. Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Pro-

In the matter of the estate of Charles W. Doton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Frank L. Doton, a brother, praying that the court adjudicate and determine who are the lawful heirs and entitled to inherit the real estate of said

deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered That Tuesday, the fourth day of September A. D. 1900,a ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said cetate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, that said petitions And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Delta, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. Whitze, Judge of Frobate.

First publication August r8, 1900.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOB.
State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss
At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the fourteenth day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Martin Engstrom

In the matter of the estate of Martin Engstrom, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Tekla Engstrom, the widow, praying that administration of said estate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is Ordered that Monday, the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requised to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitione, should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

T. B. White,

First publication August 18, 1900.

PROBATE OK DER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT,—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss: Probate Court for said county.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday, the thirteenth day of August, in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon, Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

Ceased.

On reading and filing report and account of Frederiq J. Merriam, Administrator with the will annexed of said estate.

Thereupon it is Urdered. That Monday, the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be asset to o' or the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escansiba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed:

And it is Further Ordered. That would be confirmed.

And it is Further Ordered, That said Administra-tor give notice to the persons interested in said es-tate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port a news-paper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three-successive weeks previous to said

Pirst publication August 18th, 1900, P.DER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL EURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan,

sent, Hop. Thomas B, White, Judge of Pro-

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendants, William D. Washburn, Jr. and C. C. Crane, are not residents of this state; but such reside in the City of Minneapolis, in the Ntate of Minneapolis, to the Ntate of Minneapolis of complainant's solicion, its ordered, that the appearance of the non-resident defendants be entered herein within four more his from the date of this order, and that in case of the interpolation of the best of the solicion of complainant to be filed and a copy thereof to be served upon the complainant's solicitor, within mustly days after service on them of a copy of the said bill, and in dafault thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defend and And it is further ordered, that within twenty they the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iran Port, a newspaper published printed and circulating in said county, and that add publication be continued therein, once in a cheweek, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon the non-resident defendants at least twenty dys before the time prescribed for their appearance.

Sept 1

F. D. Mead,

Complainant's bolicitor.

First Publication Aug. 4, 1900.

PROBATE OR DER OF HEARING.—Scale of Michigas, County of Delta, 18.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the tity of Escanaba, on Friday the third day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

P. esent, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

P. esent, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Malcom M. Aird,
On reading and filing the petition duly versfield, of Nellie Aird, Administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be authorized to sell certain real estate, described in said petition, at private sale, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the twenty-seventh day of August A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs at taw of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the jestioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the oersons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in Te Iron Fort, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

August 25

(A true copy.)

First publication August 11, 1900.

PROB ITE URDER OF HEARING-State of Michigan, County of Delia, 18

At a session of the Probate of our for the County of Escanaba on the seventh day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon, Thomas B. White, Judge of P.obese

In the matter of Estate of Gustaf M! Nelson, de-On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oscar V. Linden a son, praying that the court adjudicate and determine who are the tawful heirs entitled to inherit the real e-tate of said deceased. Thereopon it is Or ered, That Tuesday, the fourth day of September A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be ho'den in the Probate office, in the city of Eccanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

granted:
And it is Further Ordered, that said petitione give notice to the persons interested in said estate; of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks perious to said day of hearing

T. B. White,

Judge of Prolate.

DROBATE ORDER OF BEARING -STATE of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanalo, on the ninth day of August, in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of

In the matter of the estate of Henry Rabe deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Fred A. Rabe and Henry Rahe, sons, praying that the court adjudicate and determine who are the lawful heirs entitled to inherit the real estate of said d.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the tourth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition that the next of kin and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the city of Escaniba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, a d the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

The White, Sept. 1

First Publication July 25, 1000.

First Publication July 28, 1900.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the 5th day of May, in the year 1893, made and executed by Thomas H Baskerville and Mary J. Baskerville, his wife, of the city of Detroit, Michigan, to Mary E Wait of the same place which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Delta, in Liber M of Mortgages on page 504 on the 11th day of May, 1893.

Liber M of Mortgages on page 504 on the rith day of May, 1893.

And, whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Mary E. Wait to Charles Nystrom, said assignment bearing date the 14th day of November, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said country of Delta, on the 20th of July, 1900, in Liber L of mortgages at page 250, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due on and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by

power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba, Delia county, (that being being the place where the circuit court for said county of Delta is holden) on the 15th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The north west quarter (%) of the north east quarter (%) of section Thirty-five (33), in town thirty-nine (39) morth of range twenty-three (23) west.

Dated July 20th, 1900. CHARLES NYSTP 18, Assigner.

Pirst Publication Aug. 25 1000.

RDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL
PUR POSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT
OF AN ADMINISTRATOR,—State of Michigan
County of Delta, 88.
At a session of the Probate court for said county,
held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba,
on the eighteeath day of August in the year one
thousand and nine hundred.

nt. Hon. Thomas B. Waite, Judge of Pro-In the matter of the estate of Wilfred Laforets,

# AERICAN OCCUPATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

listorical Record from the Time of the Capitulation of Manila to Admiral Dewey and the United States Navy.

War with the Filipinos has Been Fostered by the Democratic Allies of Aguinaldo-How the Enemies of Our Country Have Toasted William Jennings Bryan.

The "Fire in the Rear" Prevents a Peaceful Administration of the Affairs of the Islands-Lawton's Letter and Dewey's Denial.

"'On April 24, 1898, the following ci-

pher dispatch was received at Hong

Kong from E. Spencer Pratt, United

States consul general at Singapore:
"'Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here.

Will come Hong Kong, arrange with

commodore for general co-operation in-surgents Manila if desired. Telegraph.'

haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hong

Kong Government to leave those waters

the vicinity of Manils, and on March 30

Mr. Williams had telegraphed: 'Five

No Alliance Made,

"Upon the arrival of the squadron at

Manila it was found that there was no

insurrection to speak of, and it was ac-

cordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to

some to Cavite on board the McCulloch.

"This was done with the purpose of

and weakening those of the enemy. No

The commission's report then rapidly

moved from Cavite to Bacoor. Says the

"Now for the first time rose the idea of

national independence. Aguinaldo issued

on behalf of the American Government,

although he admitted freely in private

conversation with members of his cabinet

that neither Admiral Dewey nor any oth-

er American bad made him any such

Growth or Triction.

The report states that Aguinaldo

wished to attack the Americans when

they landed at Paranaque, but was de-

terred by lack of arms and ammunition.

From that point on there was a growing

friction between the Filipinos and the

"There were no conferences," says the

report, "between the officers of the Fili-

pines and our officers with a view to

There never was any preconcerted opera-

Reference is made to Aguinaldo's de-

of the arms to attack the Americans.

Waiting for Pretext,

Further evidence of the hostile inten-

It is shown that a considerable element

abandon the Filipinos. (At this stage the

Paris conference was discussing the fu-

form of government he wished to estab-

"After the landing of our troops Agni-

American troops.

Spaniards."

shop in Manila.

any other time."

ANILA capitulated to the subject has been furnished the commis-United States forces, command-sion by Admiral Dewey: ed by Admiral Dewey, on May

In order to become informed upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines, President McKinley, on Jan. 20, 1899, appointed a commission composed of President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell University; Professor Dean, "On the same day Commodore Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt, 'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible,' the necessity for Worcester; Charles Denby, late Minlster to China; Admiral Dewey and General Otis. The commission nanded its report to President McKinley Nov. 2, 1899, and the same was transmitted to Congress by the President, Feb. 2, 1900. It reads in part as follows:

by the following day. The squadron left Hong Kong on the morning of the 25th, and Mirs Bay on the 27th. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in Hong Kong "The undersigned commissioners ap pointed by you to investigate affairs in and so did not arrive in Hong Kong the Philippine Islands and to report the in time to have a conference with the result of their investigations, together "It had been reported to the commo-dore as early as March 1, by the United States consul at Manila and others that with such recommendations as might in their judgment be called for by the conditions which should be found to exist in these islands, have the honor to subthe Filipinos had broken out into insurrection against the Spanish authority in mit the following preliminary statement

in compliance with your request."

The commission next tells briefly how thousand rebels armed in camp near city. it conducted the task intrusted to it, hearing statements from all classes of Loyal to us in case of war.' people in Manila as to the capabilities of the Filipinos for self-government, the habits and customs of the people, and also the establishment of municipal governments in many towns.

History of Islands.

Turning to the history of the islands, He arrived with thirteen of his staff on the commission attaches little importance | May 19, and immediately came on board to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this move- in-chief, after which he was allowed to ment the commissioners declare that it land at Cavite and organize an army, was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from

To sustain this statement they quote alliance of any kind was entered into from an insurgent proclamation, showing that what was demanded was the ex- independence made to him, then or at pulsion of the friars and the restitution to the people of their lands, with a division of the episcopal sees between sketches events now historical. It tells Spanish and native priests. It was also in substance how the Filipinos attacked demanded that the Filipinos have parliathe Spanish and how Gen. Anderson armentary representation, freedom of the rived, and Aguinaldo, at his request, repress, religious toleration, economic autonomy, and laws similar to those of The abolition of the power of banishment was demanded, with a legal proclamation in which he took the reequality for all persons in law and equality in pay between Spanish and native sponsibility of promising it to his people civil servants.

Treaty with Spanish. The commission declares that these de mands had good ground; that on paper the Spanish system of government was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit, and the evil deeds of men in the government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship. Allusion is made to the powerful Katipunan Society, patterned on the Masonic order, and mainly made up of Ta-

galos, as a powerful revolutionary force. The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Blac-na-Bate. The Filipinos were numerous, but possessed only about 800 small arms. The Spanish felt that it would require 100,000 men to capture their stronghold, and concluded to resort to the use of money. Certain con-cessions were also decided upon, including representation of the Filipinos in the Cortes, the deportation of the friars, which was the principal question; the grant of the right of association and of a

Promises Not Kept. Governor General Rivera was willing to pay \$2,000,000 in Mexican money when Aguinaldo and his cabinet and leading officers arrived in Hong Kong. It appears, however, that Paterno offered the latter only \$400,000, \$200,000 to be paid when Aguinaldo arrived at Hong Kong and the balance when the Filipinos had delivered up their arms. The arrangement was not acceptable to the people.

The promises were never carried out. Spanish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than 200 men belng executin the Fidpino congress wished to address to President McKinley a request not to ed. Hence sporadic risings occurred though they possessed nothing like the strength of the original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition and ture of the Philippines.) The President was also to be asked his desire as to the

The treaty had ended the war, which, with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu, had been confined to lish. But all this time Aguinaldo was preparing for war and delaying these messages, and it was understood that the Luzon, Spain's sovereignty in the other islands never having been questioned, and the thought of independence never havattack would come upon the first act by the American forces, which would afford

S.M.T

Dewey and Aguinaldo.

The report their tells how Gen. Augustino came to Manila as governor general A brief chapter then tells of the lack of success attending the effort made at this time by Gen. Merritt, through a commission, to arrive at a mutual understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intentions, purposes and desires of the Filipino people. This brings the story up to the outbreak on the evening of the 4th of February, with the attack upon the American troops, following the action of the Nebraskan sentinel. The commission, in concluding this chapter, says:

"After the landing of our troops Aguiat this juncture and war broke out be tween Spain and the United States. Au gustino sought to secure the support of the Filipinos to defend Spain against sising them autonomy, but

Then came the 1st of May and the de atruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey, with the resulting loss of prestige to Spain. Then in June Aguinaldo came. On this point the commission says:

"The following memorandum on this

naldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris this determination was strengthened. He did not openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military men, by claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out.

No Alternative Left.

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations, to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that form should be met by force. "Whatever the future of the Philip-

pines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

Reign of Terror.

The commissioners then take up the condition of the country at the time of their arrival, comparing it with condi-tions existing when they left a short time ago. A vivid picture is given of the an-archy existing among the inhabitants in and about Manila during the early

"The situation in the city," says the commission, "was bad. Incendiary fires occurred daily. The streets were almost deserted. Half of the native population had fled and most of the remainder were shut in their houses. Business was at a standstill. Insurgent troops everywhere faced our lines, and the sound of rifle fire was frequently audible in our house. A reign of terror prevailed. Filipinos who had favored Americans feared assassination, and few had the courage to come out openly for us. Fortunately there were among this number some of the best men of the city."

Restoring Public Confidence.

The report then speaks of the issu-ance of the commission's proclamation and the good effects it had on public sentiment. The natives, accustomed to Spanish promises, urged upon the commission that acts instead of promises should be given them. As a result native law courts were established and this greatly aided in the restoration of public confidence. The flow of population soon began to set toward the city. Natives who had fled from their homes returned.

As showing the limited scope of the rebellion the commission states: "We learned that the strong anti-American feeling was confined to the Tagalo

provinces, namely, Manila, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Principe, Infanta and Zambales. It was strongest in the first six named, and hardly existed in the last

Revolt Not Popular.

"The population of these provinces is estimated to be about 1,500,000, but it the Olympia to call on the commanderould not be supposed that even in the six provinces immediately adjacent to Manila the people were united in their opposition to us. Even here there was strengthening the United States forces a strong conservative element, consisting of people of wealth and intelligence, opposed to the war." with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of

Under the head, "The Rebellion not a National Movement," the report treats of the rebellion outside of the provinces of Luzon, where, if is stated, the uprising was viewed at first with indifference and later with fear. Throughout the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalos had been sent in considerable num-

Ask American Help. The machinery of insurgent "government" served only for plundering the people under the pretext of levying "war contributions, while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accumulating wealth." It is stated that the insurgent administration throughout the interior was worse than in the days of Spanish misrule. In many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help.

In speaking of Gen. MacArthur's movement northward the report tells of the insurgent method of intimidating the natives by telling them fearful tales concerning the American soldiers. This method of procedure, eminently successful at first, in the end recoiled on its au-

Troops Bring Peace. As to the state of affairs when the

operating against the Spaniards, nor was there co-operation of any kind. commission left the report says: "Before the commission left the Philiption or any combined movement by the pines nearly all the inhabitants had re-United States and Filipinos against the turned to those ruined villages. Many of the houses had been rebuilt. Fields that had lain fallow for three years were mand that he Be allowed to loot Manila green with growing crops. Municipal governments were established, and the and take the arms of the Spaniards, The latter demand is said to confirm the statepeople, protected by our troops, were enment that he intended to get possession joying peace, security and a degree of participation in their own government previously unknown in the history of the Philippines. Attempts of the insurgents tions of the Filipinos was found in the to raise recruits and money in the provorganization of "popular clubs," which later on furnished a local militia to atince of Bulacan were proving abortive, except when backed by bayonets and bultack the Americans. The decrees of the lets, and even in such cases the natives Filipino congress are also cited, as well were applying to us for help to resist as the making of bolos (knives) in every

The chapter devoted to "Establishment of Municipal Governments" gives in detail the efforts in that direction. There were many difficulties encountered. The condition of the people was found to be must pitiable. They had been plundered by the insurgent troops, who had robbed them of jewels, money, clothing and even food, so that they were literally starving. Peaceful citizens had been fired on, Women had been maltreated.

Plan of Government.

There was general satisfaction that the Americans had come at last, and conditions seemed favorable for an American propaganda. The towns of Bacoor and Imus were selected for the purpose of experiment, and after talks with the local "head men" a local form of govern-ment was established. Encouraged by the result, the work was continued at Paranaque and Las Pinas, with similar

good results.
At the request of Gen. Lawton, who had been assigned to this work by Gen. Otis, the commission prepared a simple

naldo made up his mind that it would be them liberties which they had never be-necessary to fight the Americans, and fore enjoyed. This scheme was adopted

and gave general satisfaction.

In every instance enthusiasm ran high before the commissioners took their departure, and cheers were raised for Geu. Lawton and for the country which he

With a single exception the officials elected proved worthy of the trust lapos-ed in them, and conditions very rapidly mproved in the newly organized towns. Governments were organized with more satisfactory results in Pandacan, Santa Ana, San Felipe, Meri, San Pedro and Machel, while a slightly different system was put into effect in Malabon, Polo, Obando, Meycauya, Yang and Maiolos.

The commission states that a large amount of supervision over the affairs of our new municipalities proved necessary, as the officials were timid and slow to comprehend their new duties. At many of the elections the voters went about asking who they were expected to vote for," and it was only with great difficulty that they were persuaded to exercise the right of free suffrage.

Schools for Manila. The commissioners sum up the situa-tion at the time of their departure as

"When we left Manila a large volume of business was being done, and the streets were so crowded as to be hardly safe. The native population was quiet and orderly and all fear of an uprising had long since passed. An efficient corps of native policemen was on duty. A system of public schools in which English was taught had been advocated by the commission and established by Gen. Otis. Some 6,000 scholars were in attendance.

"In the Tagalo provinces of Luzon, where the anti-American feeling had been strongest, public sentiment had greatly changed, as evidenced by the fact that the military governor of Batangas had offered to surrender his troops and his province if we would only send a small force there. The Bicols, in southern Luzon, had risen against their Tagalo masters. The Macabebes were clamoring for an opportunity to fight in our ranks, and native soldiers and scouts were already serving under Gen. Lawton.

Rebellion Dying Out.

"Stories of the corruption of insurgent officers were becoming daily more common, and the disintegration of the ene my's forces was steadily progressing. The hope of assistance from outside sources seemed to be all that held them togeth-

Having given so much attention to the Island of Luzon, the commission then takes up in detail the conditions in the other islands. On this point it is stated that the rebellion is essentially Tagalo, and when it ends in Luzon it must end throughout the archipelago. The situa-tion elsewhere than in Luzon is summed up as follows:

"The only island, apart from Luzon, where serious trouble threatens, is Panay, to which a considerable force of Tagalo soldiers was sent before the outbreak of hostilities. Many of the Visayans of this island are opposed to the Tagalos, however, and it is not believed that the latter can make a formidable

Oppose the Tagalos.

"In Samar, Leyte and Masbate the Taare disliked by the natives of these islands, whom they have oppressed. We were assured that 200 men would suffice asking for troops. The Calamianes islanders had sent word that they would welcome us. There can be no resistance in Palawan. Satisfactory relations had already been established with the warlike Moros, whose sultan had previously been conciliated by a member of the commission, and in Mindanao this tribe had even taken up our cause and attacked the insurgents, of whom there are very few in the island.

"In Cebu we have only to reckon with the lawless element, which has never been very formidable there.'

Special attention is given to the Island of Negros, as this seemed a field well adapted to the extension of an American system. Here the natives have adopted a local form of government, including a congress, and had raised the American flag. They believed themselves capable of managing their own affairs and asked for a battalion of troops to hold in check a mountainous band of fanatics. The battalion was furnished, but the people proved unable to carry out their program owing to ill feeling among their own officials. The Americans remained popular.

Need American Rule.

At the request of Gen. Otis a new and simplified scheme of government for the island, giving the people a large voice in their affairs, but placing an American in full control, was put into operation. It brought about satisfaction, and public order is better in the island to-day than at any time during the last twenty years.

Summarizing the failure of the native form of government and the success of the American control, the commission

"The flat failure of this attempt to establish an independent native government in Negros, conducted as it was under the most favorable circumstances, makes it apparent that here, as well as in the less favored provinces, a large amount of American control is at present absolutely essential to a successful administration of public affairs."

Efforts for Peace.

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissions are set forth in detail. These commissioners were assured of the beneficent purposes of the United States and the President's readiness to grant the Filipino people as large a measure of home rule and as ample liberty as consistent with the end of government, "subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States-a point which, being established, the commission invariably refused even to

The commission adds that nothing came of negotiations, as Aguinaldo's emissaries were without powers, and merely camel and came again, for information. Courteous reception was accorded to the insurgent commissions, and earnest appeals made to stop further bloodshed, all witnessing "the spirit of patient conciliation" exhibited by the American commission in endeavoring to reach an amicable addument with the insurgents, as well as the obduracy of Aguinaldo.

On Self-Government. The report sums up the result of these

Filipino peoples, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power. In any event, the American people may feel confident that no effort was omitted end of the struggle, but the opportuni-ties they offered and urged were all neg-

lected, if not, indeed, spurned."

The chapter devoted to "Capacity for Self-Government" is the result, the re-port states, of diligent inquiry for sev-eral months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe and lo-

Tribes, Not a Nation.

The most striking and perhaps the most significant fact in the entire situation is the multiplicity of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages (which are mutually unintelligible) and the multifarious phases of civilization-ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest. As to this the report says:
"The Filipinos are not a nation, but

a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type."

Converning their intellectual capacities

the commission says:

"As to the general intellectual capaci-ties of the Filipinos the commission is disposed to rate them high. But excepting in a limited number of persons these ca-pacities have not been developed by edu-cation or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated.

Need of Education.

"That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines. And it cannot exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon and disciplined their faculty of judgment. And even then the power of selfgovernment cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal foreign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

The report shows that this inability for self-government is due to the old Spanish regime, which gave the Filipinos little or no part in governing themselves. After reviewing this Spanish system the

mmission sums up on this point: "This is all the training in self-government which the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands have enjoyed. Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversities, disqualify them, in spite of their mental gifts and domestic virtues, to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to co-operate with the Americans in the administration of general affairs, from Manila as a center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance (as may be found necessary), the administration of provincial and municipal af-

Must Retain Rule.

"Fortunately; there are educated Fillpinos, though they do not constitute a large proportion of the entire population, and their support and services will be of incalculable value in inaugurating and maintaining the new government. As education advances and experience ripens, erically few and the natives may be intrusted with a large er and more independent share of government, self-government, as the American ideal, being constantly kept in view as to restore order in Mindoro. Bobol was the goal. In this way American sovereignty over the archipelago will prove a great political boon to the people.

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn the commission believes that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers and the eventual division of the islands among them. "Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and united Philippine common-

wealth at all conceivable. And the indispensable need from the Filipino point of view of maintaining American sovereignty over the archipelago is recognized by all intelligent Filipinos and even by those insurgents who desire an American protectorate. The latter, it is true, would take the revenues and leave us the responsibilities. Nevertheless they recognize the indubitable fact that the Filipinos cannot stand alone. "Thus the welfare of the Filipinos co-

incides with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Philippine Islands."

Praise for Troops.

One of the closing chapters of the report is devoted to a tribute to "our soldiers and sailors in the war." The commission says that the presence of Admiral Dewey as a member of this body makes it unfitting to dwell on , his personal achievements, but he joins in the eulogy of his comrades. The commissioners witnessed some of the many brave deeds of our soldiers, and they declare that all that skill, courage and a patient endurance can do has been done in the Philippines.

They dismiss the reports of the desecrating of churches, the murdering of prisoners and the committing of unmentionable crimes, and say they are glad to express the belief that a war was never more humanely conducted, adding:

"If churches were occupied it was only as a military necessity, and frequently their use as forts by the insurgents had made it necessary to train our artillery upon them.

Bright Trade Future. "Prisoners were taken whenever oppor-

tunity offered, often only to be set at liberty after being disarmed and fed. Up to the time of our departure, although numerous spies had been captured, not a single Filipino had been executed. Such wrongs as were casually committed against the natives were likely to be brought to our attention, and in every case that we investigated we found a willingness on the part of those in authority to administer prompt justice."

The commissioners give a general view of the value of the islands, their richness in agricultural and forest products, their mineral wealth and their commanding geographical position. They state that the Philippine Islands should soon be-come one of the great trade centers of the East. Manila is already connected Otis, the commission prepared a simple fruitless exchanges as follows:

"No better proof could be furnished that the mutual termious of many other lines enough to the old system to be readily comprehensible to the natives, but giving and, as is pretended, the liberty of the when a ship canal connects the Atlantic

with the Pacific. It cannot be doub that commerce will greatly increase, and the United States will obtain a large share in this treatment.

Benefit to Islands.

Manila, with the immunity which it has thus far enjoyed from that terrible pest, the bubonic plague, should become a distributing center for China, Slam, the Straits Settlements, Tonquin, Annam and

The report concludes:
"Our control means to the inhabitants
of the Philippines internal peace and order, a guarantee against foreign aggression and against the dismemberment of sion and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity and as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to take. When peace and prosperity shall have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the lan-guage of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, become more American than the Americans them. American than the Americans them

Dewey Heard From. On May 20, 1898, Admiral Dewey ca-

bled to the Navy Department:

"Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-inchief, was brought down by the McCulloch. Organizing forces near Cavite, and
may render assistance which will be val-

On May 26 the Secretary of the Navy telegraphed to Admiral Dewey as fol-

"It is desirable, as far as possible, and consistent for your success and safety, not to have political alliances with the insurgents or any faction in the islands that would incur liability to maintain their cause in the future."

To this telegram Dewey replied:

"Receipt of telegram of May 26 is acknowledged, and I thank the department for the expression of confidence. Have acted according to the spirit of department's instructions therein from the beginning, and I have entered into no alliance with the insurgents or with any faction. This squadron can reduce the defenses of Manila at any moment, but it is considered useless until the arrival of sufficient United States forces to retain

Aguinaldo Conspires.

As soon as Aguinaldo discovered he was to have no assistance from the United States he commenced to conspire against our forces there, intending to overthrow the authority of this Government in the islands.

Dewey's Strong Denial.

In a pamphlet afterwards published by Aguinaldo, entitled "The True Version of the Philippine Revolution," he charged that Admiral Dewey had assured him that the United States would recognize the independence of the Filipinos. When this was published, the admiral wrote the following letter to Senator Lodge:

"Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me is a tissue of falsehood. I never promised him, directly or indirectly, independence for the Filipinos. I never treated him as an ally, except so far as to make use of him and his soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never uttered the word 'independence' in any conversation with me or my officers. The stateent that I received him with militar honors, or saluted the Filipino flag, is absolutely false. Sincerely yours,

"GEORGE DEWEY."

Aguinaldo Organizes Revolution. On May 24 Aguinaldo issued three proclamations, one containing decrees as to the treatment of the Spanish enemy, another announcing the establishment of a dictatorial government with himself as dictator, and the third containing further decrees concerning military operations.

In the following July he organized a revolutionary government with himself as President. During that month the several detachments of the United States army arrived at Manila, and on July 25 Gen. Merritt took command, and Admiral Dewey sent the following dispatch;

"Merritt arrived yesterday in the Newport. The remainder of the expedition is expected within the next few days. Situation is most critical at Manila. The Spanish may surrender at any moment. Merritt's most difficult problem will be how to deal with insurgents under Aguinaldo, who has become aggressive and even threatening toward our army."

Hostilities Begun by Aguinaldo. On Aug. 13 Manila was captured, and of this and subsequent events the Philippine commission, composed of Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, President Schurman, Prof. Worcester and Gen. Denby, says: When the city of Manila was taken on Aug. 13, the Filipinos took no part in the attack, but came following in with a view of looting the city and were only prevented from doing so by our forces preventing them from entering. Aguinaldo claimed that he had the right to occupy the city: he demanded of Gen. Merritt the palace of Malacanan for himself and the cession of all the churches of Manila, also that a part of the money taken from the Spanlards as spoils of war should be given up, and above all that he should be given the arms of the Spanish prisoners. This confirms the statement already made that he intended to get possession of these arms for the purpose of attacking us. All these demands were refused. After the taking of Manila the feeling between the Americans and the insurgents grew worse day by day. . . Aguinaldo removed his seat of government to Malolos, where the so-called Filipino congress assembled.

Filipinos Prepared for War. On the 21st of September a significant decree passed the Filipino congress imposing a military service on every maleover 18 years of age, except those holding government positions. In every carriage factory and blacksmith shop in Manila bolos (knives) were being made. \* . \* \* Danger signals now multiplied. Aguinaldo endeavored to get the war making power transferred from congress to himself, and also urged a heavy bond issue to secure one million dollars for the pur-chase of arms and ammunition. It is now known that elaborate plans had been perfected for a simultaneous attack by the force within and without Manila. · · Persistent attacks were made to provoke our soldiers to fire. The insurnade persistent and continuous efforts to push them back and advance the insurgent lines further into the city of Ma-

To Attack Americans.

Early in January, 1899, Aguinaldo had his plans perfected so as to be ready to commence hostilities against the Americans.

The following order, which has never

## THE IRON PORT

before been published, was received from Captain, J. J. Erwin, assistant surgeon Thirtieth infantry, stationed at Luc in the Island of Luzon. Captain Erwin says the document was found in the church at Lueban when that place was garrisoned by the Second battalion, Thirtieth infantry, with colistment rolls with names of officers and men enrolled in conformity to the order.

The original is in Spanish and the translation is as follows:

Proof Against Aguinaldo. No. 1253.

The Local Chiefs of the Coast. From Lueban to Guinayangan.

The Office of the Secretary of the Interior has seen fit to order the following: The Secretary of the Interior of the G. R. of the Filipinos in a telegraphic circular of yesterday says to me the fol-

From the Secretary of the Interior to provincial presidents, to be circulated among the local chiefs of every town, Manlia.

Push the preparations of all the towns to oppose the American invasion. See that all the inhabitants have their bolos and daggers prepared, that in every street or ward there be organized a national militia; every six should have a corporal, every thirteen a sergeant and every twenty-six a second lieutenant, every 52 a first lieutenant and every 104 a captain; the soldiers of the national militia should elect their chiefs of leaders. Make it clear to all that our salvation depends on our activity. The local chief of the Laguna (Lake) will please pass this circular to the chief of Tayabos, and in this manner from one to another until all have received it.

I have the pleasure of transmitting this to you for your information.

May God guard you, Santa Ana, Jan. 5, 1899.

(Signed) ESCOTASTIES SARANDANA.

I transmit the same to you for your knowledge and for all, that they fulfill with fidelity that which is ordered therein. Run without loss of time from town to town and return from the last with a report of the fulfillment of all that is hereby ordered. Lucena, Jan. 7, 1899.

(Signed) QUIRINO ELEAZAR.

Conspiracy Perfected. This was dated Jan. 5, 1899, just one month before the insurrection against the United States broke out. It shows that the conspiracy had then been perfected and that the Filipino people were being organized to attack the American troops. Two days later, on Jan. 7, Aguinaldo wrote to a personal friends in Manila as

"Malelos, Jan. 7, 1899. "My Dear Don Benito-I write this to ask you to send to this our government the photograph you have in your house, may be necessary to provide the said photograph.

"I beg you to leave Manila with your not because I wish to frighten you. I faction, although it is not yet the day or the week.

"Your affectionate friend, who kisses your hands,

"EMILIO AGUINALDO." Trying to Avert Hostilities,

Meantime the American commander-inchief, under instructions from President McKinley, was doing everything in his power to avert hostilities and cultivate terms of friendship with the Filipinos. On this point the report of the Philippine

commission says:

"Aguinaldo endeavored to get the warmaking power transferred from congress to himself. He also urged a heavy bond issue to secure one million dollars for the purchase of arms and ammunition. It is now known that elaborate plans had been perfected for a simultaneous attack by the forces within and without Manila. The militia within the city numbered approximately ten thousand: they were armed for the most part with bolos. Gen. Pio del Pilar slept in the city every night. No definite date had been set for the attack, but a signal by means of rockets had been agreed upon, and it was universally understood that it would come upon the occurrence of the first act on the part of the American forces which would afford a pretext; and in the lack of such act in the near future at all events. Persistent attempts were made to provoke our soldiers to fire. The insurgents were insolent to our guards and made persistent and continuous efforts to push them back and advance the insurgent lines further into the city of Manila. It was a long and trying period of insult and abuse heaped upon our soldiers, with constant submission as the only means of avoiding an open rupture. The Filipinos had declaration of war. concluded that our soldiers were cowards Given at Malolos, Feb. 4, 1899. and boasted openly that we were afraid of them. Rumors were always prevalent that our army would be attacked at once,

"With great tact and patience the commanding general had held his forces in check, and he now made a final effort to preserve the peace by appointing a commission to meet a similar body appointed by Aguinaldo to 'confer with regard to the situation of affairs and to arrive at a mutual understanding of the intent, purposes, aims and desires of the Filipino people and of the people of the United States.' Six sessions were held, the last occurring on Jan. 29, six days before the outbreak of hostilities. No substantial results were obtained; the Filipino commissioners being either unable or unwilling to give any definite statements of the 'intent, purposes and aims of their people;' at the close of the last session they were given full assurances that no hostile act would be inaugurated by the

United States troops.

"The critical moment had now arrived.
Aguinaldo scoretiy ordered the Filipinos who were friendly to him to seek refuge outside the city. The Nebraska regiment at that time was in camp on the east line at Santa Mess, and was guarding its at Santa Alesa, and was guarding its front. For days before the memorable 4th of February, 1830, the outposts in front of the regiment had been openly menaced and assaulted by insurgent soldiers; they were attempting to push our outposts back and advance their line.

with a detail of men and attempted to pass the guard on the San Juan bridge, our guard being stationed at the west end of the bridge. The Nebraska sentinel drove them back without firing, but a few minutes before 9 o'clock that evening a large body of insurgent troops made an advance on the South Dakota outposts, which fell back rather than fire. About the same time the insurgents came in force to the east end of the San Juan bridge, in front of the Nebraska regiment. For several nights prior thereto a lieu-tenant in the insurgent army had been coming regularly to our outpost No. 2, of the Nebraska regiment, and attempting to force the outpost back and insisting on posting his guard within the Nebraska lines; and at this time and in the darkness he again appeared with a detail of about six men and approached Private Grayson of Company D, First Nebraska John Barrett, formerly American minisvolunteers, the sentinel on duty at outpost No. 2. He, after halting them three times without effect, fired, killing the lieutenant, whose men returned the fire and then retreated. Immediately rockets were sent up by the Filipinos, and they commenced firing all along the line.

"The story of the actual fighting has often been told by military men who were engaged in it, and we do not deem it necessary to give a description of it here. It is known of all men that immediately after the first shot the insurgents opened fire all along their line and continued to fire until about midnight; and about 4 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 5 the insurgents again opened fire all around the city and kept it up until the Americans charged them and drove them with great slaughter out of their trenches.

"After the landing of our troops, Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris this determination was strengthened. He did not openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military men, by claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations, and to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

On the very night the actual fighting began Aguinaldo issued the following:

Order to the Philippine Army.

Nine o'clock p. m., this date, I received municated to me that the American and I will pay you whatever price you forces, without prior notification or any in the United States. may ask. Also buy me everything which just motive, attacked our camp at San Juan del Monte and our forces garrisoning the blockhouses around the outskirts of Manila, causing losses among our solfamily and to come here to Malelos, but diers, who, in view of this unexpected aggression and of the decided attack of merely wish to warn you for your satis- the aggressors, were obliged to defend themselves until the firing became general all along the line.

No one can deplore more than I this rupture of hostilities. I have a clear avoid it at all costs, using all my efforts to preserve friendship with the army of occupation, even at the cost of not a few humiliations and many sacrificed rights.

But it is my unavoidable duty to maintain the integrity of the national honor and that of the army so unjustly attacked by those who, posing as our friends and liberators, attempted to dominate us in place of the Spaniards, as is shown by the grievances enumerated in my manifest of Jan. 8 last; such as the continued outrages and violent exactions committed against the people of Manila, the useless conferences, and all my frustrated

efforts in favor of peace and concerd. Summoned by this unexpected provocation, urged by the duties imposed upon me by honor and patriotism and for the defense of the nation intrusted to me. calling on God as a witness of my good faith and the uprightness of my intentions.

I order and command:

1. Peace and friendly relations between the Philippine forces and the American forces of occupation are broken, and the latter will be treated as enemies, with the limits prescribed by the laws of war. 2. American soldiers who may be captured by the Philippine forces will be treated as prisoners of war.

3. This proclamation shall be communicated to the accredited consuls of Manils, and to congress, in order that it may accord the suspension of the constitutional guaranties and the resulting

EMILIO AGUINALDO, General in Chief.

To Attack the Americans. The following proclamation was issued

by Aguinaldo's Secretary of the Interior on Feb. 5, 1899:

First-You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all the streets of San Pedro

armed with their "bolos" and revolvers and guns and ammunition, if convenient, Second-Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be moleated, but all other individuals, of whatsoever race they may be, will be exterminated without any compassion after the extermination of the army of occupa-

Third-The defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Billbid and liberate the prisoners and "presidiarios," and, having accomplished this, they will be armed, saying to them, "Brothers, we must avenge our-selves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they the infamics and freacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor. All Filipinos 'en masse' will second you. Long live Filipino independence!"

Fifth—The order which will be follow-

entposts back and advance their line.

They made light of our sentisels and persistently ignored their orders.

"On the evening of the 4th of February an insurgent officer came to the front militin of Trozo, Binondo, Quiapo and States, is assured that he will be the present to my beignored would strain the militin of the stank will be as follows: The peristante party, which is headed by Mr. a fair price for all I will begin the attack from without, and will be gin the attack from without, and the great Democrat, Mr. Bryan, one because it helps me provide the second of the most eminent men of the United My vote is for McKlale, and which attacks us, is assured that he will be the prespective would strain.

Sampaloc to go out into the street and do their duty. Those of Paco, Ermita and Malste, Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock unless they

see their companions need assistance. Sixth-The militia will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning. If all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us. We know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants; war without quar-ter to the false Americans, who have de-ceived us! Either independence or death.

"The Fire in the Rear." "The fire in the rear" has done more to prolong the insurrection in the Philippines and stimulate the rebel chief to resistance than all the armies Aguinaldo has been able to raise. On this point, Gen. Lawton wrote as follows to Mr. ter at Sinm:

General Lawton's Letter.

"I wish to God that this whole Philippine situation could be known by every-one in America as I know it. If the real history, inspiration and conditions of this nsurrection, and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and peoples and their relations to this great East could be understood at home, we would hear no more talk of unjust 'shooting of government' into the Filipinos or of hauling down our flag

in the Philippines.

"If the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground, and not in distant America, they, whom I believe to be honest men misin formed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and conclusions and of the unfortunate effect of their publications here. If I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observation confirmed by captured prisoners, that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from

"HENRY W. LAWTON." Aguinaldo and the Democrats.

In October, 1899, Aguinaldo published signed manifesto in which he said:

"We ask God that he may grant the triumph of the Democratic party in the United States, which is the party which defends the Philippines, and that imperialism may cease from its mad idea of subduing us with its arms."

The revolutionists follow every utterance made by the Democratic enemies of the administration, and by those hostile to the acquisition of the Philippines. Here are some statements that have been printed and published by the Filipinos:

In Honor of Mr. Bryan.

"In the United States meetings and banquets have been held in honor of our honorable President Don Emilio, who was proclaimed by Mr. Bryan the future President of the United States, as one of the heroes of the world.

"The Masonic society, interpreting the unanimous desire of the people, together with the Government, organizes a meeting and popular assembly in this capital in favor of the national independence, which will take place on Sunday, the from Caloocan station a message com- 29th, in honor of Mr. Bryan and the antiimperialist party which defends our cause

"All the Masons and all the Filipino people are called to take part in this solemn act. The meeting will be composed of three parts: First-At 8 in the morning on the 20th, a gathering in an appropriate place will take place, which will begin by singing the national hymn: then appropriate speeches will be read. Second-At midday a banquet will take place in the palace in honor of Mr. Bryan, who will be represented by American conscience that I have endeavored to prisoners. Third-At 4 in the afternoon a popular manifestation will take place everywhere-the people will decorate and illuminate their houses, bands of music will pass through the streets."

Co-operating with Bryan. "Filipino Republic, Secretary of Foreign

Affairs: Wishing to hold a meeting in the morning of Sunday next in the presidential palace of this republic, to correspond with the one held in the United States by Mr. Bryan, who toasted our honorable president as one of the heroes of the world, and with the object of carrying this out with the utmost pomp and with contributing by the presence of your subordinates to its greater splendor, I would be obliged if you would come to see me for a conference upon this matter. "May God keep you many years.

"FELIPE BUENCAMINO, "Tarlac, Oct. 26, 1899." Opposed to McKinley.

Next is an extract from La Independencia, a newspaper published in the Philippines: Mr. Bryan, the competitor of McKin-

ley in the last presidential election and the candidate selected for the future by the Democratic party, has published a manifesto which has caused a profound sensation in the United States.

Mr. Bryan announces himself decidedly opposed to the imperial policy of the Government, and shows the danger in which American institutions will be placed by this entirely new ambition for colonization. \* He asks that the regime instituted in Cuba be applied to all the territory taken from Spain, . . .

To place the American yoke on the millions of natives who wish to be free, 200,000 men will be needed. . Feb. 2, 1899.

A great popular meeting was held in New York on Feb. 23, to protest against the imperialistic policy of the United States. March 8, 1899.

Filipinos Honoring Bryan. The following is a telegram from the

rebel Secretary of War: Provincial Chief Zambales.

"Received your circular by telegraph yesterday. Was received with great animation and patriotic enthusiasm by the people gathered in a great reunion in government house. We had early this morning a gathering of civil and military A white farmer of Georgia says: "I officers and private persons to celebrate the independence of the country and in the farm. I was raised not more than honor of Mr. Bryan, and at 4 p. m. we eight miles from where I live. Now, eight miles from where I live. Now, my friend, I have always voted for a sentiment so as to be in touch with those around me, but now I am going to vote in the interest of my home and that wife and children in the future, sentiment or no sentiment. This year I got more for my potatoes, and more for my syrup, and my cotton, than I have for ten years, and my hides that I used to hang on the fence to cut strings off I am now compelled to put up to save them, or my neighbors would steal them. I get a fair price for all I make and I am shall have the second part of the meeting. We all join in congratulating our honora-ble president, the government and the "TARLAC

"Secretary of War." The following is a translation of a cir-

ilar or proclamation:
"May Providence decree that in the ection for the President of the United

eKilley, and which attacks us, 'going to vote for the Republican party because it helps me provide for my house, the most eminent men of the United My vote is for McKinley, who brought

future President, and then our hagen hours begin. There have also been cele-brated in New York and Chicago great meetings and banquets in honor of our dearly beloved president, Sr. Aguinaldo, who was entitled one of the world's true

"The masses who have thus voted in our favor have done the same with reference to Cuba, asking her independence, for which she is aiready to-day strug-

"Finally, the conduct of the Filipino annexationists condemns itself. They have changed their flag as they change their shirts, and are animated solely by momentary lust of stolen gold; but by their own vije conduct, aided by their thieving country, they are only raising their own scaffold.

"God guard your excellencies many years.

"SIG. DOMINGO SAMSON. "Guinabatan, Dec. 4, 1889."

It is this "fire in the rear" that has done so much to sustain the Philippine rebellion and prolong the war against the peaceful administration of affairs by the United States.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

Projucts of Our Factories Are Now Sold in All Parts of the World.

The increase in the exportation of American manufactures for the past year is one of the most remarkable features of our foreign commerce. We now compete with the nations of the world in every market, and we more than hold our own everywhere. Our total exports of manufactures for 1900 amounted to \$432,284,366, an increase of \$92,608,508 over 1899, the largest ever known, for in no preceding year has the increase exceeded \$50,000,000.

Of the total exportations for the year manufactured goods formed 311/2 per cent, or nearly one-third, against 28 per cent in 1899, 27 per cent in 1897, 23 per cent in 1895, 20¼ per cent in 1897, 23 per per cent in 1870, and 12¾ per cent in 1800.

To put the results in a still more striking way it may be stated that in 1860 the total exports of manufactures were \$40,-345,892, and in 1900 were \$432,284,366, while all exports in 1800 were \$333,567, 057, and in 1900 were \$1,394,186,371. From these figures it will be seen that the total exports of 1900 were only four times greater than the total exports of 1860, but the exports of manufactures were ten times greater in 1900 than they were in 1860.

In other words, in 1860 manufactures formed but 12% per cent of the total exports and in 1900 they amounted to 311/4 per cent.

These are the undeniable facts and figures, and they prove that not only does a protective tariff protect the home workingman and give him high wages, but it enables the American manufacturer to so enlarge his business that he can successfully and profitably enter into the markets of the world.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Proofs of Prosperity from the Treasury Bureau.

Never in the history of the United States has there been a more prosperous year than that which ended June 30, last. That is the time when the general government makes up its books and draws a balance to see how the nation stands, just as merchants and manufacturers take account of stock at the end of their business year.

The report for the government fiscal year is now published and every citizen, as a member of the great firm of "United States & Co.," may well be gratified at the showing. We have trade in every part of the inhabitable globe and have interchanged commodities with every

Our business for the year amounted to the enormous sum of \$2,243,901,041, surpassing everything ever before known by nearly \$320,000,000.

We sold to foreign countries merchandise valued at \$1,394,186,371, and we bought from them to the value of \$849,-714,670, leaving a balance in our favor to be paid to us in gold, or to be credited to future accounts, of \$544,471,701.

A business firm, showing a balance on its sales in a proportion like this, would be pretty sure to feel that it was doing a safe and prosperous business.

DODGING THE ISSUE.

What Candidate Alschuler Said About Free Silver. (From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

have a wife and three children and a lit-

New Southern Industries.
Chattaneoga, Tenn., July 30.—Among the more important of the new industries reported by the Tradesman during the week ending July 28, are a \$10,000 bas-ket and crate factory in the Fort Valley, Georgia fruit district; a broom factory in middle Georgia, a cigar factory in Florida, coal mines in Arkansas and West Virginia, electric lights and power plants in Georgia, Kentucky and Texas, a palmetto fiber factory at Gainesville. Fia., a flouring mill and grain elevator at Clarksburg, W. Va., hardware and supply companies in Georgia and Texas, a \$50,000 harness and saddlery works at Dallas, Texas, an ice factory in Virginia, an irrigation company in Texas, a knitin Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee, a \$600,000 mining and development company in Arkansas, a \$50,000 novelty works at Wheeling, W. Va., natural gas and oil companies in the Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia fields, an elevator manufacturing com-

tucky.

Labor's Share of Prosperity. That labor actually receives the greatest share of our country's prosperity is a fact carefully concealed by the calamity howlers. Labor receives this by drawing yearly the greater share of the products of industry. The census of the United States, Extra Bulletin No. 67, contains an array of figures dealing with the manufacturing industries of this country, and it shows the following figures:

pany in Tennessee, a \$10,000 shirt factory

at Atlanta, Ga., a soap factory in Ken-

tucky, telephone companies in the Carolinas and Texas, tobacco factory in Ken-

Product total manufactures in These official figures show that labor

will be even more interesting.

Western States Republican. During the present year it will be possible to carry the States of Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, South Dakota and Montana on prosperity and the wool question, with a remote chance of Colorado and Utah, as wool-growing in these States is a very important industry. These States voted for Bryan last time on the silver question. The wool growers have received such substantial benefits from the Dingley tariff act, and prices obtained are in such strong contrast with those obtained under the free trade tariff, that the wool growers are convinced of the advantages of protection. Even the Governor of Idaho, a Democrat, is a purchaser of sheep ranches in that State. He is talking very little about free wool.

Prosperity Everywhere. The most notable feature of the great prosperity wave is the manner in which it has swept over the entire country, not a single locality or a single industry escaping its stimulus. The best evidence of this is in the bank clearings. In New York in 1899 they increased nearly 45 per cent; in Pittsburg, 57 per cent; in Cleveland, over 32 per cent. Seattle showed a gain of 51 per cent; Salt Lake City, 43 per cent; Birmingham, Ala., nearly 44 per cent; Boston, 30 per cent; Minneapolis, 17 per cent; and throughout the whole country the average gain was 36 per cent over 1898 and 63 per cent over 1897.

Savings of Wage-Earners.

So steadily are the Democratic papers and orators engaged in applying epithets and abuse to any who are prosperous, and speaking in tragic tones of the "con-centration of wealth," that the actual figures escape them. In 1899 the deposits in all the banks of the United States, national and savings, amounted to the enormous sum of \$7,514,000,000. Of this great total the savings banks and the State banks-the depositories of the socalled poor people-held nearly one-half. It will be seen from the above figures that wealth is far from being concentrated and the cry about it should be

dropped. Prosperity in Pennsylvania. The official reports of the State banks, trust companies and savings banks in the State of Pennsylvania, since 1892, show that prosperity has arrived in that State. Private banks and national banks are not included. Here are the figures:

Amount of Av. to each No. of Year, depositors, 1892.... 1893.... 1896....539,239 1897....571,497 1898....599,068 1898....599,066 1899....675,463

South Has Lots of Money. The South is at last getting on a selfsustaining basis, and is able to move the cotton crop with Southern capital. Prosperity and general development of the in-dustries there, on accountsof the protective tariff, have ted to a great increase in the banking facilities so that Southern banks are now able to furnish the money needed to handle the crop. In spite of trade, free silver, anti-expansion or any other dose which the leaders of the Democratic party sees fit to concoct,

Money in Savinge Banks.

On June 30, 1899, there were over 5,200,000 depositors in the savings banks of the United States as against 4,800,000 in 1894, and 3,800,000 in 1899. Each of these depositors had more money to his account than ever before. The average amount on deposit rising from \$369 for each person in 1894 to \$419 in 1899. It will be a terrific task for the Democratic and Populist orators and papers of the same ilk, to persuade this vast army of lepositors that has steadily increased its savings, that prosperity is not abroad in the land.

Dollar Bills Circulating.

In the four years ending in 1800 the quantity of one dollar bills in circulation increased from \$40,000,000 to \$57,000,000, the two-dollar bills from \$28,000,000 to \$36,000,000, and five-dollar bills from \$245,000,000 to \$291,000,000. These are the denominations that go into the hands of the wage workers, and the above figures are most instructive.

when they purchase goods, by mall or postoffice order. The increase in the money order business of the government for the year ending June 30, 1809, over that of the year 1895 was more than 7,000,000 orders issued, and the increase in amount during the same time was \$55,000,000. Only a presidential 000,000. Only a wonderfully prosperous people can send that amount of money by mails.

Nebrasko's Bank Deposits.

The most emphatic proof of pros-perity and anancial comfort in Nebraska is found in the report of the State bank examiner in Jan. 1, 1900. There was on deposit in the State savings banks of the State, most of which are outside the large cities, \$21,666,110, an increase of \$3.400,000 in one year. As these banks are the banks in which the farmer deposits, as well as the laboring man, it shows that prosperity has arrived in Nebraska in a very healthy state.

Prosperity and Charity.

Prosperity benefits largely education and charity. That the country is prosperous beyond what it has ever known is proven by last year's benefactions. The enormous snm of \$79,749,956 was given to charity and various institutions as compared with \$33,670,129 in 1896, \$26,943,549 in 1895, and \$19,567,116 in 1894. Of the amount given in 1899 educational institutions received \$55,851,817, charities \$13,206,676, churches \$2,992,593, art galleries \$2,686,500, and libraries

When the Farmer Thinks.

The farmer is a wonderful and powerful force in the United States. There are upwards of 8,500,000 of him, as against 5,000,000 manufacturing workers, and only 368,000 mining workers. The farmer is prosperous as he never was before, and his mighty force will be felt when has a yearly income nearly twice that of he votes to have his present prosperous capital, and this year's census figures condition continued. He remembers the condition of prices of his products under Democratic rule and shudders when he thinks of it.

Demand for Small Coins. Hon. George E. Roberts, director of the United States mint, says that never in the history of the nation has there been such a call for small denominations of money-pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars and one and two dollar bills. This is the sort of money that makes change in the retail store and is paid out by the banks in small dealings with farmers and wage workers, and shows how much of it they use.

Wyoming's Prosperity.

As to how prosperity is coming along in the State of Wyoming the following official figures as to the total deposits in the banks of the State for the past four years are very instructive. They are as follows:

The Price of Wool. The Yakima Wool Growers' Association of North Yakima, Wash., says that wool in that State, according to grade, sold in 1894 at from 51/4 cents to 10 cents per pound; in 1895 from 6 cents to 10 cents per pound; in 1896 from 71/2 cents to 12 cents per pound; and in 1899, under

McKinley prosperity, it sells from 15 cents to 20 cents per pound.

Wool in Montana. In 1894, under the Democratic free trade in wool, the average price, according to the official figures furnished by the Montana State Board of Sheep Commissioners of that State, was 9 cents per pound. In 1899, under McKinley and prosperity, it was 16 2-8 cents per pound, and this year contracts have been made at 20 to 22 cents.

Very Few Failures.

The official figures of the mercantile agencies show that the failures in 1899 were the fewest in number and smallest In average liability ever reported in twenty-five years. Verily "the widespread disaster" to all business that Mr. Bryan predicted would follow McKinley's election must have got sidetracked somewhere.

Wool in West Virginia. In 1895 the wool growers of West Virginia were getting, under the Wilson bill, 9 to 11 cents for fine unwashed wool. In 1899, under prosperity and McKinley, they received 20 to 25 cents. These are the figures from the largest dealers in the State. Is it any wonder that West Virginia is for McKinley and prosperity.

Prosperity Down South. Prosperity is abiding in the South. Atlanta, Ga., has contracts awaiting fulfillment for \$6,000,000 worth of new build-

Under present prosperity prices the cotton crop of the South is estimated to be worth \$300,000,000.

Populist Wheels Run Overtime, The prosperity of the country is not confined to one particular location or class. Even the wheels in the heads of this great improvement in conditions, the the Populist leaders are running on ex-South will be expected to vote for free tra time on that contract of trying to account for the failure of their 1896 pre-

Live Stock Values.

dictions.

The live stock in the hands of the farmers is at present prices worth \$400,-000,000 more than in the Democratic times of 1894-96. The farmer knows this and realizes what prosperity means to him.

Silver and Wheat.

"Speaking of disappearing guns," in-quired the reminiscent man, "what has become of the old 'silver-the-runningmate-of-wheat' howitzer the Democratic orators fired so fast and furiously in

The Farmers' Capital, The farmer has an invested capital nearly three times that of the manufac-turer in this country and twelve times that of the miner. He knows that he is prosperous and will vote for McKinley.

Savinge Bank Deposits. An evidence of prosperity that cannot be disputed is the immense increase in savings bank deposits. These banks are the depositories of the wage-carner.

Money Order Business.

The so-called "common people," and those who do business with the banks generally, send money to relatives, or of "the oppression of the gold standard."

mark for Hamburg. They expect to be where he will work for C. L. Anbe gone six weeks and will pass derson of this city, assisting in in through Germany to Lemmer's old stalling a new heating plant in one home in Luxemburg and after a visit of the schools there. there will go to the Paris exposition, and return home via England.

A party of Ohioans are spending a couple of weeks camping out at May-wood. They are Mr. and Mrs. John a couple of weeks. A. Wilson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lamb and son and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Starn and son, of Bowling Green, and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Redfern and Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Chilcote and two children, of Bloomdale.

John Finnegan, who for a number of years conducted a drug store in this city, and after at Butte City, Mont., has sold out his business there on account of failing health and is now looking for a location.

Miss Atkins of Escanaba will arrive in the city next Monda, and will be the guest of Misses Carrie and Grace Glendining at "Uneeda Rest Camp."-Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

John Lawrence left last Friday for a trip to Europe. He will visit his old home at Plymouth and take in the Paris exposition before return-

An Ishpeming brief in the Marquette Mining, Journal says: "Ted McKenna of Escanaba was a Hematite City visitor Saturday."

The Misses Ida Demphis and Lillian Lahare of Marinette spent Sunday and Monday with friends in this

city. Miss Ina Cates returned Sunday from a two weeks' visit with friends at Kaukauna and Appleton, Wis. Miss Melvina Thebert of Florence

was the guest of Escanaba friends during the early part of the week. John Dickinson, an employe of the C. & N. W. R'y, has been transferred

from this city to Green Bay. Miss Grace Tolan returned from a visit at Ishpeming Saturday, accom-

panied by Miss Ella Jacobs. Chas. Schroeder of Escanaba, shook hands with Kaukauna friends Saturday.-Kaukauna Times.

Patrick Dixon and sister, Miss Marie of Green Bay, visited friends in the city Sunday.

Miss Alice Ro Saturday from an extended visit at

Marinette. Miss Edith Dupont has returned from a two weeks visit at Milwaukee. Attorney John Cummiskey was at Perkins on legal business Monday.

T. Malloy and T. J. Coan, of Nahma, spent Sunday in Escanaba.

Will Stoik spent several days in Chicago last week.

Miss Fannie McLeod, of Minne apolis, P. C. Burns, of Chicago, and Jesse Foots, of Peru, Indiana, bave been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burns this week:

Mrs. E. Farrell and son, Claude and Mrs. C. E. Burman and daughter, Brownie, of Howell, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Cummiskey.

Mrs. D. E. Gleason, of this city, and her guest Mrs. Ivan G. English, of Escanaba, left Thursday for a brief trip to Mackinac Island. -Soo

Will Kennifeck, an operator at La Crosse, was in the city last Saturday to visit his brother John at the county hospital.

E. Hoffman has returned from a two months' visit in Europe, during which time he took in the Paris exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sullivan spent Sunday with friends in Ishpeming. George M. Foseman, traveling

freight agent for Soo line, was in the city on business last Saturday. Miss Rosy Poquette of Marinette was the guest for several days this

week of Miss Nellie Moran. The Misses Kittie and Delia Bright of Ishpeming were the guests this

week of Miss Kaufmann. August Clagstead, one of Marinette's photographers, spent Sunday

with Escanaba friends. Miss Barbara Holland and sister of

to this city Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Christie and

at Sturgeon Bay. The Misses Vinnie Longley and Carrie Wallace visited in Gladstone

Sunday. K. Casper of Garden Bay was in

the city Monday while on his way to Orie Poquette of Marinette. J. H. McNaughtan, of the Manis-

tique Courier, spent Sunday in Esca-

Miss Della Doe of Marinette was the guest of friends here this week. Herman Strom spent Sunday with friends in Iron Mountain.

An Ishpeming item in the Mar-

Mrs. John Harlin returned home Saturday evening. She was accompanied by her neice Miss Mae Gleason

The Misses Anna Hess and Millie Grenier returned Monday from a trip on one of the Goodrich boats to Chi-

Fred Kaufmann, of Green Bay, was the guest of his brother George during the past week.

F. W. Gray and daughter. Miss city this week.

Miss Emma Carroll has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at doubtedly succeed as a salesman.

Harry Hall, of Marquette, was the guest this week of Ray Brotherton. Dr. C. M. Cuthbert made a professional call at Pemoine Monday.

C. W. Lightfoot, of Gladstone, was in the city on business Monday. Carl Tolan left Saturday for a trip to Buffalo and other lake ports.

George P. McDonald of Fond du Lac was in the city Tuesday. E. J. Collins, of Corrine, was in the

city on business Tuesday. Mrs. Tim Magher made a trip to for several hours. Brampton on Monday.

A. J. Hughett was at Lathrop on business Tuesday. R. J. Hull spent Sunday in Chicago.

A Stambaugh item in the Iron and P. C. Burns, of Chicago. County Reporter says: "Mr. and Mrs. Hollister arrived here from Escapaba Tuesday morning. Mr. Hollister commenced work immediately as staonce more open for business, after his birth. being closed for about seven years. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Hollisportion of the depot building, not being able to find suitable accommodations in town. The opening of the Stambaugh depot once more will be a great convenience to our people and will be duly appreciated by them."

Mrs. S. J. Connors and daughter Dewey's orchestra. Miss Edith have returned from a three week's visit at Petoskey, Char- Kaukauna, wife and daughter, Jennie, levoix, Mackinac Island and of interest in that vicinity.

Miss Hannah Lloyd entertained a Cates. party of young people at her home on Hale street Monday night. Despite the inclement weather a very enjoyable time was had.

The Misses Martha and Mary Specht have returned from a three week's visit with friends at St. Cloud and Fond du Lac.

Mrs. A. B. Hume of Green Bay spent Sunday and Monday in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

B. E. Bliss and Will Belongia of Hale and Stafford Conley. Menominee, were in the city on busi-

ness Tuesday. John F. Barth, an alderman of Buffalo, N. Y., was the guest of Richard

Roth Tuesday. L. J. Perrin returned Wednesday

from a visit at his old home in Wau-Mrs. Denton and daughter, Mrs. Treaudo, are visiting friends at Du-

Rev. Father Hubert returned Wednesday from a trip to Milwaukee, T. C. Winegar has returned from a trip around the lakes.

John Corcoran returned. Wednesday from a southern trip. E. F. Carter made a trip to Glad-

stone Wednesday.

Marinette Eagle: Miss Gertrude Gagnon left this morning for Iron Mountain, where she will join Miss Ivie Townsend, who is visiting there, and accompany her to Escanaba where they will visit for several days. Marinette Eagle: Miss Laura O'Connell, bookkeeper at the water works office, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation. She is visiting friends in Escanaba and other cities in the

Henry Dickinson returned from a signed his position as assistant fore- classed. Marinette were among the visitors man on the C., M.& St. Paul dock to The game which had been arrang-

go to Marinette. Miss Christina Hanson, a domestic has been declared off, and for the son John are the guest of relatives in the home of J. C. Maynard, was called to Wallace, Mich., Wednesday by the serious illness of her mother. A dancing party was given at Du-pont's hall Thursday evening in honor of the Misses Della Daust and

George H. Bradley of Owosso, Mich., was in the city this week looking up a hotel location.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Roberts, of 816 Wells avenue, on Tuesday Aug. 21, a son.

The following licenses to wed were issued by County Clerk Linden this week: Richard Michigand and Mary Fence Giants. the sandpipers and the Columbian the country boy. This rollieking farce will appear at Peterson's opera house Wednesday evening, Aug. 29.

Kesick, (Indians) Bark River; Henry Benson and Hilma Froberg, of Glad-stone; Earl Vickford of Crystal Falls and Maud Bowman of Escanaba. The Hon. Issac Stephenson and party of friends from the twin cities,

left Monday evening for New York city from where they sailed later in the week on the steamer Fuerst Bisspecial train on the E. & L. S. for Wells, where the yacht Bonita will be awaiting their arrival tomorrow. Others of the party are S. M. Ste-phenson, Joseph Stephenson, Isaac Stephenson, Jr., Grant and Watson of Iron Mountain, who will visit her Stephenson, William Holmes, Fred may come. Armstrong and Dr. S. P. Jones.

terested in the management of the but both morning and evening ser-Oliver House, has accepted a post | vices will be of a special character. Lagora Fee eigar company of Detroit Lord's Supper will be administered, with the entire state of Michigan as and in the evening Rev. Dr. Todd his territory and has started upon will preach his farewell sermon. his initial trip after spending a por- There will be special music at both Winifred, of Chicago, visited in the tion of this week in drumming up trade among the local merchants. "Jim" is a good talker and will un-

George Buckley, a popular employe of the C. & N. W., was united in marriage Wednesday evening to Miss Mary O'Donnell at 'St. Joseph's parsonage. The ceremony was per-formed by Father Bede with Miss Kittie O'Donnell as bridesmaid and South Park Thursday. It was large-Charles Chasson as groomsman. was driven to the bride's home in the Concordia band. North Escanaba, where a dozen friends of the groom, members of the Evening Larks, made things merry church this week has drawn large

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burns entertained a party of friends Thursday night in bonor of their guests, Miss Fannie McLeod, of Minneapolis, Miss Laura Malloy, of Fond du Lac, Jesse Foote, of Peru, Iud., Mr. Empson

A party of friends invaded the home of N. A. Eddy on third street last Saturday evening and gave him a pleasant surprise, owing to the

Mrs. Gertrude M. Walker of Houghton, representing the "Good Will ter will keep house in the southern Farm" was in the city Wednesday and Thursday of this week soliciting funds for that institution. The Modern Woodmen gave a

largely attended and very enjoyable dance at Peterson's hall Wednesday night. Music was furnished by

Ex-Mayor Luther Lindauer of have been spending the week in the city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mrs. Ole Erickson gave a very de-

Tweedy street Tuesday in honor of and William Dolair of Clinton, Iowa, Miss Matie McRae and Miss Bessie who are coming to attend the funeral. Todd.

Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's phoid fever. The funeral will be held church by Father Bede. A delightful dancing party was

given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burns last evening by Miss Mc-

## ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

Unknown Man Found Dead Northwestern Freight Car.

An unknown man, supposed to be a sailor from this city, was found dead in a Northwestern freight car at Green Bay yesterday. The man was in a car loaded with wheels, a row of which had fallen on him crushing out his life.

He was apparently 35 years of age, weighed about 165 pounds and was 5 feet 6 inches tall. He was fairly well dressed, had brown hair and a brown mustache. In his pockets were found \$4.05 in silver. On the right forearm was tattooed a figure representing Christ on the cross. An inquest will be held over the remains today.

## BASE BALL GOSSIP.

But Four More Games Booked Before the Season's Close.

Henry Olmsted pitched another winning game for the sand-pipers last Sunday, when the Escanaba boys defeated the "Square People" of Menominee by a score of 9 to 3. It was day morning at 9 o'clock. one of the easiest victories of the season, demonstrating beyond any visit at Green Bay Tuesday and re- doubt that the visitors were out-

ed with Garden Bay for tomorrow first Sunday since the season opened the Escanaba players will have noth-

ago Unions, a colored team and one written and now become a part of of the strongest independent organ- the play, the bright, dashy melodies izations in the country will play three, being all that is retained. Mr. Chas. games in this city and on the follow- Hasty, the author of the play is one ing Sunday the season will be closed of the principal comedians of the orwith a game at South Park between ganization, appearing as "Enick," the sandpipers and the Columbian the country boy. This rellieking

# The City

Methodist Episcopal church: Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 10:30, theme, "The Force of an Idea." Evening service at 7:30, theme, "A Certain Father and His Two Boys." Sunday school at noon, Epworth League at 6:30, the midweek prayer service on Wednesday evening, Choir meeting on Saturday evening. All seats free and a cordial welcome will be given to all who

There will be services at the Pres-James Christie, until recently in- byterian church tomorrow as usual, tion as traveling salesman for the In the morning the sacrament of the services.

The new car for the Escanaba street railway company which was recently shipped from St. Louis was wrecked in a railroad accident last Monday. A new car will have to be built but the loss of this one will fall upon the railroad company.

The Luxemburger society held their annual picnic and field day at ly attended and proved a decided After the ceremony the bridal party success. Music was furnished by

The Crary lecture course which is being given at the Presbyterian crowds each evening. It will be

concluded with this evening's lecture. The tug Allie Shipman has just finished the work of "kicking out" a channel at Fitzpatrick's gravel dock, and Tuesday the schooner Georgia brought in the first load of gravel to

Rev. J. M. Kerridge of the Methodist church of this city conducted divine services in the home of Mr.

J. Leslie Laing, of Gladstone, called on Escanaba friends Sunday. OBITUARY MENTION.

List of Deaths Which Have Occurred This Week.

John V. Dolan, a son of Mr. and, Mrs. John D. Dolan, died Friday morning at 3 o'clock of spasms brought on by colera morbus. The little fellow was two years, six months and three days old and an only child. The funeral will be held either tomorrow or Monday afternoon, depending upon the arrival of Mrs. lightful reception at her home on William Anderson of Belle Plain,

Nellie Harrington, aged 30 years, Anthony Manley and Miss Kate died at her home 116 North Campbell Patton were united in marriage street; early Friday morning of ty-Sunday at 2 p. m. from St. Joseph's

> Lawrence Fish, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Fish, died Saturday. morning at 2:30 after a brief illness Funeral services were conducted from St. Joseph's church Sunday after-

noon at 2 o'clock. Robert A. Kirkpatrick, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, died at his home, 222 Sarah street, last Friday of colera infantum. The funeral was held Sunday

afternoon. An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson died last Friday of summer complaint and was buried

Saturday afternoon. Mary Ellen Cleary, the one-yearold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cleary of 1708 Wells avenue, died Monday afternoon of spinal meningitis. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from St. Joseph's church, Father Bede of-

ficiating. Charles Peauze died Tuesday at the home of his daughter at Section 2 near Schaffer, of general debility. The deceased was 67 years of age and leaves a widow and five children. Funeral services were conducted at the Schaffer Catholic church Thurs-

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Decker of 530 South Norris street, died yesterday afternoon of summer complaint. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

Amusement Notes.

Many of the musical numbers introduced in "The Two Merry Tramps' ing to do. Third-baseman Anger are original with this company. The has gone to his home at Marinette, Indian Opera sung in the second act but will be on hand whenever wanted. being notable, other musical gems On September 7, 8 and 9, the Chi- from standard operas have been re-

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Novelties in Shoes.

We are showing some fine Novelties in Shoes for midsummer wear. Styles that are new and exclusive with us. Come in and let us show the new things.

C. R. WILLIAMS,

**UP-TO-DATE SHOE STORE** 

# The I. Stephenson Company,

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

IN EITHER PINE OR HEMLOCK.

Having recently completed their Planing Mill and Dry Kilns they are ---- prepared to turnish ----

## ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER.

be used in repairing the city streets. Comprising Shiplap, Ceiling, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, Casings in either Pine, Bass, Hemlock or Hardwoods.

tion agent at the depot, which is now date being the 52nd anniversary of Bredale at Wells last Sunday after- Anything and Everything Made in a Planing Mill Always on Hand at our Escanaba Yards or at Mill.

R. E. McLEAN, Supt.

RKAK K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&Z

Jervous.Weak Men

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY INDISCRETION, EXCESSES, AND BLOOD-DISEASES. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervons and weak, despondent and gloony, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the beart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, sunicen eyes, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak man hood, stunted organs, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.? Our New Method Treatment will cure you.

EN'S LIFE BLOOD

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young and middle-aged mer at night or secret drains through the urine. They unfit a man for ried life or social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil is natural weakness, or sexual excesses, our New Method Treats natural weakness, or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you. CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE, NO PAY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.



W. A. Muir, of Lima, O., says:—"I was one of the conntless victims of early vice at 15 years of age. The drains on my system were weakening my brain as well as my sexual and nervous system. For ten years I tried scores of doctors, electric belts and patent medicines. Some helped me, none cured. I was giving up in despair, in fact, contemplating salcide when a friend advised me as a last resort to give the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. a fair trial. Without confidence I consented and in three months I was a cared man. I was cured seven years ago—am married and happy. I heartily recommend Drs. K. & K. to my afflicted fellow men."



We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and all diseases of Men and Women.

ATNO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No dicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everyth estion list and cost of treatment, FREE.

148 SHELBY STREET, k Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, & KAKAK KAK KAK KAK KAK KAK

Notice is hereby given that the annual Election of the public schools of the city of Escanaba will be held on 4th day of Septémber 1900 at the second ward hose house, in the city of Escanaba, for the purpose of electing two school trustees each for the full term of three years.

The Polls will be open at nine o'clock in the forenoon and will continue open without intermission or adjournment until the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they shall be finally closed.

JOSEPH WICKERT, Dated Escanaba, Aug. 23, 1900

GROCERIES. E. M. ST. JACQUES

**GROCERIES**\*

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That a great many people spend all their life wondering why they have headaches? They think they see as good as anyone else and of course it can't be their eyes. Come and let a graduate optician examine your eyes. No charge for examination.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. M. STEVENSON.

#### THE MEADOW LARK.

Minstrel of melody, How shall I chant of thee, Floating in meadows athrill with thy

Plaintive, and wildly-sweet—
Oh, could the spirit to mortal belong!
Tell me the becret art,
How thou dost touch the heart,
Hinting of happiness still unpossessed;
Say, doth the bosom burs
Valory as mine, and warn Vainly, as mine, and yearn Madly for something that leaves it un-

Doth not that tender tone, Over the clover blown, Flow from a sorrow—a longing in valn? Or, is it joy intense, So like a pang, the sense

Hears in thy sweetest song something of Others may cleave the steeps, Boar, and in upper deeps
Bing is the beaven's blue arches profound;
But, thou most lowly thing,
Teach me to keep my wing Close to the breast of our mother, the

Soon shall my fleeting lay Fade from the world away— Thine, ever-during, shall thrill through the

Love, who once gladdened me, Surely hath saddened thee— Half of thy music is made of his tears! Long may I list thy note Soft through the summer float Far o'er the fields where the wild grasse

Then, when my day is done, Oh, at the set of sun, Pour out thy spirit anear to my grave!
-Lloyd Mifflin, in N. Y. Independent.

# Sol Tomlinson's Falconry

By Edwin J. Webster.

OL TOMLINSON says it was a Sunday school book that caused him to be nursing an injured spirit and mourning the loss of the finest collection of fancy breeds of chickens ever seen in Pike county," observed Deacon Todgers to the crowd at the corner grocery. "But I tell him it was his own foolishness in trying middle age notions in this closing year of the nineteenth century, and also in trusting too far to the loving kindness and forgiving nature of hawks.

"One Sunday afternoon Sol went out to the woodshed and found his boy Tom reading a book he had drawn from the Sunday school library. Sol cracked the boy over the head for reading novels on Sunday, gave him some chores to do, and then sat down to read the book himself. It was all about knights and how they rode about the country fighting for the color of their ladies' eyebrows and how they went hawking and all such foolishness. But it seemed to impress Sol mightily.

"'And are you, with your blue jeans and bald pate and white whiskers, going to ride around Pike county on a "prancing palfrey," and fight for the honor of your lady, also? I asked him. 'Or what particular kind of foolishness has that book inspired you to?'

"Sol looked hurt. "'Fudge, deacon,' he said to me. 'I'm a respectable married man without any "lady loves," as you call them, and my rheumatism wouldn't allow me to ride "prancing palfreys" any way. The plan I am thinking of is a practical one, and one that will bring money to a worthy old man without his working for it. Did you read what that book said about falconry, and how all those old coves used to catch heron and ducks and other kinds of birds by the use of falcons? Well, that's what I'm going to do,' he

says, earnestly. "'But you haven't any falcons,' I ob-

"Tush, deacon,' Sol retorted, sort of impatiently. 'Of course, I ain't got any falcons. But what's a falcon except a hawk, anyway, and it will be easy enough for me to get a few young hawks and train them to eatch ducks and other birds which sell well, but are a good deal of trouble for a tired old man to shoot.1

get his boys to work gathering in young being beaten and cheated after they hawks. That was considerable of a had done their duty. Each bird gave contract for the boys, as neither the a sort of queer little cry, in which young hawks nor the old birds took there was more disappointment at the boys gathered in about a dozen young birds.

"Sol had a lot of chickens of his own, ducks, but toward Sol's barnyard. and every time he killed one he would feed the young hawks a bit of liver. your birds are looking for,' I warned Then he would buy up the livers when-ever any of the neighbors killed chickcourse he fed the hawks other things. ever it is called.

the training. He would put a dead duck | mass of feathers and dead fowls. on the ground, and carry one of his hawks over to it, go off a ways, and Sol, almost crying. 'I fed and trained Hawks are pretty intelligent birds, and | cent and best breeds of fancy chickens.' the fact that every time one of them 'It was all your own fault, Sol Tomlinpiece of liver coming.

but he certainly did have that half -Boston Globe. Their appetite for liver had gotten to be like that of a man's for drink, and they understood that ducks and only ducks were what Sol wanted, so they never interfered with his chickens. By and by the ducks began flying south. Then Sol started out to gather in his

"For mouths," he said to me 'tnese hawks of mine have enjoyed fatherly care and lived on the fat of the land

ckens. Now is the time for them to epay my devotion. And, by gum, they

will do it or get in trouble.'
"That afternoon Sol got a couple of long sticks, and carrying them over his shoulders with three hawks perched on them, started after ducks. Pretty oon along came a flock of ducks, fiving pretty low. Sol untied his hawks and pointed at the ducks. It wasn't half a minute before those trained hawks understood what was wanted of them, and off they went at full tilt after the ducks. Each hawk grabbed a duck, started back with it toward Sol and dropped it at his feet.

Then came the first of Sol's actions, which turned aside the hearts of his faithful duck hunters. When the hawks delivered up their ducks to Sol they began to look for some liver as a reward. But Sol didn't see it that way.

"'Those ducks are still in sight,' he says to the hawks, as if they could understand him. 'And duty calls on you to go after them. Now is your chance to repay a little of my care and affection. This is no time to be looking for liver.'

"Sol kept pointing at the rapidly disappearing flock of ducks, and as his hawks didn't seem to understand what he meant, he grabbed a stick and began pounding them with it. It was plain that the hawks were grieved and mystified, rather than angry. They had each of them brought in a duck, why Jidn't they get their liver? And why did Sol, the man who had fed them and whom they had looked up to and venerated, beat them with a stick?

"Finally they gave it up as a bad job trying to figure out what it all meant, and seeing that Sol wanted more ducks, off the hawks started, but acting in a patient, puzzled sort of way that was really pathetic.
"Those birds of yours are faith-

ful and well trained,' I observed to Sol, 'but loving kindness isn't the strongest quality of any hawk, even an educated one. If you beat them about once more they will try to get even with you. And from what I know of hawks, I'm betting they will succeed.'

"But Sol only grunted out that it was ducks and not tokens of esteem that he wanted from those hawks.

"After quite a wait we saw the hawks coming back. They had had a long chase after the ducks and were pretty weary when they reached us, but each faithful hawk was bringing back a duck, and laid it in front of Sol. Then every bird looked up in an expectant sort of way as if he now felt certain of getting his liver. And it was here that the real meanness of Sol's nature showed up.

"Sol was just going to reward his hard-working birds, when away off to the north another flock of ducks showed up. Then Sol wanted to start his hawks right after the new flock.

"'Don't you do it,' I warned him. These faithful birds of yours are pretty nearly worn out, and if you don't



OUT FOR DUCKS.

give them the liver they expect they will lose faith in human nature. A trained hawk who has lost faith, in human nature is an ugly animal,' I said, solmenly.

"But Sol was set on starting his hawks after this particular flock of ducks. The patient birds, instead of going just loitered around, waiting for their reward. Then Sol grabbed his stick and began pounding them worke than before. For about a minute the birds stood it, then it seemed to come "Well, the first thing Sol did was to over them all at once that they were turned, not in the direction of the

"'It's fancy chickens and revenge

"Sol looked at the hawks and then ens, and feed them to the hawks. Of began running home as fast as his legs would carry him. But it was too late. but pretty soon those birds had as well The six hawks swooped down among developed a taste for liver as some men Sol's chickens, and by the time Sol arhave for 'paty de foy grass,' or what- rived on the scene all that was left of the best collection of fancy breed of "Then Sol began the second part of chickens ever seen in Pike county was a

"'What heartless ingratitude,' says sort of indicate to the bird that he and cared for those birds, and then they wanted the dead duck brought to him. turn and rend me, or rather my inno-

it wasn't long before they appreciated "But I didn't give him any comfort. brought Sol a duck there was a big son,' I told him. 'If you had treated those hawks halfway decently they "By the time the duck season opened would have cheered your declining years all but six of Sol's hawks had died, and gathered in ducks by the bushel."

Odd Signs on Staten faland. A bicyclist who has been making runs in the neighborhood of New York reports that he found the most unanmous and impartial slaughter of English in a sign posted on a Staten Island windmill. It reads:

DIS VIND MILL FER SAIL At a rude wharf on the Staten Is-land bound this greeted his eyes: BOATS TO HIER Another sign showed this tegends

and the livers of several hundred WE LIVE TO DIE AND DIE TO LIVE

SUGAR AND FATIGUE.

scientific Experiments Which thow That There Is a Relation Between Them.

Prof. Frederick S. Lee, of Columbia miversity, gave a short talk one day lately before the zoological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on the suspected relation between sugar and muscular fatigue. He has been trying some experiments to obtain light on the subect. It has been shown that a muscle can be more readily stimulated to contract when it is fresh than when it is tired. A series of tests have been made to ascertain the quickness and extent of the contractions under the two sets of conditions. Now, there is a drug, phlorhizin, which is believed to have the effect of removing from a muscle any sugar that may be stowed away there. Prof. Lee said drug to a cat which had previously been experimented with the muscles would behave exactly as if they were tired. They would not respond so promptly nor so heartly to artificial stimulants. Fasting animals were put under the influence of this drug, were then killed and the contractive power of the muscles was then tested, and they were found to have a contractive power much less than normal. and in this respect resembled muscles in a pronounced state of fatigue. This result was probably due to the removal of carbohydrate from the museles rather than to a mysterious speeific action of the drug. This conclusion was strengthened by another experiment. A fasting animal was given dose of phlorhizin, kept eight hours, fed on dextrine (a form of sugar) and killed eight hours later. The muscles were now stimulated again, and responded almost as quickly as if they had not been drugged. These investigations seem to prove

the value of sugar as food for such persons as are engaged in physical labor. The matter has also received much attention in Germany, where the beet sugar producers are trying to find a market for their surplus. It has been shown that a fatigued muscle recovers its activity more quickly if sugar is eaten freely than it will without that aid. It is therefore proposed to introduce sugar into the German army ration as a regular feature. Prof. Lee referred to the sending of candy to the American army in the Philippines, and said it was probably a good thing for men engaged in netive pursuits. This would seem to be equally true of farmers. A few lumps of sugar carried in the pocket would serve sometimes temporarily to restore strength when a full meal and rest were not obtainable.

#### A UNIQUE PROFESSION.

Enterprising Collector Haunts Jungles for the Carlous in Orchids.

"During a summer that I spent in Baltimore several years ago," said a New Orleans riceman to a Times-Democrat reporter, "I made the acquaintance of a quiet young fellow of the name of Jamisen, who was staying at the same family hotel. I had known him several months before I discovered his occupation, and when he incidentally mentioned it one evening I was genuinely startled. He was a professional collector of orchids. There are only two others in the United States, and less than a dozen in the world. Jamison's cus-South America. He had also been to Africa and Java, but the Amazon country was his favorite stamping ground. It was a strange life, and after the ice was broken he told me some wonderful stories of adventure. plants he collected were fot the kind we ordinarily see at greenhouses, and esteem as such great rarities; his prizes were freaks of the floral world, far too difficult to secure to ever get into the open market. If you have ever given any attention to the subject you know, of course, that the variation of the orchid, both as to shape and color, are almost infinite. Jamison told me he had seen them aping nearly every form of insect life, Some would resemble enormous dragkindly to having their nests robbed, but the way Sol had treated them than an- on flies, with gorgeously-tinted wings; ger, and then rose in the air and others would take the shape of beetles, and still others seemed like magnificent moths. The region where the finest specimens were found was rank with fever and alive with all sorts of venomous reptiles. Jamison described it as the most beautiful country in the world. The business was more or less of a gamble, he said, and the collector was never absolutely certain about what he brought home. The net result would be a lot of dry, shriveled bulbs which might develop into superb blossoms and might put forth nothing but a few insignificant buds. Three-fourths of the find was usually lost in transit. Jamison's health had broken in his queer trade. and he was resting when I met him.

Ross Castle.

conservatory."

About the time I left Baltimore he

went to New York to arrange for

another trip to the tropies, and I

An interesting ruin in the county of Kerry, Ireland, is situated on a peninsula in the Lower Lake of Killarney. It is a tell, square, embattled building, with strong defenses, and is a very conspicuous object in the landscape. It is famous for its exquisite views .- N. Y.

Don't Circulate Bad Reports. People who like to talk about others, soon get talked about themselves. OOM PAUL MET HIS MATCH.

The Sturdy old President of the Transvaal Encountered a Woman as Brave as Himself.

Oom Paul is a courageous man and many stories of his prowess have been told, but here is one in which the rugged old resident of the Transvasl met his match, an English woman being the other party to the incident. The New York Commercial vouches for the truth of the narrative. It was during the troublous times which culminated in the disaster of Majuba bill, and the husband of the lady in question owned a farm not far from the town of Potchefstroom, recently so prominent in dispatches from Lord Roberts. Oom Paul was at that time some 20 years younger than now, and consequently took a more active part in actual hostilities. At commandeering he was said to be an adept, and while on one of his that if he administered doses of this expeditions he and his companions visited the homestead of the lady. On the farm there were a number of fine horses, more of the English breed than of the scraggy African stock, and as these took the fancy of Commandant Kruger he promptly decided to commandeer them for the insurgent government. "He came into our house with his loaded rifle over his shoulder," said the

lady. "He surveyed the place with so Jumped to the correct conclusion as to his mission at once. I had not long to wait for the hard truth, and, as I was only accompanied by my children—for my husband had left when the trouble began, being badly wanted by the enemy—I, a lone woman, could scarcely interfere. 'I am going to take your horses, madam,' he said, very politely; in fact, they are now in the hands of my men,' he added, 'but as an acknowledgment for the loan of the home. edgment for the loan of the horses, I will leave you this document.' Thereupon he unslung his rifle and laid it upon the sitting-room table, while he searched in a pouch for the paper he referred to.

"At that moment a wild idea rushed to my mind. I siezed the rifle, and bringing the butt to my shoulder-most women who live upon the veldt know how to handle a gun-I pointed the muzzle at him, 'You will not take the horses, and unless you put that paper back I will fire,' I screamed in a frenzy of rage. Paul Kruger was too wise a man to doubt my word, and he obeyed, though at the same time, I think I may tell you, I had not the courage to have done what I threatened. 'Promise that you will not take the stock,' I demanded. He promised, rather to my surprise, to leave the horses alone, and said that nothing belonging to our farm would be touched. Indeed, he flatteringly added that such a brave woman as I should not have anything commandeered. Then he asked for his rifle, but I made him say adieu without it. He left the horses, and I had the pleasure of seeing him and his men ride away. Then I pitched the rifle from me and sank down and cried. To his credit, the future president kept his promise, but, alas! the horses disappeared shortly after, commandeered by another force this time, that did not offer to leave an acknowledgment of what they had taken."

## BEAUTIFUL FEET ARE RARE.

Present-Day Footwear in China Distorts the Extremities Abominably.

A man who denies that he is prejudiced, but claims that he is a good judge of feminine beauty, declares that there is scarcely a beautiful foot tomers were wealthy orchidists, and to be found among the women of tohe made regular trips for them to day. The high heels, the exaggerated curve at the ball of the foot, the stiff heel stays and the pointed toes, he declares, have distorted the foot in a painful and ugly manner, says a foreign exchange,

The ankles are misshapen. In some cases the bones are enlarged until they bulge out so that every bone is perceptible. The weight of the body thrown upon the toes has caused them to spread out. Crowded into pointed toes, they stick up in clusters of knotty corns.

The foot should be as shapely as the hand. Footwear should fit as a glove fits the hand. The perfect foot is slender, with an arched instep and toes

that lie smoothly and easily. The first step toward acquiring pretty foot is to wear shoes that fit it comfortably. The next is to take exercises that will render the toes strong and supple. Begin by spreading out the toes to the utmost extent; then hold four toes still and attempt to move the remaining one. Every toe should be distinct and able to move separately. Every nail should keep its shape, just as fingernails do. The big toe should be straighter and shorter than the next one and the arch should be shapely and pliant.

The feminine foot of to-day renders a graceful carriage an impossibility. And all because Dame Fashion has decreed that a short, high-heeled, pointed shoe is the correct thing in dressy footgear, forgetting that there never was a human foot built that

A Clever Tax-Collector. Patient (at the dentist's)-Doctor,

have never heard from him since. It what do you charge to pull a tooth? he is adive, I suppose he is still scouring the jungles for the plutocratic Dentist-Five dollars. "Are you sure you know how to do

it? How many do you pull a year?" "At least a thousand, my good sir,"
"That will do. I just wanted to get general idea as to your income."-

Military Precision.

Colone.- "Gentlemen, I have summoned you to tell you that one of your number incurred my displeasure the other day and just who he was and what he did I cannot recall, but something was wrong, I remember. So I must ask you to find out what it was for me that I may reprimand the ofnder,"-Fliegende Blaetter.

case is often dangerous. A very stately and dignified clergyman used to tell a story illustrative of the risk of this method. One illustrative of the risk of this method. One of his parishioners was much addicted to drink and one night the vicar met him coming home in such a condition that he remonstrated with him on the spot, and by way of clinching his argument, asked: "What would you say if you were to see me reeling down the street in a state of hopeless intoxication?" The offender appeared to be deeply impressed and answered, fervently: "I wouldn't tell a soul, sir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The merits of the preparations of the J. & C. Maguire Medicine Company of St. Louis, Mo., are beyond all question. This

Those Loving Girls.

that's what you were doing. "What do you mean?"

"I heard you tell the census man you would be 22 your next birthday."—Chicago Evening News. Do Your Feet Ache and Burnt

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. The Unheard-Of Expected.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?" "Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a pro-posal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."—Indianapolis Journal.

Labor Saver. Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.

Jiggs—Is he?

"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

Pleasant Ways For Sammer Days," Is the title of the Grand Trunk Railway System's new Summer Tourist Folder which together with other descriptive literature can be had on application to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

A man smoking a eigarette boarded Union traction car, and a woman handed him an anti-cigarette tract. "Thank you, ma'am," said he. "I'll take it home to my son."—Muncie Star.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y.,

Just about seven-eighths of the people should cut out that part about forgiving one's enemies before they repeat the Lord's prayer.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It would require very little to make most of us happy—until we get it.—Indianapolis News.

If you want to keep your teeth clean, bright and sound, you will chew White's "Yucatan" Gum. Every confectioner sells it. LOVERS' WALKS IN ERITAIN.

Rothesay has a famous lovers' walk. Its shadiness in summer has made it

a favorite spot for many other persons than sweethearts. In Derbyshire, near Buxton, there is a renowned lovers' leap. The story goes

that a maiden who had quarreled with her sweetheart in a fit of despair threw herself over the cliffs into the rocky gulf below. The tale whether true or not has survived for over a couple of centuries. It has been estimated that there are

at least a couple of hundred lovers' walks in Great Britain, all of which are more or less renowned in story, song and tradition. As for Ireland, no one has ever yet been bold enough to try to count the number. One of the most renowned is that at Matlock, the beautiful Derbyshire town. The beautiful Spencer road, at Ryde,

Isle of Wight, can boast of royalty having shared its charms. It is said to have become known as the "Lovers' Walk' simply because there was hardly a pair of lovers in Ryde but used it for their repetitions of the "old, old story," though the authorities never seemed to favor the name, but have always referred to it officially as Spencer road.

One English town can boast of having a municipal lovers' lane. This is Blackburn, in Lancashire. It is a winding walk, arched in by tall trees, bordered by old stones and kept trim and tidy. Here the girl from the mill or and it thrills her just os much as it does the daughter of an earl, who hears it under the lofty elms at Ryde?

On the first and third Tuesdays of June,
July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June,
July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on asle Homeseekard Excursion tickets to various points in
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri,
North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee,
Texas.

One Fare (plus \$2,00) for the Round
Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over
privileges in Homeseekers Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days
from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a
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Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pulman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair
Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois
Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A.,
Chicago.

He Wouldn't Tell.

The argument by analogy or hypothetical
case is often dangerous. A very stately
and dignified clergyman used to tell a story
illustration of the sale of sale.

C. C. C.

Housewife and Burglar. The burglar had entered the house as-quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded and they made some noise. He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused. The sound of a woman's voice ficated to his ears. "If you don't take off your boots when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble, and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours, and you dare to tramp over my carpets with your middy boots on. Go downstairs and take them off." He went downstairs without a word, but he He went downstairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead he went out into the night again, and the "pal" who was waiting for him saw a tear glisten in his eye. "I can't rob that house," he said. "It reminds me of home."—Lewiston (Me.)

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# Deadly Maude—If I only had my life to live over Under=Current



which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Whereever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause

or inflammation of this delicate pink membrane.

The system is weakened in winter. The delicate lining is more susceptible to irritation or inflammation, and thus we have pneumonia. grip, colds, coughs, fevers, etc., all catarrhal conditions which may easily be checked by one catarrh cure-Pe-ru-na.

That's the only way out of it. You may dose forever-you will not be well until you try the true cure and that is Pe-ru-na. You may think your trouble is some other disease and not catarrh. Call it what you will, one thing is sure, your system is affected and must be treated, and Pe-ru-na is the only remedy which reaches the right place and does cure.

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