The Manistique Pioneer-Tribune.

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WHERE IS BYRON?

Capt. B. D. Winegar Has not been Heard From for More Than Six Months.

Where is Capt. Winnegar? He left Escanaba about six months ago, since which time his family has received no word from him, and knows not his whereabouts. There have been numerous inquiries regarding him during the past three months, but all have proven of no avail.

There seems to be something of a mystery connected with his continued absence.—Iron Port.

Capt. Winnegar is a former resident of Manistique and his many friends here hope that he may yet show up unscathed. He spent the winter at Lansing lobbying for the fish trust. It is said that he resumed his convivial habits while there.

A High Class Entertainment.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers, who will appear at the opera house this evening under the auspices of the Epworth League of the M. E. church, are a first class aggregation and will please all hearing them.

Celebration at Hughes'.

Among all the 4th of July celebrations in our vicinity none was more delightful than the one held at Abe Hughes. Eighty of the neighbors came together in the good old fashioned way—many coming 25 miles, and put their hearts and souls in their enjoyment. By 9 o'clock they began to arrive and kept on coming 'til the middle of the afternoon.

Abe had fixed for a dancing platform at the edge of the timber, a bowery which was ideal; where everybody (except one tender foot) shook the light fantastic toe to their heart's content. During the afternoon there was suitable recitations by Miss Dickinson and the school teacher from Vono, followed by patriotic songs. Then the children made the occasion beautiful by their efforts. Cassie, Mamie and Johnny O'Brien of Cooks, who are only children, really made the "hit" of the day with their sweet singing.

A most beautiful supply of good things to eat was ready for anyone, who thought it was possible to eat another morsel at all times. And, everybody seemed to think it their duty to try until daylight the next morning. In the evening there was a fine display of fire work to the delight of all.

No more beautiful spot could be found in Michigan than just on the banks of Hughes Lake, for such a celebration; the beauty of the view, the delight and pleasures of the day (also the good things to eat) will linger in the memory of young and old for many years. Such celebrations are the foundation stone on which our country not only is built, but must grow and continue.

Let us teach our children to remember the 4th July in this simple, pure and true way, and we will leave them a blessed inheritance.

BREVITIES.

Miss Lizzie Casler gave a grammphone concert at Whitedale last Wednesday evening.

The supreme court, in a recent decision has decided that the tax sales in Wayne county for 1893 are invalid.

A marriage license was issued to Mr. Joseph Drussault and Maggie LaPine this week. Both parties reside at Cooks.

Ole Olson, proprietor of the Keystone Hotel, was trout fishing Wednesday. As a result the guests at his hotel have been feasting on trout ever since.

A reception will be tendered Rev. and Mrs. Rollo Branch, at the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening to which all are cordially invited to attend.

A small strike occurred in the C. L. mill this morning. The trimmers demanded an increase in wages of 12½ cents per day. The walk out will not interfere very materially with the operation of the mill.

The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church, will meet at the home of Mrs. M. H. Quick next Wednesday afternoon. All members urged to be present as an election of officers will be held at this meeting.

E. J. Burrell, of the Burrell Chemical Co., Manistique, was in the city Friday. The Manistique firm is the largest producer of wood alcohol in the world, and is now engaged in enlarging its plant. Two wood camps were last week established near Trout Lake.—Soo Democrat.

In lieu of the regular preaching services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening the time will be devoted to echoes from the National C. E. convention by the local society's delegate, Miss Maud Aiken, and others who attended the convention. There will be special music upon this occasion, and the meeting will be very entertaining and instructive.

We always feel sorry for the girl who is stuck on a fellow who will spend a dollar for ice cream and chocolates and three for a Sunday buggy ride for her, on a six-dollar a week salary. Somehow we see visions of bare foot children, a frowsy-headed woman over a wash tub, tin cans for dishes on the table and a combination of corn cob pipe and a man in the kitchen corner. The young man who lives within his means while single usually has means after he's married.

PERSONAL.

Miss Edith Brown goes to the Soo next Tuesday.

John Loranger returned to Traverse City Monday.

Mr. Fred Miller of Thompson, was in the city Wednesday.

V. P. Chappel was in Milwaukee a portion of the week.

Mrs. Mina Brooks returned from Detroit early this week.

Manager Endress of the Booth Co., was in Chicago this week.

Rev. Hjernstad and bride arrived in the city last Saturday.

Hon. Henry Hoffman of St. Ignace, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Orr returned from Escanaba Wednesday evening.

Miss May Frye of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Ryan.

Miss Fern Nicholson returned from Alma College Saturday evening.

Rev. King and wife of St. Louis, Mo., are rusticating at Hughes' resort.

Mrs. J. W. Seaman of Loveland, Colo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Weber.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Leighton of Escanaba, visited relatives in this city last week.

Mr. Silliman, of the firm of Martin & Silliman arrived in the city Tuesday from Cheboygan.

Misses Ada and Essie Carpenter returned from their Lake Superior trip yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Hayden and LaDue and Misses Roach and Baker, spent Sunday last at the Soo.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunton and Misses Ethel Brown and Fern Nicholson were in Gladstone yesterday.

F. H. Peters and Harry Tucker of Manistique, were visitors here last Saturday.—Escanaba Journal.

Mrs. J. L. Eldy of Chicago, arrived in the city this week and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Orr.

Court Stenographer France was in the city yesterday morning. He was enroute to the Soo from Marquette.

Miss Garner has returned to the city from Gladstone, where she spent the season as trimmer for Mrs. Bushnell, the milliner.

Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Chas. Robinson and Miss Clara Bronson spent a portion of last week, with Mr. and Mrs. Mason at Ford River.

Miss Flora McArthur of Ashland, Wis., spent a portion of last week in this city. She left for Tiverton, Ont., where she will visit friends and relatives for several months.

Mrs. C. E. Kelso and daughters, Charanelle and Ellen, left for Grand Marais this morning where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kelso for several weeks.

Miss Clara Bronson left Tuesday for Barron, Wis., where she will spend a portion of her vacation as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Carey. She will visit Minneapolis before her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Potter who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holbein during the past ten days, left for their home, Akron, Ohio, yesterday morning. They are very much pleased with the climate in this section.

Mrs. H. W. Clarke returned from Detroit and Chatham, Ont., last Saturday evening. Miss Ella Fouche, who accompanied her, has gone to Ohio where she will join a party of friends on a trip up the St. Lawrence river.

Geo. E. Holbein was in Menominee Tuesday for the purpose of securing necessary data concerning the duties of the office of deputy oil inspector. Mr. Holbein's district includes Schoolcraft, Delta and Menominee counties and all of Marquette county outside of the city of Marquette.

Mrs. Andrew Ekstrom, wife of Sheriff Ekstrom of Manistique, her mother Mrs. Gunnerson and her mother-in-law Mrs. Ekstrom are visiting with Marquette and Negaunee friends. They were the guests of Mrs. John Carlson yesterday.—Mining Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. William Button and family arrived in the city Monday from Mt. Clemens. They have decided to locate in this city again. Mr. Button was at one time engaged in the restaurant business here but moved away about eight years ago. They have moved into one of Louis Worth's houses.

Capt. John Stronach, representing the Metropolitan Amusement Co., was in the city this week making arrangements for a grand musical jubilee to be given here August 21 and 22. Local talent is utilized to some extent in these productions. The captain has been presenting his attractions in several upper peninsula towns, and in every case the newspapers speak very highly of them.

BREVITIES.

A meeting of the county poor board is being held today.

Excursions to the Big Spring are being planned at present.

Walter Parker is proud, and justly so, of that new delivery team.

Nelson Phiatt wishes to sell his farm of 160 acres for $150. A good four room house on farm.

We are informed that the firm of Hart & Boucher, grocers, has been dissolved, Mr. Hart retiring.

The Soo Line should patronize the electric light company to the extent of one or two arc lamps, at least.

Indian Lake camping grounds are more popular than ever this year. Several hundred people recreated there last Sunday afternoon.

The interest manifested in the bicycle races on July 4th, proves that a series of races would be a success, both in attendance and time made.

If everybody would take as much interest in improving their lawns as Rev. Fr. Kunes, Manistique would soon enjoy the reputation of being the handsomest town in the state.

The schooner Clara was in port this week with a diver aboard for the purpose of recovering the rudder of the Ann Arbor car ferry No. 1, which was lost last winter at the mouth of the river.

A. M. Lucky is Soo Line operator at Parkington. That he was properly named it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that he recently has fallen heir to a considerable amount of money through the death of a relative.

Several gentlemen of a speculative turn of mind had planned prior to the drop in gold stock to spend next year on the continent, in order to get rid of their surplus wealth. Now they argue the price of liver with their butcher.

The steamer Petoskey of the Hart Line was in port Wednesday evening. An excursion party enroute from Oshkosh, Wis., to Mackinac Island was aboard. A large party of Manistiquites were at the dock. The excursionists were a jolly set.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. Co. has established a good reputation in years past by the uniform courtesy and effort on the part of its management to please its patrons. The latest move is the inauguration of vestibule trains, and the public appreciates the enterprise shown.

While in Menominee Tuesday we heard very many favorable comments on the Canadian Jubilee singers, who appeared there last Saturday. The company is pronounced first class in every respect. You will miss a rare musical treat if you do not hear them at the opera house this evening.

The farmers in this vicinity have been shipping large consignments of strawberries to Minneapolis commission men during the past week. More than 100 crates were shipped Monday evening. We understand that the returns were not very satisfactory on some of the shipments. In one case they were less than 40 cents a crate.

Hon. George P. McCallum has received the appointment as deputy revenue collector for the district consisting of Menominee, Delta, Schoolcraft, Mackinac, Chippewa, Alger and Luce counties, and entered upon the duties of his office on July 5th. He receives a salary of $1000 a year and a stipulated sum for his expenses. His headquarters will be Manistique.

Amos Hill and Dr. Bowen went fishing a few days ago. They drove out in the country about twenty miles, tied the horse to a dead cedar, and started through the underbush to the stream. "Where's the fishing tackle?" was the query the doctor made to Amos. Amos was compelled to admit that he had forgotten it. What transpired for the next half hour nobody knows.

Misses Addie Hill, Lulu Rose, and Georgia Fydell, gave a party in honor of Tena Ross, at the residence of Mr. John Costello Tuesday evening. Those present were George Nicholson, Ralph Brown, Max Phippeny, John Costello, Ralph Fuller, Clarence Scott, Joseph McKie, Henry Hazen, Addie Hill, Emily Costello, Georgia Fydell, Lulu Rose, Jennie Graham, Minnie Olmsted. A good time reported.

The Maccabees have decided to give an excursion shortly. The excursion committee consisting of Joseph Scott, D. K. Smith, John Durno, and C. O. Moore has as yet not decided on the objective point. An effort will be made to secure the Str. Petoskey of the Hart line for a two days trip to the Soo. Marquette is also being discussed. If the latter town is decided upon the party will go via the M. & N. W. to Munising, and from thence to Marquette via boat.

BREVITIES.

Mr. Glendining moved to the "west side" Monday.

There were 1800 divorces granted in Michigan during 1898.

We are in receipt of a copy of Harvey's railway and steamship guide. The book is full of data of interest to travelers.

Dr. McKesson has recently received cheering news from the Orion hospital concerning Mrs. McKesson's condition. The cancer has been removed.

N. L. Neveaux purchased the old hardware building next to Maclaurin's shoe store. We are informed that John Neveaux will engage in the saloon business there.

Two fools met near Iron River, a few nights ago. One was out "head-lighting" for deer. The other mistook the headlight for a deer's eye, and blazed away. The shot was fatal.

The hook and ladder truck belonging to the fire department is stored out doors where it and the ladders are exposed to the sun and rain. A shed should be provided for them.

A number of cities have passed an ordinance against the firing of cannon crackers and if the Manistique council wishes to please the majority of citizens of the town it will pass a similar ordinance.

John Hughson, formerly employed in Baker's barber shop, but late of Manistique, called on his friends here Monday evening. John has taken unto himself a wife since he left here a year ago, but he is still the same old boy.—Gladstone Tribune.

The steamer Petoskey, the new acquisition of the Hart steamship Co. is making this port regularly now. The Petoskey is the largest vessel in the fleet, and is but little smaller than the Georgia of the Goodrich line. Capt. Henry Hart is in charge of the vessel.

D. W. Thompson has one of the finest strawberry patches in the county. He planted 1200 plants of the Crescent variety last summer. There is'nt a sweeter berry in existence than the Crescent, and if farmers wish to reduce the profits of the sugar trust they should plant the Crescent variety.

The public meeting held at the court house last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for the organization of a fair association. The meeting was largely attended. The chairman, Miller Rose, called the meeting to order. The following committees were appointed: By laws:—J. H. MacNaughton, W. H. Ashley and D. W. Thompson. Soliciting committee, Miller Rose, Nels Johnson, Fred Greenwood and John Goddid. Securing of grounds:—D. W Thompson and Geo. E. Holbein.

A GRAND CONCERT

For the Benefit of St. Francis de Sales, Church.

Will be given under the direction of Rev. Father Kunes and the auspices of the young ladies of the above church, at the Opera House on Wednesday next, July 19th. Very interesting program prepared. Beautiful operatta for this occasion will be introduced by 30 young ladies in costume. Rev. Father Hedges of New York, Rev. Father Manning and Rev. Father Datin will deliver short addresses in English and French.

Following is the program:

PART I.

Overture, "Enchantment"...McKie's Orchestra
Recitation.....Miss Kate Cunningham
Piano Solo.....Miss Le Boubard
Soprano Solo, "He was a Prince".....F. Lynes
Mrs. Dr. Patterson.
Violin Duet, "Sounds from Home".
Rev. Jos, P. Kunes, 1st Violin; Prof. Wm. McKie, 2nd violin; Miss Mary Adams, piano.
Vocal Duet, "Till we Meet Again"...E. H. Bailey
Mrs. W. F. Kefauver and Mary Adams.
Address.....Father Hedges
Tho O. P. R. A., or Manager's Troubles—Comic monrtet.....C. E. Leslie
Miss Mary Adams, Soprano; Miss Le Boubard, alto; Louis Neumaier, tenor; Wm. F. Kefauver, bass.

PART II.

Overture, "Elks Reception" McKie's Orchestra
Address.....Father Manning
Piano Duet...Misses Maggie and Emily Costello
Soprano Solo "The Lily".....R. De Koven
Mrs. W. F. Kefauver.
Violin Solo, "Selected".....Prof. McKie
Baritone Solo, "Nearest Thou".....Geo. Cooper
W. F. Kefauver.
Address in French.....Rev. Father Datin
Soprano Solo .....'Good Night Sweet Dreams"
Miss Mary Adams.
Piano Trio, "Venetian Gallop".....Strauss
Misses Winnie Olmstead, Lulu Rose and Emily Costello.
"The Spinning Bee," Operatta by 30 young ladies under the direction of Miss Mary Adams. Cast of characters:
Mother Liss.....Miss Malvina Burrow
Eva.....Miss Mabel McAllister
Ellen.....Miss La Boubard
Barbara.....Miss Mary Deemer
Lina.....Miss Mamie Spangler
Josephine.....Miss Margaret Curley
Tina.....Miss Mary Adams
Chorus of 30 young ladies.

Ice cream will be served by the ladies of St. Frances de Sales church immediately after the concert. Reserved seats for sale at Orr's drug store. Admission 25c. Children 15c. Ice cream 10c.

All cordially invited and good concert and music promised. Come one and all. Begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

A Word to The Wise is Sufficient.
A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned.

Be wise in time and save your hard earned Dollars by buying your

CLOTHING at the

C.L. Co.'s Store

Without delay as this is the Last Week of their

Great Clothing Sale.

It is not yet to late to find a good selection and we will sell you the finest, neatest and most stylish suits in the stock for

Only 2-3 of its Actual Value.

COME

While you can still get a Great Big Bargain.

Remember our stock is the largest in the city, containing some of the nicest effects in the market. For a sensible business suit, a nobby summer effect, or a fine dress suit, come to the old reliable

C. L. STORE,

I. S. PHIPPENY, Manager.

Summer Cooking

Is made a pleasure by the use of the blue flame wickless oil stove. It is the most convenient, simple, economical and easily managed of any cooking apparatus made, and will bake, boil, roast or broil, and is sure to give thorough satisfaction. We are sole agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders, the best on the market. We also carry a full line of repairs. Come and examine our stock and prices.

C. L. HARDWARE

A. M. LeROY, Manager.

We Have Inaugurated A

Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

SUMMER GOODS.

ALL BRAND NEW, BUT WILL BE CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST.

L. Rosenthal & Co.

Yellow Front, Store.

Looking For You!

We will be on deck looking for you when you're ready to buy, and you ought to buy now. We won't be looking just from idle curiosity; we have something to say to you. We want to suggest that you ought to come around and see us—ought to take a hold of OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in our.....

Great Removal Sale.....

Everything we can do to make it pleasant for you and assist you, will be most gladly done. Of course we want to show you what our bargains are and help you to save money. You'll find what you want, and the quality will be much better—the price will be much lower than you had pictured in your mind's eye.

THIS IS A FACT--

A plain, simple, undisputable fact. Our STOCK MUST GO This GREAT REMOVAL SALE has eye opening bargains and once again you should take a hold of some of them. Drop in and let us prove it to you.

Yours For Trade,

H. WINKELMAN.

Kefauver & Johnson

Funeral Directors and Dealers in Furniture.

Our furniture stock embraces all the latest styles and our prices are the LOWEST. . . .

Latest Methods of Embalming.

Kefauver & Johnson.

One Door North of Manistique Bank.

What's More Refreshing

A HOT DAY IN JULY THAN A DELICIOUS DRINK AT

ORR'S FOUNTAIN.

ICE CREAM SODA, GINGER ALE, ALL KINDS OF PHOSPHATES

CLEAN THIN GLASSES, PLEASING SERVICE, AND LATEST DRINKS UP-TO-DATE.

- - Next to P. O. - -

Manistique Pioneer-Tribune

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GEO. E. HOLBEIN, Editor and Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

HAS SURPASSED ALL EXPECTATIONS

Secretary Gage estimates that the deficit for the current fiscal year will not exceed $1[illegible] and possibly will be even less than that amount. [illegible] of $1[illegible] from [illegible] of last December, and [illegible] much the prosperity of the country has outrun even what was considered the optimistic estimate [illegible] made by Secretary Gage [illegible] months ago. The mistake [illegible] made in that direction, but the fact seems to be that no one can keep up even in imagination with the tremendous industrial strides which are now being taken by the United States.

One of the chief reasons, if not the sole reason, why the national revenues will exceed former estimates as the remarkable gain in the customs receipts. It was demonstrated long ago that the Dingley law was a revenue raiser as well as an industrial creator and a prosperity producer, but it is surpassing expectations. The total receipts from customs for the current fiscal year will go above the $200,000,000 mark, which means a jump of more than $50,000,000 above last year's receipts. A considerable increase was, of course, bound to come as an indirect result of domestic prosperity. Prosperity at home always means big purchases from abroad, because the people of the country have more money to spend and they spend a part of it in buying goods which come from abroad. The more prosperous the country, therefore, the larger volume of imports and the greater amount of revenue for customs.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The great merchant Wanamaker, says that the merchant who knows how to buy goods and lets the public know by liberal advertising that he has them will succeed.

The "sea serpent" gag has been tabooed by the Traverse City newspapers this year. "Submarine eruptions" are now occurring with frequent regularity in the harbor there.

Hon. James O'Donnell has again shied his caster into the gubernatorial arena. O'Donnell is an able man but when one becomes a "standing candidate" his chances for nomination fall to the zero point.

A Washington report says that President McKinley is working energetically upon a plan to submit the question of independence or annexation to the people of Cuba. It is thought that the annexation idea would carry.

The editor of the Escanaba Journal invested in one or two pieces of high priced fireworks last week and the result was several disabled fingers. Whenever an editor forgets the traditions and customs of the profession so far as to invest in new fangled fireworks, a horse and buggy, a clean shirt or a new office towel, providence punishes him.

It becomes more evident every day that Bryan has too strong a hold upon the Democratic party to be displaced as a candidate for renomination in 1900. It may be set down, thetefore, that the issues of the campaign, so far as his party is concerned, are already clearly defined. It will be simply the repetition of the Chicago platform with an anti-expansion and "anti-imperialistic" plank added.

It was announced the other day that this country had on hand a billion dollars in gold. When one reflects that if a man had begun counting money on the day that Christ was born and had counted a dollar every minute from that time to this he would still require nearly two years more to get his billionth dollar, one may realize how big a mistake Mr. Bryan made when he ran for president on the ground that there wasn't enough to do business on.

The Mormon hierarchy are ready to spend $500,000 to securely seat B. H. Roberts in congress, it being their supreme desire to have a representative in our National congress for the strong pull it would give their missionary workers in the old world, and Roberts says that he is going to carve his way through all obstacles to secure the same end. The issue, therefore, is fairly drawn, and it remains to be seen whether the United States government will tamely submit to the demands of the upholders of a creed that is a disgrace to our common humanity. Instead of carving his way to a seat in congress Roberts would do well to carve his way to decent and orderly chistian living.

This is the view taken of it by the Iron Port of Escanaba: "If McMillan really promised to step down and out for General Alger there should be no question which should receive the nomination. The general is a Michigander through and through, and would make a representative of the people and for the people. There is a hard fight on tap." But the fight is a long ways off, and 'tis quite too early to begin borrowing trouble about it. Sufficient to the day are the scraps thereof.

HAS THE COURAGE OF CONVICTIONS.

(Escanaba Journal.)

Many of the people in the upper peninsula have seen fit to harshly criticise the action of Representative McCallum of the Delta district for the stand he took on the question of taxing copper. The Journal does not believe Mr. McCallum is antagonistic toward the copper interests of upper Michigan or to any of its industries. His position on the question above referred to was backed up by strong and logical arguments—to the effect that the copper mines were now only paying a small fraction of the taxes they ought to pay, and that it was only just to demand that they be made to stand their share of the expense of maintaining our state government.

Mr. McCallum is open to conviction and says that if it can be proven that the copper mines are not paying their proportionate share of the taxes, he has no wish to see them futher assessed.

And if the mines are not paying what they should, why this unjust censure of the representative from the Delta distrist?

It certainly was a courageous thing for Mr. McCallum to take that position in direct opposition to every other upper peninsula member of the legislature, and shows that he not possesses "sand," but has the courage of convictions.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH OSBORN?

(Grand Marais Leader.)

The name of Chase S. Osborn has been mentioned frequently within the past month or so in connection with the Republican nomination for governor, next year.

Just how seriously the idea has been taken by Mr. Osbosn or the majority of his friends the Leader does not know, but we can safely say that if he should become a candidate the upper peninsula will rally to his support most loyally.

The Detroit Journal of a recent date printed a lengthy article in its news columns, making it quite clear that Mr. Osborn would be a most formidable candidate, and in fact about the only one who would be able to hold this end of the state in line with its usual large majorities for the republican ticket.

The people of the upper peninsula—especially those in the mining districts are a little sore, for the several attempts during the past session of the legislature to bleed those industries by subjecting them to unjust taxation, and they cannot be expected to feel very good natured just at the present time. Be that as it may, the upper peninsula is ever loyal to the Republican party—they have had a bad taste of democratic rule and will not soon forget the result.

However, we believe that if the party came to the upper peninsula for a candidate there is no stronger man within its bounds, nor a better man upon whom could be bestowed the honor, than Chase S. Osborn.

He is in every respect a self-made man. He has worked his way from the bottom round of the ladder; is level headed and at the same time a hustler, and would conduct the affairs of the state in an able and straightforward manner. Those who have known him longest are his best friends.

The upper peninsula has never had a candidate for governor, and the party could do no better than to come this side of the straits for its nominee next year, especially under the existing conditons.

Nominate Chase S. Osborn for governor and the Twelfth congressional district will roll up the biggest republican majority for the state ticket in its history.

THANKS TO GEN. DIX.

Uncollectable Taxes Made Collectable and the State Saved Much Money.

The active agitation of taxation measures that failed of adoption has left upon the popular mind the impression that the legislature of 1899 accomplished little or nothing of value in the direction of providing for the needs of the state. It is true that no new law for the taxation of railroads was passed. Whether this should have been done is the question upon which thoughful men differ widely. The problem is by no means easy of solution. To a large degree it absorbed popular attention and comparatively little public thought was given to the important amendments to the general tax law that were proposed.

While such consideration was given by others to new sources of revenue, Auditor General Dix was pondering over the millions of dollars of uncollected taxes that had been assessed and for which lands in all parts of the state are held on the records of his department. His first thoughts were given to how these assets could be realized upon. The state may be said to be land poor. It does not want the acres it has bid in, but it does need the revenue sought for in the assessment of these lands. Gen. Dix realized that every dollar secured from delinquent taxes was just that much relief to the tax payers who provided the revenue needed to support the state, counties, townships, cities and villages, and to maintain the grand institutions in which every citizen of the state takes pride. The first thing necessary was to extend the provisions of the present quate penalty and the provisions under wich the charge for expenses did not accrue until the day fixed for sale. With the penalty reduced to 8 per cent per annum, taxpayers saw little reason for paying taxes while the state was willing to bear the burden. In changing the penalty to 1 per cent per month, the legislature has made an object for land owners to pay taxes and to avoid the loss of the difference between the statutory penalty and the banker's interest charge. The provision making a charge for expenses a lien in Oct. 1 preceding sale will save the state the further loss of $15,000 a year which it has sustained from this source alone since 1893, while it will be an added inducement to earlier payment, and the increase in the charge will help to make up the deficiency occasioned by carrying the delinquent lands.

Another cause for the large delinquent lists lay in the ineffectiveness of the law for the collection of taxes on non-resident lands. Immense tracts have contributed nothing because the owners' personal property was not within the same or an adjoining county. The amendment of section 47 will make it possible to collect these taxes in all cases where the owner has personal property anywhere in the state.

Collusive actions to avoid taxes will hereafter be effectively checked by a new section providing that the auditor general must be made a party defendent in all actions to set aside taxes of sales.

The correction of the defects in the law emphasized in the Connecticut Mutual, Peninsular Savings bank and Hughes-Jordon cases; the requirement of a sworn statement of taxable property, the reduction of the lists by the assessment of contiguous lands in any section or block, as a unit if of equal value and owned by the same person; the added protection to homesteaders; and many other amendments of importance not here enumerated, have so largely improved the general tax law that owners of lands will find it an advantage hereafter to bear their share of the public burdens, and will secure to the treasury contributions that have long been avoided.

If the untried addition of a tax commission to the tax system of the state shall prove effective, still further desirable results will follow the tax amendments enacted by the legislature of 1899.—Lansing Republican.

AGUINALDO RETURNS THANKS.

The rebel chief, Aguinaldo, is not destitute of the sentiment of gratitude, as he showed the other day in a speech at Taralac. He said:

"Some states of the American nion have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos."

That acknowledgement of the assistance of the democratic party will be especially gratifying to such democrats as Mr. Bryan, Ex-Gov. Hogg and sundry democratic governors who need not be mentioned by name. Mr. Aguinaldo appreciates the help of his friends and feels encouraged by their sympathy to continue in rebellion. If an opportunity should be offered he would doubtless be glad to reciprocate their good will.

NORTHERN CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

A Magnificent Daily Program. Lectures Concerts and Entertainments, Including Several Special Features by the Leading Platform Talent of America.

The third annual session of the Northern Chatauqua Assembly, Marinette, Wis., will be held August 1st to 14th inclusive, with an array of talent equal if not superior to those of any other assembly in the Northwest.

They announce a fine program with lectures, concerts and entertainments by some of the best orators and entertainers in the United States; Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, Bishop C. H. Fowler, Rev. J. M. Cleary, Dr. A. W. Quayle, Dr. J. M. Buckly, Dr. L. A. Banks, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth and a number of others. The musical attractions of this year promises to be the best that has ever been engaged for any assembly and will be under the personal supervision of Prof. H. W. Fairbanks, assisted by Miss Lillian French, Miss May Carter, Mr. F. W. Carberry, Miss E. L. Timmons, Mrs. L. C. Emery, and many other high class artists. Dana's 3rd Reg. Band so well known throughout Wisconsin and Michigan, will give a concert each evening. Watt's Young Military Band of Chicago, will spend a week there. They are an organization of Chicago students and are first class.

The Lemmel Ladies' Quartet and the Imperial Male Quartet will be especially attractive.

From the organization of this enterprise it has been apparent from the generous patronage of the assembly that the management would be warranted in making large outlays for permanent improvements and annual programs, which has been freely done, resulting in the Northern Assembly being recognized as having the finest buildings and the most beautiful surroundings of any in this country.

Those that can possibly attend should not fail to as it will be the best opportunity for an outing that will be presented this summer. Special rates on all railroads and steamboat lines. The daily programs containing full information will be mailed to all applicants addressing.

GEO W. HANLEY,
Marinette, Wis.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manistique & Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the village of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, Michigan, on the first Wednesday in August, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors of said company, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A. J. FOX,
President.

C. E. KELSO,
Sec'y.

Manistique, Mich., July 1st, 1899. 4t

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at E. N. Orr & Co's Drug Store. 2

Dull Mysterious Headaches.

Headaches you can't account for, smarting burning eyelids usually come from eye strain. Properly adjusted glasses will entirely relieve. This necessitates the nicety in adjustment and judgment that only the metropolitan and specialist attains. Mr. G. D. Broce Tudor, M. A. O, Tudor Optical Co.'s Eye Expert of St. Paul, will be at the store of their agent, the Chicago Lumbering Co., Manistique, on Monday and Tuesday July 24 and 25, for the purpose diagnosing and correcting all irregular eye defects. If you think you have anything the matter with your eyes or your spectacles do not suit you we should advise to see him. No charge for thorough examination. 3t

Gordon Wolf of Rapid River, is in Manistique. He contemplates becoming a permanent resident of this city.

We handle the celebrated McMillan pants in all sizes, from childs knee pants to men's sizes. The best on earth to stand wear and tear.

C. L. Co.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruption rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by E. N. Orr & Co., Druggist. 2 and 6

Mrs. James Tracy and the children returned from Petoskey this week.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, bar none has given better satisfaction then Chamberlain's" says Mr. Charles Hobhauer, Druggists, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds, or hoarseness. Sold by A. S. Putnam, druggists.

The young son of Editor Lyons was severely bitten by a vicious dog a few days ago.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevrad, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's colic, cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have we have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept ot hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by A. S. Putnam & Co. druggists.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.
July 8th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on August 22, 1899, viz: Mary Ellen McPhee, H'd application No. 6764, for the N ½ of N E ¼ and S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec. 36, Tp. 40 N R 18 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph, McPhee, William Bonifas, Mark Ward, Thomas Ward, all of Garden.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Schoolcraft } SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Schoolcraft, holden at the Probate office in the Village of Manistique, on Saturday the 8th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Present, Charles B. Mersereau, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Caruffelle Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of D. W. Thompson, Administrator, of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell certain real estate of said estate for the purpose of paying debts and charges of administration,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 5th day of August A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said decease, 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 Village of Manistique, 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, D. W. Thompson, Administrator, give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendancy of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE MANISTIQUE PIONEER-TRIBUNE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Schoolcraft, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

C. B. MERSEREAU,
Judge of Probate

Mortgage Foreclosure.

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date May 20th, 1893 made and executed by Thomas O'Brien, a single man, to Asema M. Marston, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Schoolcraft County, Michigan, on May 23rd, 1893 in Liber 6 of Mortgages at page 14.

There is now due and unpaid on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same the sum of $264.00, principal and interest and no proceedings at law have been taken to collect the same or any part thereof. Now therefore by reason of said default in the payment of the sum so secured whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described, to satisfy the amount now due thereon with interest at 8 per cent to the date of sale and all legal costs of foreclosure including an attorney fee of $25.00 authorized in said mortgage, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court of said County is holden) on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Said premises being described as the South West quarter of section seventeen (17) in township forty-one (41) north range seventeen (17) west, in Inwood Township, Schoolcraft County, Michigan.

Dated July 3rd, 1899.

ASEMA M. MARSTON,
Mortgagee.

C. W. DUNTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examinations of teachers for Schoolcraft County, and of candidates for admission to the Agricultural College will be held at the Court house at Manistique on the following dates

Beginning, August 18, 1898. October 20, 1898. March 30, 1899. June 15, 1899.

From the August and the March examinations, teachers certificates of all grades may be granted. From the two other examinations only certificates of the second and third grades may be granted.

Applications for first grade certificates must furnish proof of having taught at least one year with ability and success and must attain an average of 90 per centum.

Applicants for second grades must attain an average of 75 pere centum.

The examinations begin at 9 o'clock a. m. All applicants for certificates must be present on the morning of the first day of examination

MABEL RICHARDS, C. W. DUNTON } Examiners.

Manistique, Mich.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Com. Seney, Mich

The Week's Weather.

We are indebted to Mr. Jesse Randel for the record of the temperature of the week.

	DATE	HIGHEST	LOWEST
Friday	July 7	65 deg. above	51 above
Saturday	" 8	67 " "	48 "
Sunday	" 9	70 " "	45 "
Monday	" 10	73 " "	57 "
Tuesday	" 11	73 " "	53 "
Wednesday	" 12	73 " "	56 "
Thursday	" 13	70 " "	58 "

Spring Sports

First among these is bicycle riding, and to thoroughly enjoy riding you must own your own wheel. There are very many good wheels on the market, but one of the very best to be had is the MONARCH.

You can buy this justly popular wheel for 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and $60. See samples at my place.

Fishing comes next and you will find a full line of Poles, Reels, Hooks, Lines, etc., at unusually low figures at my store.

Geo. Chantler,

West Side Druggist.

Spring IS HERE AGAIN,

So am I with a fine line of

WALL PAPER,

1899 Patterns.

Kalsomine, Whiting, Paints, Oil Varnishes, Ka'somine Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES of all kinds from 5c up to $4.00.

House Paints, Floor Paints Domestic Paints, Carriage Paints, Wagon Paints, Dry Paints, Varnish Stains, Oil Stains, Varnish and Shellac,

...ALSO...

[Ha]rdware, Tinware, Graniteware, Pipes, [a]ll Tobacco, Cigars, Candy, Nuts and

Notions of All Kinds.

A. FYDELL.

J. A. McALLISTER'S MACHINE SHOP

[I]s thoroughly equipped to do everything in the line of repairs to

MILL AND MARINE MACHINERY......

As Well as Any New Work Desired.

His ability as a machinist is unquestioned and his work and prices will be satisfactory.

SHOP AT ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

SEYMOUR GRAHAM,

PROPRIETOR OF CITY DRAY LINE

All kinds of Draying done.

[T]he moving of household Goods promptly and carefully done. PATRONAGE SOLICITED

John Hackenbrach,

Tonsorial Artist.

First Class Workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE SCENIC ROUTE TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

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Through First Class Sleeper

AND

Through Palace Tourist Sleeper

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St. Paul and Minneapolis

AND

NORTH PACIFIC COAST

RATES ALWAYS LOWEST.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Manistique & Northwestern Ry.

TIME TABLE,

IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1899

Subject to change without notice.

A. M.		P. M.
9:30	MANISTIQUE	6.15
9:45	MONISTIQUE RIVER	5:55
10:00	STURGEON HOLE	5:40
10:15	HIAWATHA	5:25
10:25	SMITH'S CREEK	5:15
10:45	STEUBEN	4:55
11:10	DELTA SIDING	4:35
11:20	SCOTT'S CAMP	4:20
11:50	RICHARDSON	4:00
P. M.		
12:10	SHINGLETON	3:45

Manistique Bank

(Under State Supervision.)

Capital $50,000
Surplus $22,000
DEPOSITS 200,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. CHECKS AND DRAFTS CASHED.

Fire Insurance Department

Representing the best American Companies.

GEO. H. ORR, President
JOHN PATTERSON, Vice Pres
C. B. MERSEREAU, Cashier
H. W. CLARKE, Asst. Cashier

FOR Good Goods AT Reasonable Prices, CALL ON W. S. Arrowood, Phone No. 58.

Patronize the NewBarnesHotel All Brick. Good Clean Beds. The Tables are Supplied with Plenty of the Best the Market Affords.

Good Groceries. Low Prices.

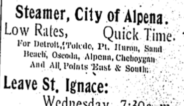
We aim to purchase the best groceries in the market, goods the we can recommend to the public. Our prices are as.....

..Low as the Lowest..

C. Klagstad & Co.

Daily Except Sunday.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAVIGATION Co.



Steamer, City of Alpena.

Low Rates, Quick Time.

For Detroit, Toledo, Pt. Huron, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan And All Points East & South.

Leave St. Ignace:

Wednesday, 7:30 a. m.
Saturday, 2:00 p m.

For Cleveland and Points East, Steamers leave Detroit Daily at 10:30 p. m. During Jul and August Double Daily Trips will be resumed. Leave 9:30 a. m., and 10:30 p. m. Through tickets to all Points, and Baggage checked to destination. Send 2c stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet.

E. FITCH, Agt., St. Ignace. A. A. SCHANTZ. G. P. A., Detroit, Mich

"The Elk"

The Best Cigar for the Money.

For Sale by Local Dealers

Call for the Elk if you wish a first-class smoke.

REINWAND & DOLK, TAILORS.

We Guarantee Satisfaction. Our Prices the Lowest.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES. A State Technical School. Practical work. Elective system. Summer term. Every graduate employed. For catalogues, showing occupation of graduates, address Mrs Frances Scott, Secretary, Houghton, Mich.

THE HONOUR OF SAVELLI

By S. LEVETT YEATS.

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CHAPTER XVII.—CONTINUED.

We now began to hurry a little, and found that Corte was right, for the soldiers who had lined the passage inside the Bronze gates had taken themselves off, and a considerable number of servants and followers were enjoying here the results of political raids on the supper tables.

Outside, however, everything was in order, for De Leyva was a thorough soldier. I found both the Spaniard and De Briconnet cursing their luck at being on the guards, and attacking a capon which they were washing down with copious draughts of Falernian. Their duties kept them outside, and it was a poor supper they were making, by the light of torches, seated together on the steps of the vatican.

"What! not already, cavaliere!" asked De Briconnet. "Is the cardinal going?"

"No, but there is a little business," I answered, as I called Jacopo.

"Ecco di diable! Can I not come?"

"It would be a relaxation," said De Leyva.

"I am afraid not, gentlemen, although we thank you. Here, Jacopo! Get three of our fellows and follow me. Tell the others to hold their horses."

It was done in a twinkling, and in a few steps, having hurked back, we were in the Papal gardens. The casino or summer-house of the pope was in full light, and we directed our steps there without difficulty. I made two of our men walk in front, Jacopo and the third behind us, and we remained in the middle. Strict orders were given to have swords ready, and to use them at once.

Except for the moonlight, the gardens themselves were not illuminated, and as we tramped along the paths I thought to myself how easy it would have been for Michelotto to have got rid of both St. Armande and myself, if we had been fools enough to go without escort.

Nothing happened. We reached the casino and waited there a full hour; but there was no sign of Michelotto.

At last I lost patience.

"He never meant to cross a sword with you, chevalier. I can bear witness you were here, and kept your word. We have escaped a felon's blow, together. Come back—it is getting late—even for his eminence." We turned, and made our way back, but it was a good two hours before D'Amboise retired. Bayard had gone on long before, declining all offers of escort. When we reached the palace we found he had arrived safely.

I wished St. Armande a good night, with more respect for him in my heart than I ever felt before, and turned to seek my apartments. Late as it was, however, there was to be no sleep for me, as De Briconnet, whose brain, the Falernian had merely made more lively, insisted on accompanying me, and we split another flask, and talked of falconry till the verge of the morning.

CHAPTER XVIII.
THE OPAL RING.

"His eminence will await the Signor Donati at supper this evening."

Defaure delivered his message, received his answer, and tripped away, his little page's cap set jauntily on the side of his head, and the sash of his dagger clinking against the silver chain which held it to his belt. As for me, my heart leaped at the words, for I felt sure my business was come, and, summoning Jacopo, I gave him the necessary orders to have our men in readiness for an immediate start. Then sought St. Armande, and told him what I expected.

"I am ready," he said, simply.

"Very well, then am I ready, and await me in my apartments."

I turned back, and on reaching my rooms was surprised to find I had a visitor awaiting me. It was Corte. As I have said, he has cut aside his fantastic dress, and was robed as a doctor. He still kept his heavy cloak under his arm, and the features of his curious sallow face, and thin, bloodless lips, were as pale as if he had arisen from the dead. His eyes alone blazed with an unnatural brilliancy, but he was outwardly calm.

"I came but to see if you were safe, signore, after last night," he said, as he took my hand.

"Thanks," I replied, offering him a seat, "we are all quite safe. Nothing happened. The don was not there. Either he had changed his mind, or we were too strong in force."

"A little of both, I should think," he said, with a thin smile, as he placed his book on the table. "Signore," he went on, "are you not a little surprised and curious to see me as I am?"

"Well, Messer Corte, I will own to it. But I am honestly glad that fortune has given the wheel a right turn for you."

"It is not fortune," he said, "it is something greater. It is fate. No chance turn of the wheel of a sleeping goddess. When I fled from you, signore, on that day," his voice choked a little, "I came to Rome. Never mind how. Here a great man found me. Great men pick up little things for their purposes sometimes. And Matthew Corte, who is but a little man, knows things the great man does not know. Ho! ho!" and he laughed mirthlessly.

"And that has put crowns in your purse?"

"Yes, crowns in my purse, crowns in my purse," he repeated, and then the old madness came upon him, and he rose and paced the room. "I could have done it last night, made the hilt of my dagger ring against his heart—the devil—the devil. But he is not to die this way—not thus—not thus. He will die as no other man has died, and it will come soon, very soon—Mathew Corte swears this."

He stopped suddenly, and turned to me with the question:

"Have you ever seen a mad dog die?"

"No," I answered, wondering what would come next.

"Well, my dog is dead."

"I am sorry," I began, but he interrupted.

"Dead, I say. Life went from it in writhings and twistings, in screams of agony—the little beast, poor little beast! I would have ended its misery, but I wanted to see. I wanted to find some death so horrible that it would pass the invention of man. And I have found it, signore. See this toy of a knife! This fairy's dagger!" and he held up a tiny lancet, "only a touch of it, and a man would die as that dog did, in writhings, in twistings, in screams—"

I rose and put my hand on his arm, keeping my eyes steadily on his face.

"Corte," I said, "this is not like you. You are not well. There is some wine," and I poured him out a goblet of Orvieto. He drained it at a gulp, and sat with his head buried in his hands.

As he sat there, the scene in the lonely hut, when I went forth an outcast from Arezzo, came back to me, and there rose before me the dim light of the torch, the mad figure of my host, and I could almost hear the pattering of the rain and the dying hissses of the log fire without. Then I saw other things as well, and a pity came on me for the man before me. A sudden thought struck me, and, acting on the impulse of the moment, I spoke:

"Sir, here, Corte! You are ill, you want rest, quiet. Throw off these dark thoughts, and do what I say. Two miles from Colza, in the Bergamasque, lies a small farm. It is mine. Mine still, though mortgaged. Go there. Ask for the Casino Savelli, and say you have come from me—from Ugo di Savelli. You know my name now, and they will treat you as many from you. Live there until you are better, or as long as you like. The air is pure, in the hills there is the suspicion for you to hunt; the life is good. Will you do this?"

He lifted his head, and looked at me. Then, rising, he placed one hand on each of my shoulders, thin hands they were, with long bony fingers that held like claws.

"Signore," he said, with emotion, "Donati or Savelli—whoever you are—you are a good man. I thank you, but it cannot be. Good-by!" And, lifting up his book, he turned and strode out of the room, leaving me a little chilled.

After that I waited for my meeting with D'Amboise. I saw to the packing of a valise, went down and looked at the horses, closely inspected the arms and mounts of my men, who looked capable at anything, and, in one way and another, managed to get through the time, until about the sixth hour, when his eminence supped. I presented myself punctually, and was ushered into an inner apartment which I had not hitherto seen, and where the supper was evidently to be held, for the table was set out there. I was alone at first, and, seating myself on a lounge, looked about me. The room was small, but beautifully fitted up, and had all the appearance of being the cardinal's private study. By my side was a table on which was spread a map, with various crosses marked on it in red chalk, the chalk itself lying on the map, where it had been carelessly flung, in front of me was an altar, surmounted by a silver crucifix, bearing an exquisitely-carved Christ. Near it, in a corner, leaned a long straight sword, from whose cross handle hung a pair of fine steel gauntlets. Resting on a cushion, placed on a stand, was the cardinal's hat, and behind the stand I could see the brown outline of a pair of riding boots and the glitter of burnished spurs. In a corner of the room was a large table, set out with writing materials and covered with papers. Running my eyes over these idly, I finally let them rest on the supper table, which was arranged with lavish profusion. The curtains of the window were drawn, and the light from eight tall candles, in jeweled holders, fell on the rose and amber of the wine in the quaint flasks, on the cheerful brown crusts of the pasties, on the gay enamelling of the confitures, and on the red gold of the plate. I noticed, too, that the table was set for three only. It was evidently a private supper, where things were to be discussed, and I became glad, for I felt already a step onward towards winning back my name, and I seemed to see in the mirror on the wall to my left, a vision of a woman with dark hair, and dark eyes—

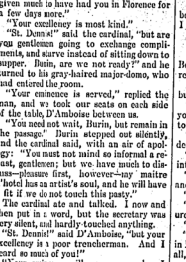
"Your eminence!" I fairly started up. I had not observed the entrance of D'Amboise and he stood beside me and touched me lightly on the shoulder.

"Dreaming, cavaliere! I did not think you were so given. I am afraid that, late as I am, I must still keep you from your supper, for I expect another guest. Ha! there he is!"

Indeed, as he spoke, the door swung open noiselessly and Machiavelli entered. He was plainly and simply dressed, and wore no sword, merely a dagger at his side. I thought, however, I caught the gleam of a steel corselet under his vest, as he greeted the cardinal, and D'Amboise, who saw this, spoke with more brilliant than the single opal which blazed in the secretary's hand.

"This is the Cavaliere Donati, your excellency," said the cardinal, "but I think you know each other."

Machiavelli extended his hand to me with his inscrutable smile; but as I met his eyes



"The Borgia will rue this day."

I saw that they were troubled and anxious. He, however, spoke with easy unconcern.

"Well met, Messer Donati. I can only say I am sorry we parted so soon. I would have given much to have had you in Florence for a few days more."

"Your excellency is most kind."

"St. Denis!" said the cardinal, "but are you gentlemen going to exchange compliments, and starve instead of sitting down to supper. Bain, are we not ready?" and he turned to his gray-haired major-domo, who had entered the room.

"Your eminence is served," replied the man, and we took our seats on each side of the table, D'Amboise between us.

"You need not wait, Burin, but remain in the passage." Burin stepped out silently, and the cardinal said, with an air of apology: "You must not mind so informal a repast, gentlemen; but we have much to discuss—pleasure first, however—my maitre d'hotel has an artist's soul, and he will have a fit if we do not touch this pasty."

The cardinal ate and talked. I now and then put in a word, but the secretary was very silent, and hardly touched anything.

"St. Dennis!" said D'Amboise, "but your excellency is a poor trencherman. And I heard so much of you!"

"Your eminence will excuse me, when I say I have had news."

D'Amboise became grave at once. "Let me say how sorry I am. It is not a moment of state?" and he glanced meaningly at the secretary.

"Not in the least; but much worse—a domestic matter. I do not see why I should not tell you. That cursed brigand Baglioni has seized on my aunt Angiola Castellani, and holds her a fast prisoner in Perugia."

I felt cold all over to my feet.

"The Lady Angiola?" I exclaimed.

"Precisely," said Machiavelli, dryly; "I think you have met."

"But this can be easily remedied," burst in D'Amboise; "a demand from the Signory, a word from France."

"Will not bring the dead to life again," put in the secretary.

"My God!" I burst out, "she is not dead?"

"Worse than that," he said; "it was done by Cesare's orders."

"Then Cesare Borgia will pay with his life for this," I exclaimed.

At this moment there was a knock at the door, and Burin entered, bearing a silver flagon, the stopper of which was made of a quantity-carved dragon.

"Your eminence ordered this with the second service," he said, placing it before D'Amboise and retiring.

"I pledge you my word, your excellency, that I will not rest until full reparation has been made for this outrage on an ally of France," said D'Amboise. "I could almost find it in my hart to let loose open war for this."

"We are not ready, your eminence. Rest assured of my thanks, and I will gladly accept your aid; but at present we can do nothing. This, however, has not decreased my zeal for the measures we are planning, and with your permission we will now discuss these, and put aside my private trouble."

For me, I could hardly breathe. A hundred feelings were tossing together within me; at last I could think of was to throw aside everything, to gallop to Perugia, to save her at any cost. The cardinal's voice came to me as from a distance.

"I agree—one glass each of this all round, and then—cavaliere, would you mind handing me those glasses?"

Three peculiar-shaped, straw-colored Venetian glasses were close to me; these I passed onwards mechanically to D'Amboise, and he went on, filling the glasses to the brim with wine from the flagon, as he spoke.

"I admired the rare workmanship of this flagon last night, and his eminence sent it home with me, full to the brim with this Falernian, which Giulia Della Iersel poured into it. The wine is of a priceless brand, and our lord was good enough to say that if I liked it he would send me all in his cellars if I only let him know."

"We will drink this, then, with your eminence's permission, to the success of the undertaking," said the secretary, poising his glass in the air.

"Right," said D'Amboise. "Gentlemen, success to our venture!"

He raised the wine to his lips. I silently did the same.

"Hold on!"

We stopped in amaze, and Machiavelli, who had spoken, quietly emptied his glass into a hand beside him.

"What does this mean?" said the cardinal.

"This, your eminence," and Machiavelli held out his hand, on which an opal was flashing a moment before. The stone was still there, in the gold band on his finger; but it was no longer an opal, but something black as jet, devoid of all lustre.

Startled by the movement, D'Amboise bent over the extended fingers, and I followed his example. The red on the cardinal's cheek went out, and his lips paled as he looked at the ring.

"Poison! Heart of Jesus!" he muttered through pale lips.

"Yes," said Machiavelli, slowly, withdrawing his hand, "the ring tells no lies. Diavolo! Was ever so great a jest? Asking you to tell him if your eminence liked the wine!"

It was too near a matter to be pleasant, and the hideous jest, and the treachery of Alexander, filled me with a hot anger. It had the effect, however, of pulling me together at once, the sudden presence of death, and the danger, recalling me to myself, for all my thoughts of Angiola. I breathed a prayer of thanks for our escape. It was a good omen. My luck was not yet run out.

D'Amboise sprang to his feet. "By G—!" he said, bringing his clenched fist into the palm of his hand, "the Borgia will rue this day; here, give me those glasses." He seized them, and, drawing back the curtain, flung them out of the window, where they fell into the court outside, breaking to splinters with a little tinkling crash. Then he emptied out the contents of the flagon, and limited it into the grate, where it lay, its fine work crushed and dented, the two emerald eyes of the dragon on the stopper blinking at us wickedly. This outburst made D'Amboise calmer, and it was with more composure that he struck a small gong, and resented himself at the table. As he did so Burin entered the room.

"We want a clear table," said the cardinal; "remove these things and hand me that map."

By the time Burin had done this, his eminence showed no further trace of excitement, except that his lips were very firmly set, and there was a slight frown on his fore head as he smoothed out the roll of the map. One corner kept obstinately turning up, and as Machiavelli quietly put his hand on it to keep it in position, he said: "See! The ring is as it was before."

We looked at the opal, and, sure enough, the poison-tint was gone, and under the pale, semiopaque blue of it the surface flashed of red, of green, and of orange, flitted to and fro.

"It is wonderful," I said, and D'Amboise smiled grimly to himself. The cardinal placed his finger on the map, where the port of Sinigaglia was marked.

"Is it here he lands?"

"Yes," replied Machiavelli, "and then straight to Rome."

"You have sure information?"

"Yes."

"Then will your excellency instruct M. Donati? As arranged, I pledge an immediate movement on the part of Tremouille, at the first sign of success."

"You have spread, cavaliere, to undertake the task?" and the secretary turned to me.

"I have, your excellency."

Machiavelli then went on, speaking inclearly, wasting no words. "In ten days or thereabouts from now Monsignore Bardo, the Papal envoy to the Grand Turk, will land at Sinigaglia and start for Rome. He brings with him a letter and a sum of money, 40,000 ducats. These are for his holiness. Bozzido and the letter may reach, if you like; the ducats must not."

"Where are they to go?"

"To the Duke de la Tremouille."

"I follow."

"Understand that you take this venture at your own risk."

I saw what he meant; if I failed I was to be sacrificed, and my mind was made up. I would accept, with a condition.

"I quite understand—there is one thing."

"What?"

"Ten days is a wide margin. I will stop Bozzardo or die; but I propose effecting the release of the Lady Angiola as well."

A cold look came into Machiavelli's eyes; but the cardinal flashed out:

"Non da Diable! What grasshopper have you got in your head? Leave the demoiselle to us. You cannot do two things at once."

"Then, with respect to your eminence, I decline the affair of the ducats."

"You decline—you dare;" but Machiavelli interposed.

"A moment, your eminence. Can we get another agent?"

"Not now; it is too late now."

"And we have no money for active measures?"

"Not a livre."

"It seems to me that the cavaliere has us in his hands, and we had better agree. After all, he only risks his head twice, instead of once."

D'Amboise bit his lips, and with a frown began to drum on the table, with his fingers. I saw silent but resolved, and Machiavelli, rising, went to the writing table, pulling out from his vest a parchment. In this he rapidly wrote something, and, dusting it over with dying embers, held it to the flames of a candle. Then he turned back leisurely, and, as he resumed his seat, handed me the paper.

"I have just filled in your name on this blank safe-conduct through the Papal States. I took the precaution of obtaining this from Sforza to-day. When can you start?"

"Now, your excellency," and I put the safe-conduct securely by.

"I suppose I must agree," said the cardinal, suddenly. "If it fails, all is lost; if it succeeds—"

"There will probably be a new Conclave, your emisence," said Machiavelli.

D'Amboise's forehead flushed dark at the hidden meaning in the Italian's words. But we all knew that the chair of St. Peter was ever before his eyes, and for this he schemed and sved, although profuse in his habits. George of Amboise never gained his desire, but when he died he left a fortune of eleven millions. This, however, was yet to be.

I had already risen to take my leave as Machiavelli spoke, and the cardinal, taking the cue from his last remark, turned to me, with something of his old good temper. Perhaps the hint of Florentine support at the next papal election was not without its softening effect.

"Did I understand you to say that you were ready to start at once, cavaliere?"

"Yes, your eminence."

"Then let me wish you good fortune—adieu!"

"Your eminence has my grateful thanks."

I bowed to D'Amboise and his secretary, and withdrew; but as the door swung behind me I heard Machiavelli's voice.

"If he fails, your eminence does not suit me, your eminence. No, thanks. No more Falernian."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Why All the People on an Incoming Steamer Were Shaking Their Handkerchiefs.

It was a blistering hot morning. The white sand reflected the sun's rays like a glass, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. What little breeze there was stirring only served to whip up the sand and fill one's lungs with the parching dust. The surf broke on the ocean side of Sandy Hook with a monotonous roll. Even the sea looked hot. I entered the ship news tower and slowly climbed the five flights of stairs to the observer's room at the top. There are no windows in the tower below the upper floor and one was necessary, not only owing to the darkness, but because of the danger of fracturing one's skull against the iron braces which run diagonally from floor to ceiling at each landing, crossing each other at about the height of the average man.

In the signalman's room it was several degrees cooler than at the level of the sea. The solitary watcher was looking seaward at the steamship City of Rome, which was passing up the channel, bound in. From her mainmast flew her signal flags. Only a few persons appeared on her decks. Then, as we looked at the ship as she slipped by us, her port rails became lined with passengers. A long line of moving white appeared from end to end. It had the appearance of the foam on the crest of a breaker.

"What's the matter with her?" asked the signalman, poking his telescope through one of the slides in the side of the tower. "They are shaking handkerchiefs at something ashore here," he added, after a few moments' inspection of the ship.

We looked down at the shore, 150 feet below us. On the ridge of sand, standing on a barrel, was a boy. He was waving his coat at the liner.

White Races in the Tropics.

The Indian Medical Record does not believe in the acclimatization of the white race in the tropics. It holds that the lowered death rate in hot countries is not an evidence to the contrary, but rather that it shows it is only after elaborate precautions have been learned that it exists. It is rather a proof of the inability of the white race to colonize—that is, to labor and undergo constant exposure in the tropics. It is absurd to say, it claims, that a reduced death rate directly due to the careful avoidance of every possible exposure is an evidence that such exposure can be endured.

A Thrifty Dutchman.

An Englishman who visited Albany in 1890 objected strongly to the alleged sharp practice of the Dutchmen with whom he came in contact, and related the following as an evidence of the truth of his statements: On crossing the Hudson at Albany the Dutch ferryman, after I had dismounted from my carriage, asked me for my fare as a foot passenger. "How so?" "Because you got out of the wagon; had you remained in it I must have been obliged to consider you as part of the load."

Graveyard for Animals and Birds.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Cos-sackie, N. Y.

NAME RECALLS TRAGEDY.

Stream in Colorado Christened by Spaniards the River of Lost Souls.

When Spain owned all Mexico and Florida, as the vast region of the Mississippi valley was called long before the United States had an existence as a separate government, the commanding officer at Santa Fe received an order to open communication with the country of Florida. For this purpose an infantry regiment was selected. It left Santa Fe rather late in the season and encountered a point on the old trail now known as Trinidad. In the spring the colonel, leaving all camp followers behind him, both men and women, marched down the stream, known to the Mexicans as the River le Purgatoire, but to the Americans in Colorado, through which the river flows, as the "Picketwire," which flows for many miles through magnificent canyons. Not one of the regiment returned or was ever heard of. When all hope had departed from the wives, children and friends left behind at Trinidad, information was sent to Santa Fe and a wail was sent up through the land. The priests and people then called this stream the River de los Animal Perditas (the river of lost souls)." Years after, when the Spanish power was weakened and French trappers came into the country under the auspices of the far companies, they adopted a more concise name; they called the river "Le Purgatoire." Then came the great American bullwhacker. Utterly unable to twist his tongue into any such Presidio expressions, he called the stream with the sad story "Picketwire," and by that name it is known to all frontiersmen, trappers and the settlers along its banks.

CARIBOU CEMETERIES.

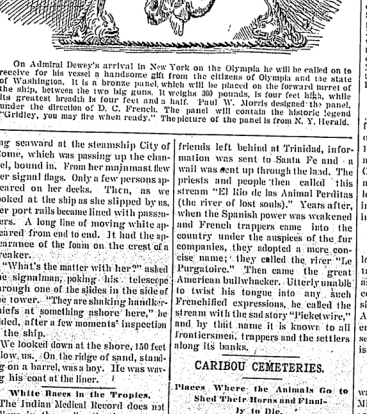
Places Where the Animals Go to Shed Their Horns and Finally to Die.

A recent number of Forest and Stream contains the following contribution from a Quebec correspondent concerning the habit moose and caribou have of going to the same place, season after season, to shed their antlers:

"The idea of the animals seeking a definite place for this purpose was quite new to me, but lately the efficient superintendent of game and fisheries at Quebec, L. Z. Joness, Esq., has told me that they do frequent such places, and that this habit was quite well known to him. He knew of many and mentioned several places where horns could almost certainly be found at any time. And not only do they go to shed their horns, but they go there to die. These places are known as cemeteries, and whole skeletons are occasionally found. This, however, would be rare, as the bones would usually be torn apart and scattered by bears and other carnivore.

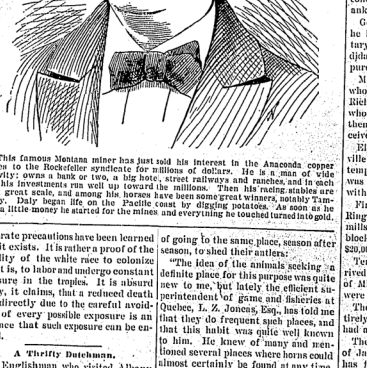
"Mr. Joneas instanced the case of a gentleman going to a certain region for geological exploration, who asked for a permit to shoot a moose out of season in order to get a good pair of antlers. He was told that by diverging a little from his route he might reach a place where he could find plenty of them. He did so and secured five excellent specimens."

GODDESS OF LIBERTY FOR DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.



On Admiral Dewey's arrival in New York on the Olympia he will be called on to receive for his vessel a handsome gift from the citizens of Olympia and the state of Washington. It is a bronze panel, which will be placed on the forward turret of the ship, between the two big guns. It weighs 300 pounds, is four feet high, while under the direction of D. C. French. The panel will contain the historic legend "Gridley, you may fire when ready." The picture of the panel is from N. Y. Herald.

MARCUS DALY, COPPER KING.



This famous Montana miner has just sold his interest in the Anaconda copper mines to the Rockefeller syndicate for millions of dollars. He is a man of wide activity: owns a bank or two, a big hotel, street railways and ranches, and is each on a great scale, and among his horses have won some great winners, notably Tarnhad a little money to started for the mines and everything he touched turned into gold.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Tragedy in Muskegon.

At noon Mayor James Balbirnie, aged 61, while seated in front of his store in Muskegon, was shot and killed by John W. Tayer, ex-director of the poor. No sooner had he committed this terrible deed than Mr. Tayer drank carbolic acid, evidently secured with suicidal intent, and then shot himself in the left side near the heart. Mayor Balbirnie died within ten minutes, and Mr. Tayer expired in about an hour. Disappointment over securing an office was said to be the cause of the deed. Mayor Balbirnie was the pioneer resident of Muskegon, having lived there since 1865. Tayer had been a resident of the city for about 25 years. Both leave families.

Refuses to Pay Bounty.

Auditor-General Dix has refused to pay the beet sugar bounty claimed by the Michigan Sugar company last year, which amounts to $24,000. The failure of the last legislature to pass the beet sugar bounty bill left the law of 1897 on the statutes. This law pledges the state to pay the bounty of one cent a pound on all sugar manufactured for six years. The last legislature, however, failed to make an appropriation to provide for the payment of the bounty, and the auditor-general bases his refusal to pay the bounties on this fact.

Spencer O. Fisher Fails.

Spencer O. Fisher, an ex-congressman, a leading democratic politician, and formerly a wealthy lumberman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court in Bay City. The personal liabilities are given at $128,878. Mr. Fisher is also liable for some $320,000 commercial paper, signed jointly with various business associates. His assets are notes and accounts. Of $166,000 in notes he has scheduled as good, the remainder worthless; of $141,500 due on open accounts all is said to be worthless.

All Reelected.

At the third meeting in Saginaw of the Michigan Music Teachers' association the following officers were reelected for the coming year:

President, Mrs. Emma Thomas, of Detroit; secretary and treasurer, E. L. Abel, of Detroit; executive committee, H. J. Seyler, Miss C. H. Clements and G. A. Depew, all of Detroit; auditing committee, Miss Agnes Andrus, of Detroit, and L. A. Rewick, of Ann Arbor; examining committee on Michigan composers, N. J. Corey, of Detroit; A. W. Platte, of Saginaw; Mrs. H. Gillette, of Bay City; committee on music in the public schools, Miss Lucy K. Cole, of Ann Arbor.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from observers in various portions of the state for the week ended on July 9 indicate that dysentery increased and measles decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported in 191 places, measles at 38, typhoid fever at 34, scarlet fever at 40, diphtheria at 14, whooping cough at 13 and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 8 places.

Tax Commissioners.

Gov. Pingree has appointed the following as members of the board of state tax commissioners under the act known as the Oren tax law, the order to issue commissions having been sent to Lansing: Milo D. Campbell, of Coldwater; A. P. Freeman, of Manchester, and Robert Oakman, of Detroit. They will all serve until the next session of the legislature.

Unconstitutional.

Municipal ownership of street railways or any other common carriers in Michigan is held by the state supreme court to be illegal. In a decision rendered the McLeod law, Gov. Pingree's measure, to obtain public possession of the street railways of Detroit, is held to be unconstitutional.

News Items Briefly Told.

The First Baptist church in Allegan was damaged $4,000 by fire.

Mayor Edward Canton, of Wakefield, became insane and was taken to Newberry.

Lansing masons are organizing a building association for the purpose of selling stock and erecting a $20,000 masonic temple.

Pingree & Smith's shoe factory in Detroit shut down, and as a consequence 600 hands were out of employment. The trouble arose primarily over the introduction of machines.

Mrs. Cyrus Sunderlin, of Durand, was trampled to death by a cow.

Treasury Agent Charles B. Lewis arrested in Detroit Louis Bush, of New York, with over $13,000 of smuggled diamonds neatly wrapped in paper and concealed under his hose around his ankle.

Gov. Pingree says that the report that he has formed an alliance with Secretary Alger to aid the latter in his candidacy for United States senator is a pure fabrication.

Mrs. Julia Willard, an old woman who in a dream located the body of Richard Miller, the Battle Creek boy who mysteriously disappeared, and then found it in a sand bank, has received $200 reward.

Eleven well-known citizens of Northville were arrested, charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Evans, who was charged with improper conduct with his stepchildren.

Fire at Saginaw destroyed the Green, Ring & Co. sawmill, one of the oldest mills in Saginaw valley. Two salt blocks were also burned, the loss being $30,000.

Ten bridal couples of Chicago arrived in St. Joseph on the steamer City of Milwaukee and the ten ceremonies were performed in 15 minutes.

The Hotel Maine, at Honor, was entirely destroyed by fire. The guests had a narrow escape.

The Peninsular Portland Cement Co., of Jackson, with a capital of $368,750, has filed articles of association with the secretary of state.

Fire destroyed three large barns on the farm of Henry J. McKay, three miles northeast of Romeo.

Harlod Blackman and Roy Dowling caught a sturgeon near Muskegon weighing 125 pounds.

Richard H. Sidebothum and Miss Effie Alden Bryce were married in Lapeer. The young couple have been appointed missionaries by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions and will sail for Corea August 25.

Mrs. Luke Southwell, of Onsena, a pioneer of Leelanau county, ate cottage cheese containing tyrotoxicon poison for supper and died in 30 minutes.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A Louisville judge has ruled that if a woman wears a man's hat she must take it off when she appears in his court.

Krupp, the gunmaker, has the largest income of any manufacturer in Europe and is constantly enlarging his works.

A Missouri man has gone into the business of raising tame quail. The birds, he claims, are more easily raised than chickens, and far more profitable.

Robert P. Porter claims to be able to reconcile the principal statistics of the last census, and can give the population of the 400 cities that have over 8,000 inhabitants.

Secretary Long is considered one of the easiest men for reporters to interview. He is rarely interviewed, for he writes what he wants printed and insists that nothing else shall appear over his name.

In Warsaw, Mo., a business man named Green has a bookkeeper named Simmons. During his employer's absence not long ago he signed a letter "Green, per Simmons." The result has been an unexpected increase in Mr. Green's business, owing to newspaper comment on the odd signature.

Mrs. Annie Besant is said to have renounced England altogether and to have adopted eastern customs of living as well as thinking. She is reported as sitting cross-legged on a carpet, living and eating like any Bengalee in Calcutta and dressing in a modification of the native costume. She is starting a school and college at Benares for Hindoo boys, hoping to make it the Eton and Oxford of the east. The school will have a European headmaster.

A beautiful brown beard, luxuriant and glossy, adorned the face of a resident of Reid avenue, Brooklyn, when he sat down in a barber's chair near his home to have the upper part of his face shaved. In a few minutes he was asleep. When he awoke and looked in the glass he didn't know himself. The barber had removed all his beard, and in exchange of the unauthorized net coolly informed the gentleman that he looked ten years younger.

GIRLS PAST AND PRESENT.

An English Woman Physician Points Out the Difference Between Them.

No doubt some deem it a serious question whether the life of the girls of today is the best life possible for them with a view to the making of them the best possible women. Some male observers have been asserting this for a long time past, but with little effect; it had need to be asserted by female authorities. One such, Dr. Arabella Kenealy, of London, has plucked up courage to treat the subject in an article printed in the Nineteenth Century. She writes of the physical development of the present-day girl, contrasting her, not altogether to her advantage, with the girl of a generation or two back. She does not deny that the out-of-door life she now leads and her indulgence in the sports and games which at one time were regarded as peculiar to the male sex have exerted a beneficial effect upon her physique and health, but she still thinks that in many respects the girl of the period is inferior to her sister of 50 years ago.

Referring to an up-to-date girl, Dr. Kenealy says: "She no longer preserves and brews. She no longer weaves and bleaches. Her children are nursed, fed, clothed, taught and trained by hirelings; her sick are tended by the professional nurse; her guests are entertained by paid performers. What truly remains which may be called her duties? What is left to her, indeed, but boredom? Let me not be regarded as merely bringing a grave indictment against the sex with which I have every sympathy by virtue of belonging to it, and, least of all, let me be misunderstood to deprecate the right of every woman to be educated and self-supporting.

"All that I urge is that what she does she should do as a womanly way, striving against disability to preserve her womanhood as being the best of her possessions. All that I would warn her against is the error into which she has been temporarily led, the error of supposing there is any nobler sphere than that of bearing and training fine types of humanity, seeing that this is the sole business wherewith the mightiest forces of the universe and evolution are concerned. But these things to be wholly worthy must be intelligently done. The reign of mere instinctive motherhood is waning; the era of intelligent motherhood approaches. And the first care of intelligent motherhood will be to see that none of these powers which belong to her highest development, and through her to the highest development of the race, shall be impoverished, debased or misapplied. And in that day she will have ceased from regarding muscle as her worthiest possession."—Chicago Chronicle.

SOLAR ECLIPSE NEXT YEAR.

Can Be Seen in the Southern States of America and Is Awaited by Astronomers.

To determine the probable meteorological conditions likely to prevail along the path of the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur in the southern states of America on May 28, 1900, Prof. F. H. Bigelow obtained observations of the state of the sky and other meteorological conditions along the path of totality for the period from May 15 to June 15 in the years 1897 and 1898. The results for the former year have already been referred to, and those for the year 1898, containing reports from 87 stations, are given in the Monthly Weather Review.

Last year's observations give precisely the same result as was obtained in 1897—namely: The weather conditions in the interior of Georgia and Alabama were better than in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, and it would be much safer for the eclipse expeditions to locate their stations in the northern portions of Georgia and Alabama, upon the southern end of the Appalachian mountains, where the track crosses the elevated areas, than nearer the coast line in either direction northeastward toward the Atlantic coast, or southwestward toward the gulf coast; on account of which the weather is more unfavorable than in any other portion of the track. The inquiry will be repeated during May and June of the present year.—Nature.

Manistique Pioneer-Tribune.

By Tribune Publishing Co.

MANISTIQUE, . . MICH.

The scientists have about finished their study of cyclones. They know all about them now except how to predict and how to prevent them.

During her lifetime Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth wrote 60 complete novels, besides inventing the manila box envelope now in such common use.

To practice medicine in Cuba a man must be able to talk Spanish. On that hypothesis a man who intends to make a pedestrian tour of the island must be able to walk Spanish.

In the event that the usual order of things shall be changed, and women permitted to propose, it will be no more than justice for the fair sex to furnish the engagement rings.

The Samoan trouble has been settled again. The legitimate king gets a vindication in the shape of a recognition of his title, and then steps down and out while a new government assumes control.

This is indeed an age of strange things. A Boston paper tells of a peculiar sight recently seen on the streets of Freeport, Me. It was nothing less than a 14-year-old girl teaching her grandmother to ride a bicycle.

The most costly leather in the world is known to the trade as piano leather. The secret of tanning this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned come almost entirely from America.

If the substitution of automobiles for horses shall have the effect to banish domestic flies, as is claimed by experts, every family in the land will subscribe for one of the machines and build a race track around the house to attract visitors.

Queen Natalie, late of Servia, will, it is said, "devote her saddened life to literature," and is now said to be composing an autobiographical romance—sad, of course. Readers of romance would be glad if all persons, royal and otherwise, who are moved to embalm their woes in print would experience a change of heart and go to raising vegetables.

Not long ago a little orphan boy working for a Reno (Kan.) farmer found a bridge on the Hutchison Southern railway on fire, and he ran to the station and gave the alarm. The other day the railway officials sent him a letter of thanks containing a system pass and a check for more money than he thought was in the whole world.

Prof. Winchell, state geologist of Minnesota, holds that the so-called greenstones of that state are the oldest known rock, older than the Canadian laurentian, heretofore held to be the dean of the faculty of rocks. He considers the greenstones to be the bottom rocks of the geological crust of the earth formed from the molten mass by the earliest solidification.

It would appear that the life of a man in France is worth four times as much as it is in the United States. When a man is killed by a railroad in this country the most that the law ever awards his relatives in damages is $5,000. But a French court has awarded $20,000 damages to the wife of a passenger lost in the Bourgogne, on the ground that the captain of the vessel neglected his duty.

The Yellowstone National park is jealous of the active volcanoes, earthquakes and cyclones produced by other sections of the world, and a dispatch from there tells of the breaking out of a new geyser. Just north of the noted Fountain Geyser there is a crater which has always been considered nothing but a pool, but it awoke from its sleep and for an hour spouted a column of water 250 feet high.

Strangely enough the price of horses is steadily rising, notwithstanding the bicycle, the automobile and other rivals. When this advance began a year ago it was accounted for by the outbreak of the war, but certainly the war has nothing to do with the continuance of the rise. There must be some other explanation, and the best one available is that the horse is too good a friend to man to be lightly thrust aside in favor of the new-fangled machines. It is the horse's turn to laugh.

The famous Schenck chain letter has at last been broken. Since May, 1898, Miss Nathalie Schenck, of Babylon, L. I., has received from one to twelve thousand letters per day, each inclosing a dime, and all in all she has turned over $25,000 to the Red Cross society. Miss Schenck began by writing a letter to each of four friends, asking them to send her ten cents for the purchase of ice and luxuries for the sick soldiers. She asked each friend to write similar letters to four friends, making similar requests of them. That was the beginning.

The Russian government has, after many years' discussion, determined to abandon the old-style, or Julian-Greek, calendar, which is 12 days behind the now universal system of the Gregorian cycle, and which has been a source of annoyance to Russians doing business with other countries, who were compelled to use both dates, as well as to foreigners trading with Russia. The St. Petersburg Astronomical society has taken the matter in hand and will appoint a commission of 16 persons, who will arrange all details. The new style will go into effect in 1901.

A great deal is heard nowadays about a modus vivendi, as an agreement such as that between the United States and Great Britain for the temporary adjustment of the Alaska boundary difficulty is called. Yet there are some who are ignorant as to the meaning of the term. Freely translated, a modus vivendi is a plan for getting along together without fighting. In the case of family jars it is sometimes established by husband and wife not speaking to each other, but sending indirect messages through the children, or through the servants when children are not available.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the fiscal year just closed 16,123 men were enlisted in the naval service, of whom 2,147 were enlisted for the war only.

The United States patent office receipts for the last fiscal year were $1,-2?5,654, which leaves a balance to the credit of the patent fund of $70,000 over expenditures.

Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington and one of the most noted divines and prominent educators in the United States, died at the age of 82 years.

The celebrated modeler, John Walter Hendley, employed for many years by the Smithsonian institution and the National museum, died suddenly in Washington, aged 72 years.

It is estimated by the director of the mint that the total output this year of all the gold mines of the world will be $300,000,000, which will be larger by about $40,000,000 than the product of 1898.

The secretary of war issued an order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry to serve two years.

Orders have been given Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler to report to Gen. Otis at Manila for duty in the Philippines.

THE EAST.

Secret service agents arrested five men in Pittsburgh, Pa., on suspicion of their being implicated in a counterfeiting scheme. The city was flooded with bogus dollars.

At the age of 73 years Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

In the United States and Canada the fire losses for the first half of 1899 aggregate $65,699,750, or about $7,460,000 more than in the same period of 1898.

Mrs. Mary W. Simons, 63 years old, widow of the late President J. W. Simons of the University of Dakota, and her little grandson were drowned while bathing at Oakland, N. Y.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 5th was: Wheat, 33,632,000 bushels; corn, 13,838,000 bushels; oats, 5,951,000 bushels; rye, 722,000 bushels; barley, 898,000 bushels.

It is announced that the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads have become one system.

The death of Robert Bonner, founder of the New York Ledger, and noted philanthropist and horseman, occurred at his home in New York, aged 75 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The death of J. O. Jones, aged 83, occurred in Terre Haute, Ind. He was postmaster under ten presidents.

At Helena, Mont., the corner stone of the new state capitol was laid.

Gov. Bushnell has pardoned William J. Elliott, former editor of the Columbus (O.) Sunday Capital, from the penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence, on condition that he leave the state.

Flames destroyed the Gayoso hotel, one of the oldest landmarks of Memphis, Tenn., and several other buildings, the loss being $450,000, and ex-Fire Chief Cleary was killed.

Flames at Pratt City, Ala., burned 40 buildings.

Catlett Tipton and Pleas Wynn were hanged at Sevierville, Tenn., for the murder of William and Laura Whalley on December 28, 1898.

At the annual meeting in Detroit, Mich., Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was reelected president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and John Willis Baer was reelected secretary and William Shaw, treasurer.

At Ainsworth, Neb., a tornado killed one woman and wrecked houses, barns, fences and bridges.

The National Editorial association met in fourteenth annual convention in Portland, Ore.

A special election will be held in the Eighth Missouri district on August 29 to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Richard P. Bland.

John Peter Richardson died at Columbia, S. C., aged 69. Like his father and grandfather before him, he was governor of South Carolina for four years.

At Coats, Kan., Willie Porter, aged nine years, killed his mother and baby sister while playing with a pistol.

Later advices from Texas say that the flood district has a length of over 500 miles and a breadth of 50 miles, and in all this vast space damage incalculable has been done. The number of lives lost is placed at 100, and the property loss at over $10,000,000.

At Tip Top, W. Va., a railway engine exploded killing J. D. McColgan, Fireman E. W. Albert and Brakeman Oscar J. Owens.

At Paris, Tex., fire destroyed 20 buildings, the loss being $200,000.

The aggregate receipts from customs in Cuba for the past 14 weeks were $3,-949,814.

The supreme court of Michigan says that Gov. Pingree's plan for municipal ownership of Detroit street railways is unconstitutional.

A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis, was elected president at the national convention in Indianapolis of osteopathists.

At Carthage, Mo., James McAfee was hanged for the murder of Eben Brewer, a merchant of Joplin, whom he attempted to rob July 30, 1897.

In a quarrel over getting married Charles Saltzman and Miss Kate Horfoldsteimer fought a duel with revolvers in a buggy near Seatonville, Ill., and both were fatally injured.

At the age of 102 years F. M. Chapman died at Kingston, Tenn. He was the first captain to operate a steamboat on the Tennessee river.

Reports from 250 cities and towns in the United States show that 33 persons were killed and 1,730 injured by accidents on the Fourth of July.

In California a severe shock of earthquake was felt from San Francisco to Monterey.

In Kentucky the socialist labor party met in Louisville and nominated a state ticket headed by Albert Schmutz, of Louisville, for governor.

The latest news from Texas says that the entire valley of the Brazos, from Brenham on the north to its mouth at Quintana, is flooded, and its current is filled with the debris of wrecked houses, stock and farming implements. Secretary of War Alger has placed at the disposal of the governor 10,000 rations to be supplied to the destitute and famishing sufferers.

A hail and windstorm devastated the country for miles around Kendalls, Wis., ruining large tracts of valuable timber.

Fire wiped out the mining town of Coulterville, Cal.

At Bakus, Minn., Ed Cinch, a dealer in general merchandise, shot his wife and then committed suicide.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At the meeting in London Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the International Council of Women, with Lady Aberdeen as vice president.

The president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, Prof. Schurman, left Manila for home.

In a coal mine at Odessa, Russia, an explosion of dynamite occurred and 44 persons were killed and 20 injured.

Ex-King Milan, father of King Alexander of Servia, narrowly escaped assassination in Belgrade.

In Chicago August Albert Becker was found guilty of wife murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Several persons were injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Waldron, Mo.

LATER NEWS.

Kid McCoy has signed articles to fight Jack McCormack of Philadelphia, at Chicago, Aug. 18.

The National Editorial association, in session at Portland, Ore., elected R. H. Henry, of Jackson, Miss., president, and selected New Orleans as the place for the next meeting.

Major Heatwole, chief of commissary at Santiago de Cuba, died of yellow fever. Major Heatwole was a brother of Representative Heatwole of Minnesota.

Helen Gould sends her check for $250 to the cyclone sufferers at New Richmond, Wis.

The Wisconsin Central railroad property was sold at Eau Claire, Wis., for $7,000,000 to George Coppell, who represents the reorganization committee.

The Baker-White feud has broken out afresh at London, Ky., and Deputy Sheriff Jim Stubblefield, of the White faction, was fatally shot.

The Lindell, the largest hotel in Lincoln, Neb., was badly damaged by fire.

Two street cars collided at Akron, Ohio, killing Howard Martin, son of the motorman in charge. Clarence Smith, superintendent of the line, was fatally injured.

For the week ending the 7th there were 119 failures in the United States against 229 last year.

The Portuguese house of peers adopted the commercial convention with the United States.

Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial at Madrid, Spain, were acquitted and formally liberation.

The trial at Cabunaluan of the slayers of General Luna, the Filipino leader, who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator.

For alleged boycotting and blacklisting, George Hinchiff, a brick manufacturer, instituted suit for $100,000 damages against the Chicago Masons and Builders' association and a number of the largest brick manufacturers. He claims his business was ruined because he refused to join the brick trust.

Henry F. Whitcomb, of Milwaukee, was elected president of the reorganized Wisconsin Central railroad.

At Madison, Wis., Theodore Wetmore, in trying to stop a runaway team and prevent its trampling down a number of children, was killed.

Leroy McElroy, formerly clerk in the Richelieu hotel, in San Francisco, was arrested in Chicago for stealing $5,000 worth of diamonds from guests of the hotel. He acknowledged his guilt.

Dick Williams, a negro charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched at Alma, Kan., by a mob of white men. The mob left the negro hanging to a telegraph pole, and six minutes later he was cut down by the town marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness but cannot live.

The rainy season in the Philippines has fully begun. The 13th infantry at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that were used in getting supplies are washed away and the troops are surrounded in some places by six feet of water.

Paymaster W. B. Wilcox of the navy has been tried by court martial at the League Island navy yard and found guilty of drunkenness and reduced in rank.

A general lockout of cigarmakers occurred at Tampa, Fla. Four thousand people are thrown out of employment by the action of the leading factories of the city. It means that fully $80,-000 weekly will be withdrawn from circulation while the lockout is on.

In crossing the railroad near Columbus, O., Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and four of their children were killed.

At least 37 lives and a property loss of $8,000,000 is the damage by the recent Texas floods.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 71@72c. No. 2 northern, 70@71c; Sept., 70⅛.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70 @3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75. Hogs—$3.30@3.65.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

GATHER IN DETROIT.

Thousands Attend the Convention of Christian Endeavorers.

Old Officers Are Reelected—Report of Treasurer and Secretary—Net Gain of Members Is 100,000.

Detroit, Mich., July 6.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was reelected president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor at Wednesday's meeting of the trustees. John Willis Baer was reelected secretary and William Shaw treasurer.

The annual meeting of the United society was called to order at the Hotel Cadillac in the morning.

Report of Treasurer.

The business before the United society was quickly transacted. Treasurer Shaw's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year of $9,678, and $352 now in the treasury. The report of George B. Graff, of Boston, agent of the publishing department, under whose direction the Christian Endeavor World is published, showed cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, June 1, 1898, $1,110; receipts during the year, $67,956; expenditures, $66,-628; cash on hand, $2,439. The western office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported expenditures of $12,563, and $664 now in its treasury.

The Second Day.

Detroit, Mich., July 7. — Any apprehension of light attendance at the International Christian Endeavor convention was dissipated by sunrise Thursday. In the down-town district all through the earlier morning hours persons not wearing the Christian Endeavor badge were the exception. It was estimated that upwards of 20,000 accredited delegates had arrived, aside from visitors who are not endeavorers.

The day was clear, cool and altogether ideal when the first real business session of the convention opened in Tent Endeavor. A sea of 10,000 earnest countenances was upturned toward the platform when Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., of Detroit, called to order.

Baer's Report.

Secretary John Willis Baer submitted his annual report.

"After taking from the lists the societies that have ceased to exist for any and all reasons, the net gain in number of societies during the last year is nearly 2,000 societies, with over 100,000 new members.

"Pennsylvania, including the junior societies, now has over 5,000 societies within its borders; New York, over 4,000; Ohio and Illinois have over 3,000; Indiana and Ontario, 2,000; Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, Massachusetts, have over 1,500; California, Missouri and New Jersey, not far behind, with over 1,000 each.

"Since last we met Russia, at that time the only country in the world without its Christian Endeavor society, has welcomed our principles and methods, and to-day our international fellowship is complete and world-wide. Great Britain has over 6,000 societies, and a royal welcome awaits us next July in London. Australia has over 2,000 societies, and is represented in this convention by two delegates that have traveled over 6,000 miles to bring greetings from our brothers and sisters under the southern cross. India has 451; China, 148; Africa, 136; Mexico, 108; West Indies, 103; Germany, 101; Madagascar, 93; Japan, 73, and on through a long list, which I must omit at this time, but cannot pass by Spain, the country with whom we were at war last year. Spain, rent with war and turmoil, has more than held her own, for she has 36 societies.

"There are now 979 intermediate societies, there ought to be more; 14,680 junior societies; 85 mother's societies, and 49 senior societies. Over a hundred societies are to be found upon ships, merchantmen and men-of-war; many societies in the soldiers' camps, and in unexpected places, such as prisons, schools of reform, workhouses, almshouses, asylums, institutions for the blind and the deaf, schools and colleges; among car-drivers and motormen, policemen, traveling men, life-savers on the coast, lighthouse employes, in large factories, etc., to the number of over 200.

"I have a right to the exultant ring in my voice when I say that we have crossed the 55,000 line. The official enrollment is 55,813 societies, with a total membership of 3,500,000."

The Third Day.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—"Showers of Blessing" and "There's Sunshine in My Soul To-day" were the favorite hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers Friday morning en route to the "quiet hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been, the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drench everything in sight, and the utter incapability of the endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Resolutions Against Sunday Opening.

Soon after the break of dawn Friday, the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor gathered in the Hotel Cadillac to discuss several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the ministerial alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohio centennial on Sunday. After some discussion, and contrary to the expressed wishes of the Toledo representatives who were present, a general resolution was authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor society against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath.

In the Afternoon.

Largely attended evangelistic services were held during the noon hour at factories, public squares and wharves throughout the city. The afternoon was given up to conferences in the larger churches. The afternoon feature of interest for endeavorers was a conference of district and city union officers, conducted by General Secretary Baer. Many suggestions for strengthening the unions and furthering the cause through such fraternity were brought out by the discussions. The address of the evening was by President John Henry Barrows, of Oberlin college.

Becker Must Die.

Chicago, July 7.—August Becker, the stock yards butcher, was found guilty of the murder of his first wife. His punishment was fixed at death. The jury was out only a short time. Becker showed apparent indifference. The father of Becker's second wife, George Sutterlin, accused by Becker of being the murderer, did not attend the closing scene. Sutterlin's daughter, Becker's second wife, was also absent. Becker and Michael Rollinger, who is also under the death penalty for wife murder, may be sentenced to hang together. Rollinger, like Becker, wanted to be single so as to marry again.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

St. Paul, Minn., July 8.—The Savings Bank of St. Paul, established in 1867, capital $100,000, Thomas A. Prendergast, president, has been compelled to close its doors.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

Fourth of July Is Appropriately Observed at Home and Abroad.

New York, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here under glorious weather conditions, with much noise, merry-making, a profusion of flags and, excursions and sports of all kinds. It was stated that there were more fireworks sold and more excursion boats running than on any previous Independence day, and therefore the police and fire departments expected to have more than their usual troubles. Tammany Hall celebrated with formal exercises in the Wigwam.

Washington, July 5. The day was observed noisily at the capital, but there was no distinctive celebration beyond the customary meetings of the patriotic societies. The weather was ideal. President McKinley had no special plans for the day, and remained at the white house and observed the Fourth by a partial relief from active duties and receiving only a few callers.

Boston, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated much as usual, with parade, band concerts, games and fireworks. The city's formal exercises were held at Tremont temple at ten a. m. Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., delivered the annual Fourth of July oration, taking for his subject "Expansion." Mayor Josiah Quincy presided.

London, July 5. — The Americans abroad celebrated the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag was displayed in nearly every capital of Europe. In Berlin many members of the American colony went on a special steamer for a picnic on the river Spree. There were dancing and fireworks in the evening. The embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental centers gave receptions. In London American flags were numerous and many of the business houses closed and gave the employes a holiday.

COLUMBIA WINS.

New Cup Defender Proves Herself Speedier Than Her Opponent, the Defender.

New York, July 7.—Over a triangular course of 30 miles in comparatively light winds the new Iselin-Morgan yacht Columbia Thursday vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht Defender and convinced the yachtsmen who saw the royal struggle that she is worthy of defending the precious trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton and his merry tars hope to take back with them in the Shamrock next fall. The Columbia's forestaysail and club topsail are anything but perfect and cracked in the wind like a teamster's whip, demonstrating that in a general way she will need a good deal of tuning up. Yet, based upon the showing she made as a better boat than the Defender under adverse conditions, the nautical sharps are strongly convinced that Sir Thomas will sail home without the silver mug, the possession of which has given us the yachting supremacy of the world since 1851.

The Columbia won the race by a margin of three minutes fifty-three seconds (unofficial time). There is no doubt she would have won by a larger margin if her sails had fitted as well as the Defender's.

DEATH OF ROBERT BONNER.

The Well-Known Publisher and Owner of Noted Horses Passes Away in New York.

New York, July 7.—Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of famous horses, died at his home in this city at 7:40 Thursday night. Mr. Bonner had been ill for some months, but was able to be about until about ten days ago. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system.

[Mr. Bonner was born near Londonderry, Ireland, 1824. He came to this country when a boy, and soon afterward entered the office of the Hartford Courant. He learned to set type. He came to New York and was able to buy the Merchants' Ledger. He had a great knack of advertising, and the paper proved a gold mine. Mr. Bonner numbered many famous men among his subsequent contributors to the Ledger, such as Dickens, Everett, Bancroft, Bryant, Beecher, Tyng, Hall and McClintock. He paid Henry Ward Beecher $30,000 for his novel "Norwood." By these methods the Ledger spread his fame as a publisher. In 1887 he retired from active business, to take care of his health, and gave the paper to his sons. Mr. Bonner expended $600,000 on his trotting horse hobby, and owned many great record-breakers, such as Dexter, Rarus, Maud S, and Sunol.]

STATE AND OTHER FAIRS.

List of the More Important Agricultural and Other Exhibitions for the Current Year.

British Columbia, New Westminster	Oct. 3-6
California, Sacramento	Sept. 4-16
Delaware, Dover	Sept. 5-8
Georgia, Atlanta	Oct. 18, Nov. 4
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 25-30
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 18-23
Iowa, Des Moines	Aug. 25, Sept. 2
Kentucky, Lexington	Aug. 8-12
Maine, Lewiston	Sept. 4-8
Maryland, Easton	Aug. 29, Sept. 1
Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 25-30
Minnesota, Hamline	Sept. 4-9
New Brunswick, St. John	Sept. 11-20
New Hampshire, Tilton	Sept. 5-7
New Jersey, Waverly Park	Oct. 2-6
New Jersey Interstate, Trenton	Sept. 25-29
New York, Syracuse	Sept. 4-9
North Carolina, Raleigh	Oct. 16-21
North Dakota, Mandan	Sept. 26-29
Nova Scotia, Halifax	Sept 23, 30
Ohio, Columbus	Sept. 4-8
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City	Aug. 17-19
Omaha Exposition	July 1, Nov. 1
Oregon, Salem	Sept. 16-22
Pennsylvania, Bethlehem	Sept. 12-15
Quebec Exposition	Sept. 11-16
Rhode Island, Providence	Oct. 9-13
St. Louis, St. Louis	Oct. 2-7
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 6-10
South Dakota, Yankton	Sept. 25-29
Spokane (Wash.) Fruit	Oct. 4-15
Texas, Dallas	Sept. 28, Oct. 22
Toledo Tri-State, Toledo, O.	Aug. 21, 26
Toronto, Industrial	Aug. 28, Sept. 9
Vermont, White River Junction	Sept. 12-14
Virginia, Norfolk	Oct. 3-6
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept. 4-8
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 11-15

Montana, Nebraska, Prince Edward Island and Connecticut will probably not hold fairs this year.

Heavy Loss by Tornado.

Milwaukee, July 8.—A Sentinel special from Manawa, Wis., says: A tornado passed over the town of Union, five miles north of this city, at eight o'clock Thursday evening. Only the fact that no city or village lay in its track prevented a result equaling the New Richmond horror. The storm struck the township at the western boundary and plowed a furrow across it six miles long and, from 15 to 40 rods wide. Practically everything in its path was destroyed. Conservative estimates place the loss at $50,000 to $75,-000. Many farmhouses, barns and outbuildings and miles of fencing were wrecked and crops of all kinds ruined. There was no loss of life.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Situation as Reported by Dun—Decrease in Small Failures.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures of the first half of 1899 with banking and financial included as in all other accounts published, were 4,884, with liabilities of $49,664,661. Commercial failures were 4,853, with liabilities of $42,-062,933, of which $16,723,353 were manufacturing and $23,011,261 were trading. In the second quarter failures were the smallest ever reported in that quarter of 25 years for which quarterly reports have been made by this agency. The average per failure, $7,165, is the smallest ever known in any quarter; the average per firm in business, $12.20, and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent exchanges, 62 cents per $1,000, are both the smallest ever known in any quarter. In 10 out of 14 branches of manufacturing, failures were smaller than in the same quarter of 4 of the previous 5 years, and in 13 out of 14 branches. The larger failures for $100,000 or more were only 2 in trading for $221,088 less than a tenth of the smallest previous year, and only 15 in all for $2,417,189, from a fifth to a tenth of previous years. The decrease in small failures is worth especial study.

"Wheat declined three-eighths of a cent, exports being but 2,250,621 bushels for the week, flour included, against 2,613,139 last year, for both coasts, although western receipts were 3,861,523 bushels, against 618,-492 last year. If the farmers actually carried over 65,000,000 bushels, or more, a year ago, after $1.25 to $2 per bushel had been paid at Chicago for some months, as one farming journal estimates, they need the education which they are getting, but the claim still entirely fails to account for their liberal spilling this year at lower prices. Contradictory guesses and hopes continue, but this year is very hard on predictions. Corn exports are twice last year's, 2,378,708 bushels against 1,218,255 last year for the week, and the price declined a quarter.

"The volume of business for the first week of July has been 36 per cent. greater than last year, and 49.9 per cent. greater than in 1892.

"Scarcity and high prices of iron and its products can no longer be reckoned evidence of good times.

"Failures for the week have been 119 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 17 last year."

BISHOP NEWMAN DEAD.

Venerable Old Man Passes Into the Beyond After a Long Struggle for Life.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 6.—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of San Francisco, died at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Bishop Newman had been in failing health for a year past, but it was only a week ago that his condition really alarmed his friends. Since July 3 he had been sinking rapidly and this morning his physicians announced that in all probability he would not survive the day. The immediate cause of the death of Bishop Newman was pneumonia and mylitis.

[Bishop John P. Newman, D. D., LL. D., was born in New York on September 1, 1826, and joined the Oneida conference in 1840. He was pastor for many years in the leading churches of New York, New Orleans and Washington, D. C. He was chaplain of the United States senate 1869-74. He has published several works. He was elected bishop in 1888, and presided at Rock River conference in 1889. He has been honored with appointments in foreign lands, giving him an excellent opportunity for travel and study without personal expense. He was in attendance upon Gen. Grant during his last illness, and preached his funeral sermon. He also officiated at the funeral of John A. Logan, and preached the funeral sermon on the occasion of the death of Senator Leland Stanford's son, receiving therefor a fee of $10,000. He was thrice elected to the general conference of his church, and was intrusted with many important missions. He was a brilliant pulpit orator and wrote many well-known works.]

SCORE A VICTORY.

American Delegates Secure Indorsement of Their Idea Regarding Private Property at Sea.

The Hague, July 6.—The American delegates scored a great success Wednesday in obtaining from the peace conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

Washington, July 6.—The news from The Hague announcing the unanimous vote of the peace conference in favor of holding a special conference hereafter to discuss the freedom from seizure of private property at sea in time of war is a source of genuine satisfaction to the administration. The American delegates had more interest in this question perhaps than any other before the conference. There have been times during sessions of the peace conference at which it appeared that this subject would be passed over without favorable action, and the officials had almost given up hope of anything in that direction being accomplished.

RAVAGES OF A PLAGUE.

Deadly Disease Raging in the French Ivory Coast Colony—Between 200 and 300 Dead.

Washington, July 8.—Advices to the state department through the United States legation at Monrovia, under date of June 7, confirm the report that a plague is raging at Grand Bassam, in the French ivory coast colony. This colony is adjacent to Liberia, on the east coast, and to the British gold coast colony on the west coast. The disease is very similar to the bubonic plague of India. It is having the most fatal effect upon all attacked. It is reported that between 200 and 300 persons, including three European physicians, have already fallen victims to the disease in the French ivory coast colony. All homeward bound German steamers are quarantined against taking any African passengers to Germany.

Ex-Governor Passes Away.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—At midnight ex-Gov. John Peter Richardson died at his suite of rooms at the Hotel Jerome very unexpectedly of heart disease. He had been in failing health for some years. He was 69 years of age and leaves a widow. He was governor for two terms, just prior to the inauguration of the reform movement and was succeeded by present United States Senator Tillman in the executive office in 1890. He belonged to a family that has furnished in all five governors to the state of South Carolina, exclusive of himself.

Not a Candidate.

Columbus, O., July 6.—Hon. Allen W. Thurman gave out an interview, the first since the Chicago conference regarding the vice presidency. He says he is not a candidate for the office, his name has not been decided on for the ticket with Bryan, nor has he conferred with Bryan in regard to the matter.

ORDER ISSUED.

Ten New Regiments to Be Formed at Once for Service in the Philippines.

Washington, July 7.—The order for the enlistment of volunteers for ten new regiments for service in the Philippines was published Thursday and seven more colonels to command the regiments were appointed. Eight majors also were named. The recruiting will not begin until some time next week. Recruiting stations will be open in every state and territory, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be sent to the regiments, to be assigned to companies. State lines are obliterated, and the men first enlisted will be first to be mustered in. The assignment to companies will be by the officer commanding, and he will be at liberty to organize a company composed of men from one state if he finds it convenient and practicable.

The organization of the ten regiments in this country will not make any difference to the organization of regiments in the Philippines by Gen. Otis. His regiments will be in addition to those hereafter to be known as the Twenty-sixth to Thirty-fifth, inclusive, and will be numbered Thirty-sixth upward. It is expected that three regiments will be organized in the Philippines. The regiments organized in the United States and the Philippines will increase the army by 650 officers and 17,667 men, if there should be three full regiments formed by Gen. Otis.

Districts for recruiting designated regiments are announced as follows:

Twenty-sixth regiment, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; the New England states, excepting Connecticut, and the portion of the state of New York north of the forty-second degree of latitude.

Twenty-seventh regiment, Camp Meade, Pennsylvania. The state of Connecticut, the portion of the state of New York south of the forty-second degree of latitude, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia.

Twenty-eighth regiment, Camp Meade, Pennsylvania: New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Twenty-ninth regiment, Fort McPherson, Georgia: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Thirtieth regiment, Fort Sheridan, Illinois: Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Thirty-first regiment, Fort Thomas, Kentucky: Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Thirty-second regiment, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Thirty-third regiment, Fort Sam Houston, Texas: state of Texas.

Thirty-fourth regiment, Fort Logan, Colorado: Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana and Arizona and New Mexico.

Thirty-fifth regiment, Vancouver Barracks, Washington: California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Idaho and Alaska.

The term of service will be for the period ending June 30, 1901, and the enlistments may be made "without restriction as to citizenship or educational qualifications."

Washington, July 7.—Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler was Thursday ordered to report to Gen. Otis at Manila for service in the Philippine islands. Gen. Wheeler is much pleased with his assignment to the Philippines. He is making preparations to leave San Francisco July 20.

BAD SITUATION.

Scenes Enacted at Richmond, Tex., on Account of Floods—Business Suspended.

Richmond, Tex., July 8.—Never in the history of Richmond were such scenes witnessed as are depicted Friday. Business is practically suspended. Many plantations are under water. All trains save those on the Southern Pacific west have been abandoned. Provisions are running low and unless something is done quickly there will be great suffering here within a few days. It is believed there will be at the very least from 3,000 to 5,000 persons to feed from this place within a week.

Galveston, Tex., July 8.—The situation in the Brazos valley is rapidly improving. The river is falling. There is a rumor that five lives were lost near Sartartia in Fort Bend county, but the rumor lacks confirmation. The report sent out Wednesday from Brookshire, Waller county, that two lives were lost there now appears to be an error. Those supposed to have been drowned persist in making their reappearance. Relief committees are now well organized. This flood is the most terrible that has ever been known in this state. In fact it looks as if there had been a perfect waterspout for more than a hundred miles along the Brazos river. One witness says the flood came in a wave that was nearly six feet high.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Gov. Pingree's Plan for Municipal Ownership of Detroit Street Railways Given a Fatal Blow.

Lansing, Mich., July 6. — The Michigan supreme court has decided the case brought to test the validity of the McLeod law, which authorized the appointment of the Detroit street railway commission, whose object was the purchase and municipal ownership and operation of street railways of Detroit. The decision is that the law is unconstitutional; that there is no such office as the "Detroit street railway commission;" that Gov. Pingree and the other commissioners have no title thereto and that judgment of ouster must be entered against them. The Detroit plan for municipal ownership had been temporarily blocked by the legal difficulties in the way of holding a special election on the question. By Wednesday's decision all authority is taken from the commission.

Served Under Twelve Presidents.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 5.—J. O. Jones, the oldest citizen of Terre Haute, having come from Vermont with the founders of the city in 1816, died Tuesday, aged 87 years. Mr. Jones was postmaster for a long term of years and under many administrations, having held government positions under Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Lincoln's first and second administrations, Johnson, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland. He leaves a large family.

A Sad Case.

Columbus, O., July 7.—Gov. Bushnell granted a pardon to Maude Grayson, of Springfield, O., who was sentenced a year for burglary. The pardon was carried to the penitentiary by a brother of the prisoner, and the latter, who was very low with consumption, was so affected by the news that she died before she could be moved from the prison hospital.

THE MAN WHO WISHED.

"We parted when the sun was low,
We heard the whippoorwill afar:
She loved me—loved me well, I know—
That night I saw a falling star—
I saw a falling star and made
A wish that she might rue the day
When, for the love of gold, she played
A part I love wept to see her play!
I wished to gain a lofty height,
To look upon her from above—
To see her in a lowly plight,
And hear her cry to me for love.

"I've wished a thousand times since then
By stars that tumbled from the skies;
I've wished that I might govern men,
That I might hear her sobs and sighs!
Ah, yesterday we met, and he
Sat up there proudly by her! Oh,
I saw her cast a glance at me,
But it was that was below!
Their carriage passed me in the street,
In costly garb she was arrayed;
I had to dodge their horses' feet—
The coat I wore was badly frayed!

"We parted when the sun was low,
We heard a whippoorwill afar:
She loved me—loved me well, I know,
For that night I saw a falling star!
I gazed upon her yesterday!
She did not stick, I dare to say!
I'll wish no more! 'Tis useless! I
Have not attained a lofty height!
No prize is won through wishing by
The stars that tumble in the night."
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald

THE SUMMER HAT.

BY KENNETH HARRIS.

Hat!
Monstrosity of straw,
Headgear aerious, corrugated,
Bell-crowned, lopsided, flat,
Round or convex-topped, whoever saw
Thy like? What milliner with mind distorted
Thy varied similarity of amazing shape?
O joy,
Jocond burlesque of centuries of hatsl
Thy brim askew, aslant and tilted,
Seems wilted,
Warped, out of joint, oblique,
Thin!
What, O sway-backed freak
And fantasy of hatsl
Thy serrate battlements do sag,
Thy general effect
Is of a most hilarious complex jag.
When we reflect
On thy mishapen, many-sided plan,
Thy sines and cosines and hypotenuses
And ares, it makes a man
Come near to lose his
Senses. Reason reels
And totters on her throne. We wonder
Gazing upon thy northeast elevation,
Story on story, if it feels
As it looks—like thunder,
Or as I ereation!!
And yet,
O hat,
Ernst-
le, thou last charm. What though
Thy Brobdingnagian crown is twisted
And tisted

Over to starboard or to port? We know
Thou'rr, new. Make, then, the most of that,
O hat!
Since hats were put together,
Pressed out of felt, woven of grassy plaits,
Covered with chiffon, fur or flower or
feather,
No hats
Have ever quite approached thee. Bank on
that—
Triumph, though crushed, O hat!!

Whence and what art thou, execrable shape?
A week agone a woman wore a
Leghorn with gauzy drape
Or a fedora,
Or something with a stack
Of violets and things,
Or wings—
We couldn't quite keep track
Of all they did were,
And we didn't care;
Then then comest. Then!
Wow!
And now
We're up against thee good and hard. We
meet
Thee on every street,
Fifty to a block.
A rock
Fired in any old direction'd knock
The latest. They are thicker
Than tomato cans
In a vacant lot,
Blackberries or the pulex irritans
On a dog, stars in the skies
Or flies.
It came quicker
'N sent
That
Hat!

It is not
That we've any particular objection
To the erection—
Not the least under the sun.
It is none
Of our obsequies. They are not our style.
We should smile
They are not.
We have got
Our little evenlinesse—our red
Vests and striped collars, not to mention
The array
Bright and gay,
Some of us wear to play
Golf and suppose
That we are "it."
We admit
Brass buttons, hysterical hose,
But nothing like that skew-
Geed and stupendous at awyard. Nit.

But it's new!
There's no discount on that. Its newness
Is noticeable; otherwise
Its fewness
Would chiefly be apparent, we surmise.
And being sew it is a sort of duty,
Irrespective of beauty
Or any other minor consideration,
To wear one. After all,
Taking it all around—and square
And edgeways—you might call
It quaint in conformation.
To some tastes there's an odd, lop-sided
grace
About it. Here and there
You'll find a face
That looks well under it; but then
Some faces would look well with anything
On top.
There isn't any wabbly, bunchy thatch
Or ding-
Gasted beehive upside down can stop
Them looking pretty and sweet
And good enough to eat.
They can catch
You or me seven days in the week and use
Any kind of a lid they choose;
You can't lose
The girl. She's there—
You might swear
She wasn't, that
It was just hat.
All the same
The hat doesn't count
Nor amount
To one row of pins in the game;
And so, O hat!
Monstrosity of straw,
Headgear aeclivous, as we said before,
Wave on! Thou'rt at the hat,
O hat!!
This is thy busy day
And thou wilt stay
In shoals and swarms and myriads awhile,
O hat!
Then pass away
Hooray!
—Chicago Daily Record.

INSIST ON THEIR DIVVY.

Imported Coachmen and Servants Who Systematically Rob Their Rich Employers.

The champion toll-takers are the coachmen. Most of them are importations, and the government permits them to enter free of duty an insult to our own drivers! Bah! But they come here with a purpose to "do" our Anglomaniacs. The head coachman receives from $60 to $75, and his assistant, the fellow who is sometimes called "tiger" and "flunk," gets about $36. The hay may be purchased from the most respectable farmer in the week, but if Mr. Coachman does not get his "divvy" he reports to his employer that the horses are not doing well the hay is not of good quality. If the oat man on the produce exchange does not put something in the proxy purse of Mr. Coachman the horses have colts or something equally as impossible the oats are unsound. It is the same with feed, corn and other provender.

One of the leading firms on the produce exchange lately received from a millionaire in Fifth avenue an indignant letter calling attention to the very poor oats which they had sold him at an exorbitant price. They proved that they had given him the best at the market price, and introduced a dozen witnesses to show that the oats were the finest ever sold in this market. But the firm refused to tip the coachman! In the matter of harness why, our real millionaires are robbed to "beat the band." There is an alliance between the British harness dealers in New York and all the coachmen in the city. Nothing can be bought for a horse to wear unless through this dealer, who is liberal in his "divvy." I could name a millionaire who paid $1,200 for a set of harness that I could buy anywhere for half that price. His coachman got the extra $600.

The style in carriages changes every season, just to keep people buying and swapping. The coachman stands in with the more prominent carriage makers of this city—deny it who dares!—and if his employer, feeling a trifle behind the fashion, wants to exchange his cabriolet a year old for a new one he must pay nearly the original price. His imported British coachman makes usually from $200 to $400 by an exchange.

On horseshoing, axle grease, harness oils, silver and gold polish, uniforms, etc., the men connected with the stables of the millionaire are expected to more than double their annual salaries. And these importations, duty free, never fall short of expectations.

Down to the minutest detail of housekeeping there is profit for the serving man and the serving women, and woe to the dealer—the butcher, the baker, the candlestickmaker—who refuses to see the extended palm of Major-Domo and Abigail. The milkman pays his money before he deposits a bottle of water solution. The butter man agrees to divide before he secrets the pantry with a pound of oleomargarine. The baker has no need of yeast in his business until he has "fixed" the people below stairs. The iceman—Great Scott! The giant monopolist? Why, he freezes to the butler and the cook as quick as liquefied air and can give short weight until eternity. Coal and wood? Every ton delivered in the millionaire's mansion costs 50 per cent more than the common people pay and every cord 100 per cent.—N. Y. Post.

BRIGANDAGE IN CUBA

The Rough and Mortifying Experience of a Dignified American in Havana.

"Talking of brigandage in Cuba," said a Havana business man on a visit to New Orleans, "I'll tell you of a little thing that occurred in the summer of '92. A gentleman who is now holding a consular position under the McKinley administration, but was then an importer, came down to the island to see me about establishing an agency. One night he was entertained by an American resident, and started for the Inglaterra hotel on foot at a very early hour in the morning. When only a few blocks from his destination he was held up by four native footpads and robbed of everything he had, including his clothing. They had left him exactly as he had come into the world, and not daring to venture into the lighted street he took refuge in an empty sugar barrel standing on the corner, hoping to hail a policeman. None appeared, and the few passers thought he was a practical joker when he stuck out his head, and they went away laughing.

"To make a long story short, he was obliged to stay until morning, when he was rescued by a Cuban who happened to speak a little English. The worst of it was that the barrel was full of red ants, and they came near eating the unfortunate gentleman alive before he escaped. This story is the plain unvarnished truth, and the victim was so deeply chagrined and so afraid of being chaffed that he made no effort to recover his property, although he lost considerable money and a very fine gold watch. He is rather portly and very dignified, and I dare say the memory of those hours in the barrel with the red ants is extremely harrowing. Anyhow, his friends in Havana understand it is never to be referred to in his presence."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Money in Raising Goats.

If you cannot do any better raise goats. Whence the prejudice against the animal that furnished the wearing apparel of the early man? Goat statistics say that there are 90,000,000 goats in the whole world, and that the United States pays $25,000,000 annually for imported kid. Every barren waste will make a superb goat farm. Goats thrive on briars and acorns. They eat the moss that clings to the shingles on the roof of the old house. Their hair makes a rope that is indestructible by water. Their meat, properly handled, is as good as mutton. Their milk is better than the milk of cows. It makes the finest of cheeses. Their horns make fine knife handles, and are generally called "deer-horn," or "buckhorn" for trade purposes. A goat will butt its way through vicissitudes, while a sheep will pine and die. Goats have no chronic diseases. Sheep have many. You can get a start at goat herding for a few dollars.—N. Y. Press.

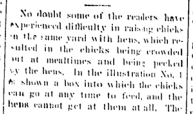
The Test.

You can pick out fools by their questions and wise men by their answers.—Chicago Daily News.

FOR THE POULTRY YARD.

Three Feeding Contrivances Whose Introduction is Recommended by Experts.

No doubt some of the readers have experienced difficulty in raising chicks in the same yard with hens, which resulted in the chicks being crowded out at mealtimes and being pecked by the hens. In the illustration No. 1 is shown a box into which the chicks can go at any time to feed, and the hens cannot get at them at all. The



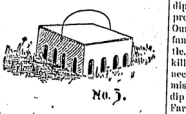
No. 1.

box is made of 16-foot board, 12 inches wide, the board being cut into four pieces, each piece four feet long, and nailed together. The box has no bottom, but the top is covered with lath, the sides having holes that admit the chicks and exclude the hens. By having the box bottomless it may be moved from place to place, thus avoiding filth.

A cheap coop for a hen and a brood of young chicks may be made of an ordinary large cheese box, as shown

No. 2.

in No. 2. If the box is not deep enough, two of them may be fastened together. It is only intended for use during the first few days of the chicks, as the box would not answer for the hen during any length of time, the room being too restricted. It serves well for summer use, as it is cool and can be cleaned or moved easily. Simply mark the box all around into strips about two inches wide and cut out one alternate strip. The object of the contrivance is to enable one to prepare a coop in a short time and almost at no cost. As the chicks will be removed after they are large enough to run about, the coop may then be used for the next young brood.



No. 3.

More properly No. 3 may be termed a cover for the feed dish, or it may be made larger for confining a hen, the chicks to run in and out. Simply attach a handle to an old basket or a box of any kind and make entrance holes of a diameter just sufficient to permit young chicks to run in and out. The bottom of the basket or box should first be removed.

The object is that, when feeding young chicks, their food may be so covered as to protect it from larger chicks or fowls, while the chicks can help themselves unmolested.—Poultry Keeper Illustrated.

INTRODUCING QUEENS.

Description of a Method Which Has Been Tried Successfully by a Skilled Beekeeper.

Some years ago I went to a Massachusetts queen-breeder for six queens, and they were to be introduced according to his plans, and if any failed to become safely introduced the dead would be replaced by living queens. His instructions were to remove the old queen from the hives that were to receive the new stock; and bare of the candy, at once lay the cage over the frames and close the hive for five days—during which I did and found only one queen that had been accepted. Two or three years later, says a writer in the American Bee Journal, I received an albino queen from an Iowa breeder, but this time I made the colony queenless that was to receive the queen 48 hours before introducing, and lost my queen. I could not understand why it was that these queens, coming from a distance, were rejected by my bees when I had no trouble in introducing my own stock among my own. Maybe some one can tell. I sent south last spring for 50 queens, and, when they arrived all were laid on the shelf, and 48 two-frame nuclei were made, and all shut up tight with wire screen until 48 hours had passed; then the 48 queens were laid on top of the frames, as before, and every single one was accepted. All had started cells in abundance, but when the queens were set free all cells were destroyed. I did not wait five days, either, to see what was going on, but took a look at any of them at any time I chose. The remaining two were introduced in full colonies, but not confined with equal safety. I think I would not be afraid of introducing any number when done as above. Though others may have plans that work equally well, I am not afraid of this plan in my hands.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

If manures are permitted to remain outdoors in the storm, it is estimated that 60 per cent of their value is leached out.

Cattle destroy more pasture by treading it down than they do by eating the grass. Hence it is advised to divide the pastures into several pots.

When fertilizers are necessary, the wastefulness of letting the home-made manure go to waste and buying artificial fertilizers should not be practiced.

Good pastures are valuable in one direction that is not always thought of, the cow does not need to wear herself out in getting what she wants to eat. She will pretty nearly do this on a thin pasture.—Western Plowman.

DISMEMBERING CORN.

Experiments in This Direction, Conducted in Different Sections, Have Proved Failures.

A good many experiments have been made to determine if anything could be gained by cutting off portions of the corn plant during growth. Sometimes it has been the roots, sometimes the part of the plant above the ears, and sometimes only the tassels. A part of the experiments have seemed to give fair results, but others have given decidedly bad results. A third class of experiments has been without result. It is probable that what little good was obtained was a mere accident, for the reason that two pots of corn will never yield exactly the same, even though all conditions are exactly identical. But the trials have proved that at least nothing is gained, and experience would seem to teach that there must be an actual loss. A generation ago it was the practice in some parts of the country to cut off the whole of the corn plant above the ears immediately after the silk and the pollen were supposed to have done their work. The farmer thus got a great deal of fodder for his cattle, and imagined that his corn plant would elaborate the same weight of ears without the top as with it. No notice was taken of the fact that the fodder of a plant is needed for the elaboration of the grain of the plant. It is probable that in most cases the yield of corn was greatly decreased by this practice. The custom without doubt remains to-day, especially in the eastern states, where the fields are so small in area that the practice of thus robbing the corn crop can be carried on naturally and easily.

Root-pruning is another method of dismembering the corn plant that has not proved of advantage. So far as we remember, no experiment at the stations has given results showing an advantage of any kind. In tests at the Illinois station root-pruning reduced the yield about 20 per cent. At the New York station root-pruning the corn crop reduced the yield more than nine bushels per acre in grain and more than 1,000 pounds in fodder.—Farmers' Review.

WHY NOT DIP PIGS?

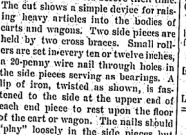
A Practice Which, Once Introduced in a Neighborhood, Would Have Many Followers.

Farmers who keep sheep are well advised as to the benefits arising from dipping at least once a year, and that preferably directly after shearing. Our southern friends are becoming familiar with the idea of dipping cattle. They have found out that it will kill the ticks, which are closely connected in some way with the transmission of Texas fever. Why not then dip pigs and shoats? says Wallace's Farmer. In a limited way farmers are doing it in extreme cases. Two or three years ago the pigs in a neighborhood in Iowa were not doing well; they were scouring and had many of the symptoms of cholera. In fact, many of them died. It occurred to one farmer to examine his pigs closely, and he found they were lousy, and getting a barrel of water, and covering it with kerosene, he took the youngsters one by one, and doused them in, the result being the saving of the lives of a number and an improvement in the thrift of all. A farmer in an exchange states that after his pigs were eight or ten weeks old some of them were not doing well, some were lousy and some mangy, and he tried kerosene, but it did not have the desired effect. He had sheep dip on hand, and seeing it was good for lice and mange and skin disease of sheep, put a quart of it into 21 gallons of water, stirred it thoroughly, and gave the pigs a dipping. The change was marvelous. He left the barrel in the pig pen and ever after, that when a pig was not doing well he gave it a dipping. We believe this is a good idea. Examination of hogs will show the need of something to cleanse the skin and free them from vermin. It would not, of course, be advisable in winter season, but from April to October it would be entirely practical.

FOR LOADING WAGONS.

A Contrivance Which Makes the Lifting of Heavy Articles a Comparatively Easy Task.

Getting heavy boxes and other heavy articles into wagons and carts is a matter that often requires great effort. Needless lifting should be avoided, as



LOADING MADE EASY.

this is the sort of work that makes men on the farm old before their time. The cut shows a simple device for raising heavy articles into the bodies of carts and wagons. Two side pieces are held by two cross braces. Small rollers are set in every ten or twelve inches, a 20-penny wire nail through holes in the side pieces serving as bearings. A lip of iron, twisted as shown, is fastened to the side at the upper end of each end piece to rest upon the floor of the cart or wagon. The nails should "play" loosely in the side pieces but solidly into the rollers. Let the latter project above the side pieces, when one or the other article can easily be rolled up from the ground to the wagon or cart.—N. Y. Tribune.

Raising Quail on Farms.

A Missouri young man, C. Gross, of Morgan county, says an exchange, has built up a large business in game quail, which he claims are more easily raised than chickens, and far more profitable, selling alive at four dollars per dozen for meat, or when tame at five dollars per pair as pets. The eggs hatch well, either under quail or common hens. The care and food are much like that for chickens and the birds prove very hardy and free from disease. The coops are only a foot high, covered over the top and are movable.

HIS LITTLE BUNDLE.

It Wasn't Much in Size But the Value of It Astonished the Hotel Clerk.

A quiet-looking, smooth-shaven man, with a strap hat pushed back from his forehead, registered from an adjoining parish at the Grimwald one evening and laid a package on the counter. The package was about the size of an unabridged dictionary and was wrapped up in an old newspaper that bore the stains of travel. It was tied with a piece of white cotton twine. "I wish you would take care of the little bundle for me overnight," said the stranger. "All right, sir," replied the clerk, and, reaching for the proper book, proceeded to fill out a blank. "What's the value?" he asked, mechanically. "Sixty five thousand dollars," replied the smooth-shaven man in an offhanded tone. "What?" gasped the clerk, his pen averted in midair and his eyes as round as cart wheels. "Sixty five thousand," repeated the guest; "and, by the way, I guess I'll just seal up that wrapping. It seems about to fall off."

He opened the paper and disclosed a neat angular block of 500 bills, packed as tight as sardines. They were nearly all well worn, but nevertheless the grimy mass looked strikingly tempting. Its tremendous potentiality drew a span into the imagination of the dullest chap in the corridor, and every body began to tell what he would do if he were rich. Meanwhile the smooth-shaven man readjusted the cover, sealed it with wax, pocketed his receipt and walked off. He was a country banker bringing a deposit to his local correspondent.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

How to Reach Two Famous Resorts.

An outing Hint from "outing."

Fast, safe, superbly equipped and most carefully governed, one need not wonder at the great popularity of the New York Central. No other line affords such facilities for through travel between the East and the West as this wonderful four-track system. In the possession of the Grand Central Depot, located in the heart of New York City, and within trifling distances of all first-class hotels, this railway offers greater advantages than competing lines. Spring, summer, autumn and winter, it has attractions irresistible. The great Northern Wilderness, the playground of the State, now beckons its thousands. As autumn falls, America's scenic masterpiece, far-famed Niagara, will claim its annual host of pilgrims with its majestic power, the fierce turmoil of the Whirlpool and all the picturesque surroundings, the awesome Cave of the Winds and several other minor attractions of the vicinity. And when winter comes, then the entire scene transformed to what seems a fairyland of marvelous frost dressings, of icy forts and snowy palaces; of gleaming crystal prison barriers vainly striving to bind the roaring, foaming plunge of waters—will present a spectacle of weird, mysterious beauty which is not duplicated in the world.—Outing.

A Startling Answer.

A Latin professor was explaining the derivation of our word "ostracise" to his class in a local academy the other day. He told the story of the early Roman republics and the scheming of the politicians of the times. He related how, when any man in the republic became obnoxious to his neighbors, they used to write his name on an oyster shell (Latin—ostrum, shell), and on the receipt of a specified number by the consuls that man was banished, killed or otherwise removed in some one of those pleasant ways the old Romans had. When he had finished his explanation he said:

"Now, the boy here in the front seat, what did we derive from the old Latin use of the shell, which was called ostrum?"

The answer he expected was far from what he got, for the little student with spectacles in the front seat arose and delivered himself thus:

"From the Roman habit of using shells to get the best of people we derive the present County Island shell game, which is a fascinating and easily spurt."—Brooklyn Times.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Burdock?

Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—wife, how many children are around here?

His Wife—Nine; five boys and four girls.

Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume?

Farmer Burdock—Oh, yes; I've got 173 head of Jersey cattle, 589 sheep and 91 hogs.—N. Y. World.

Comparing Notes.

"My husband," said the little lady, with pardonable pride, "bought me a season seat in the highest-priced theater in the city."

"A mere trifle," sighed the imposing caller. "My husband bought a seat in the United States senate and it cost more than Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipe.

Anthon—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

Thirty Cents

Cash or stamps will get you a fine battlefield map or deck of most beautiful scenic playing cards. Address, W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry., 234 Clark, Chicago.

A Michigan man has been selling "How to Enjoy Country Life." It's easy. Let the other fellows owe the amount of the mortgages.—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

She—"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." He—"You wouldn't get a chance. I'd surely have my pick then."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

She—"I'm sure I've cast my bread on the water many a time, and I don't see any results." He—"So; I guess your bread would sink, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

A fellow with a nice string of game very rarely comes home by a back alley.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

No employer is doing the right thing by his employee, according to the employee's friends.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Most circus performers are well-posted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Curious Custom.

In China it is the custom for guests at dinners to run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the diner's digestion in good condition, but the nervous hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Worth Looking Into.—Willieboy—"Pa, what's a mixed metaphor?" Pa—"It's a new one on me. I'll ask my bartender when I go down town."—Philadelphia North American.

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Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

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Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.
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A. N. K.—G 1769

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The Confederate Who Went Back

By CHARLES B. LEWIS

—Copyright, 1898

A confederate soldier 19 years old, his uniform stained and ragged and his bearded face having an almost wolfish look, sat on a log in the depths of a wood with his musket resting beside his hip. He was on picket post, but there was no particular call for vigilance with the afternoon sun resting down on the fields and a bird twice visiting alone the front. The man sat with his face in his hand and his eyes on the leaves at his feet, and for half an hour he hardly moved. Then he slowly straightened up and looked around and growled:

"Shuck my hide if I ain't tired of this yere fussin' around! Nuthin' nus comes out of it but a heap o' walkin' and fightin' and poor fodder, and I'm gettin' mighty nigh the end!"

A squirrel in a tree in front of him whisked its tail and set up a great chatter, and the soldier instinctively reached for his gun.

"No, it won't do," he sighed, as he drew back his arm. "Heaps o' fresh meat in these woods, but it ain't fur us. Beans and bacon is the fodder for a man as has got to march all night and fight all day. And what am I marchin' and fightin' fur? I was pore and shackely before the war, and I'll be pore and shackely when it's over. Nobody ain't goin' to do nuthin' fur Tom Boyer to give him a lift. 'Deed, but I had no business to mix up in it 'tall, I was a heap better off befo' they went to fussin' 'bout this yere union and dragged me into it."

He stood up with his back to a tree and his feet braced and began to get excited. Holding out his left hand with the palm upward he brought his right

"HE WAS THE MAN WHO TOLD ME TO STICK."

fist down with a "swat!" and half-shouted:

"Tom Boyer, if you ain't a dratted idiot then I never seen one! Yo' had a hag o' co'n-meal in the cabin, mo or less whisky in the jug, and yo' could hunt all day and sleep all night. Rabbits and squirrels was plentiful, and all the hard work yo' had to do was to kill skeeters and scratch yer own back. Yo' left all that fur to cum to wah and be bossed about like a nigger and live like a varmit. If that ain't bein' a fule then I dunno!"

The squirrel above him rattled down bark and twigs on his head, and the soldier removed his hat with impatient hand and asked:

"And when we've licked the Yankees, then what? Anybody gain' to do anything for yo'? Not as yo' knows on! Yo'll be turned out to go back home and find things wuss than befo'. And if the Yankees lick us—then what? I don' allow they kin ever do it, but it may happen. Then where will Tom Boyer be? I don't like it, and I ain't feelin' right about it. 'Pears to me that suthin' orter be did."

The soldier's back itched, and he rubbed it up and down the rough bark of the tree to the detriment of his thin and ragged jacket.

"I didn't want to go to wah," he mused, as he increased his motions, "but Kurnel Ryder cum along and said I had to, and he didn't give me no time to git into the woods. If they f'oced me into it then it 'pears to me—then it truly 'pears to me that it's my right to walk off. When a man with sense into his head has had 'nuff he quits. Reckon I've had 'nuff!"

Tom Boyer had been disgruntled for long weeks, but this was the first time he had gone into an argument with himself to reach a conclusion. The result frightened him. He glanced furtively about, walked over and seized his gun, and his heart thumped as if peril menaced him. Thus for a minute, then he recovered his nerve and said:

"I ain't goin' to be fule 'nuff to start fur home and run up agin a thousand men to send me back to be shot. I'm a-goin'—I'm a goin'—. Well, I dunno. Sum of our boys her gone over thar' and als treated mighty scurv'. If they wasn't sent home they struck good jobs. They call it desertin'. That's a powerful hard word. Don't reckon I wun it hitched on to my name. I wonder—?"

He filled and lighted his pipe and went back to his log, and he had smoked for a couple of minutes before he said:

"I won't desert, but I'll go over and hev a talk with that Yankee picket. He ain't goin' to make me believe that Gen. Grant kin ever whop Gen. Lee and bust up this confederacy, but I'd kinder like to talk with him. I've got an hour to do it in, and he won't be on the shoot if I yell at him. No, I ain't goin' to do no desertin', but I'll hev a talk."

The man started off at once, as if fearful that delay would bring a change of heart, and five minutes later he was hailing the federal picket from behind the trunk of a tree. He was told to come in, and after extracting the usual promise that he would not be detained he advanced with confident step.

"Hello, Johnny!"

"Hello, Yank!"

"I thought you were coming in to surrender."

"Shoo! Don't reckon I look like a deserter, though I hain't got my Sunday cut on. Yo' ain't was orter bore-sum over thar' by myself, and bein' we wasn't mad at each other I thought we might as well hev a talk. How long yo' folks gain' to keep fussin' around yere?"

"Until we end the war."

"Then yo'll never git back home. Say, Yank, yo's got the most men and all that, but we's goin' to whop yo' fur all that. Lee's goin' to capture Grant's whole army in the next fight."

"That's all stuff. We'll hev you all in a bag before the next month!"

They chuckled away in the greatest good-nature for a few minutes, and then the confederate fell silent. He wanted to open the conversation on a new line, but did not know how to begin. The federal had a suspicion of the real situation, and presently he said:

"A good many of your men have been coming to our lines during the past two weeks."

"Mebbe so," was the reply. "Thar' are critters in both armies who are too low down fur any use. I reckon ye don't need sich folks. What did yo' Gen. Grant say to them?"

"Oh, he treated them well."

"Did, eh? Say, Yank, I jest fell into a fit o' thinkin' to-day. It's only natural that I stick to Gineral Lee and yo' stick to Gineral Grant, but that ain't no reason why we can't talk squar'. What yo' gain' to do anyway?"

"I'll tell you," soberly replied the federal, who had left a clerkship to shoulder a musket. "We've got three men to your one in the field. We can make it five or six to one. We have got your ports blockaded, your armies cooped up, and though you fight like the devil we shall win. It can't be otherwise. In a year or less there will be no more southern confederacy."

"That's big talk," said the confederate, as he looked away into the bushes.

"But it's also true talk. You ought to be able to figure it out for yourself. Grant is gaining every day, while Lee is losing. Where we have a hundred men killed we bring down two hundred to replace them. Where you lose a hundred men it's a dead loss. You must get to the end by and by."

"And when ye've whopped us—then what?"

"Oh, I suppose we'll go back home and the old union will go on as before."

"What'll I git for all I've done?"

"Your discharge."

"But durn my hide if I hain't fit and marched and starved fur two y'ars!"

"Yes, but you won't get anything out of it. There will be nothing to get. You'll lay down your arms with the rest and go back to your homes."

"If—if it's goin' to be that way," said the confederate as he glanced about, "what's the use of my hangin' on any longer. Why not cut sticks right away?"

"You mean why not desert?" answered the other. "That's for you to decide. The confederates who have come in have been well treated. Some have enlisted to fight the Indians, and some have been sent home. If you want to surrender to me I'll send you into camp."

"But what'll yo'r idea of this desertion bizness?"

"I'll tell you squarely. The more of you that come in the sooner the war will end, but I look upon a common dog as a way above a deserter."

"Shoo! Shoo!"

"If I was in the confederate army I'd march barefooted, live on roots and sleep without cover before I'd desert. I'd do it in the first place out of principle, and secondly, because when the end comes not a man of you will have anything but a war record as a reward for your services. All who live through it will get an honorable discharge, and wives and children and neighbors will welcome them home. Things will settle down, and after a time the south will be in control of herself again. Then the men who stuck to their flag will come to the front, but what of the deserters?"

"Say, Yank, yo' talk, yo' do!" exclaimed the confederate with an admiring glance.

"Well, I am in earnest."

"And durn me if yo' don't talk sense! If our captain would only do a leetle chinnin' o' that sort we'd all feel a heap better. Yes, what of the deserters? When them times comes yo' speak of he won't be in it, will he?"

"No, he won't. It'll be known and recorded that he deserted his cause, his flag and his comrades, and nobody will have any use for him."

"Wall, I had no idea of desertin', yo' know."

"Of course [illegible]"

"Jest [illegible] over for a leetle talk."

"I'm glad you did. Why, we had had enough, without pickets trying to murder each other. Got to go back now?"

"Yes, I think I'll be movin', as the relief will be along purty soon. So yo' think Gen. Lee is stuh to be whopped?"

"Sure to be. We all know him for a fighter, but he must cave in to odds. However—"

"Oh! I'm gain' to see the thing out—you bet yo'r buttes I am!" interrupted the confederate. "I'm gain' to stick right by 'till the last gun's fired, and mebbe I'll go fightin' on my own hook arter that. Nobody could hev coaxed me to desert. I was just sarter axin' out o' curiosity, yo' see."

"I understand. Well, so long to you, old man, and I hope to see you again."

A week later both Grant and Lee were massing fresh troops on that front. A battle was to be fought, and each strained every nerve to get ready for it. There was no more visiting among the pickets. They had manœuvred in their hearts now and were shooting to kill. One morning as the red sun leaped above the tree-tops, men were rushed into battle-line and a cloud of skirmishers went running down in front. The enemy sent forward a cloud to match, and these men ran and dodged, crept and crawled, and made targets of each other. It was the prelude of a forward movement of the lines. It was a brief prologue. At one time the federal skirmishers pushed back the confederates—again the confederates gained ground. Tom Boyer was there among the men of his company, and as he rested for a moment behind a hillock he said to the comrade at his elbow:

"I'm arter that Yank behind the stump. He'll poke his head out agin in a minit, and then—whoop! Say, now, but I got him! Come on—we've got 'em on the run!"

The confederates moved forward a few rods and were checked. Tom Boyer knelt beside the man he had killed with a grim smile on his face, but as he turned the dead man over his smile vanished and his face went white.

"What's the matter, Tom?"

"I—I've killed him!"

"Yes, you've killed a Yank, but what of it?"

"God forgive me!" whispered Tom, as he looked at the face again.

"What's all this about, I say?"

"God! God! But I've killed the squarest, fa'rest Yankee in Gineral Grant's holt army! He was the man who told me to—to stick!"

The Eternal Fitness

Copyright, 1898 By M. QUAD

"You—you wanted to see me?" said the business man, as he turned in his office chair at the entrance of a stranger.

"Yes, sir," was the reply from the well-dressed, prosperous-looking caller. "I left your house half an hour ago."

"H'm. One of my wife's relatives—brother or something?"

"No, sir. I am a tramp. I called there to ask for an old coat, and she hunted me up this outfit—overcoat—business suit—hat—shoes—everything. These things must have cost you at least $50."

"Nearer $100," growled the business man.

"Don't doubt it, but you see the fix I am in. There is such a thing as the eternal fitness of things. I can't go around striking folks for a nickel in no such rig-out as this."

"X-ol"

"And no one would think of asking me to carry out ashes or shovel snow."

"Well?"

"Well, you'll have to give me a job or I shall have to return the clothes."

The merchant scratched his head, sighed heavily, and ringing his bell he said to the boy who answered it:

"Joseph, tell Mr. Markham to put this gentleman to work at $15 per week, and advance him as fast as his talents and attention to my interests seem to deserve!"

RUSSIA AIDS MERCHANT SHIPS

Can's Government Hopes to Increase Trade with Other Lands.

The Russian government, from information received by the bureau of navigation, is preparing measures for the early development of its merchant marine. Although there are only 24 Russian steamships of over 2,000 tons, and of these only four are over 14 knots, the Russian government during 1898 expended over $1,000,000 on its subsidized steamships.

To increase its navigation on the Pacific the Russian government for the next ten years will pay Suez canal dues, as the Austrian government has done for some time, on national merchant steamships. The restriction of the coasting trade of the empire, whether the ports are on the Baltic or Black seas or the Pacific, to Russian vessels will not affect appreciably American navigation, as for the last two years no American vessels have entered this country from or cleared for European Russia, and last year only four American sailing vessels entered from and cleared for Russian ports on the Pacific.

CLAIMS SUCCESS.

Yellow Fever Serum Produced by Dr. Doty, of New York, Saves Lives of Guinea Pigs.

Dr. Alvah P. Doty, the health officer of the port of New York, is much elated over the successful results of the experiments with a serum produced at his laboratory for the prevention of yellow fever. For the last 18 months Dr. Doty and his assistants have been producing serum at the quarantine laboratory, and have inoculated a number of guinea pigs previously fed with germs of yellow fever. For some time the experiments have been doubtful in their results, but for the last month or six weeks they have succeeded in preserving the lives of the animals, thus affording evidence of the value of the serum in the prevention of yellow fever.

Dr. Doty says he will send samples of the serum to his agents at Havana, where it is expected that it will be used with more success in the preservation of the lives of yellow fever patients.

Not less than 1,000,000 persons attend the 73 Chautauqua assemblies every summer.

ARTIFICIAL-LIMB BUSINESS.

The War with Spain Had No Effect—Some Improvements Recently Made.

The only wounded soldier of the late war who has reached New York and been supplied with an artificial leg was a member of the Astor battery, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. During the civil war 60,000 men were deprived of limbs, and in the recent war only 50, half of whom met with their losses either in camp or on war vessels, not in action.

The manufacture of artificial limbs has been developed rapidly of late; one firm alone in this city has on its books the names of 70,000 persons who have been or are to be supplied with artificial limbs.

The proprietor of one of the largest manufactories in this city said recently: "Wars have very little effect on our business. The railroads are the greatest destroyers of life and limb, not excepting disease. I find that 100,000 persons are killed or maimed yearly on the railroads of the United States alone, principally employes, a very small percentage being passengers. Up to this time the manufacture of artificial limbs has been considered a local industry, but so great a degree of perfection has been attained that New York manufacturers are shipping to all parts of the world."

Recent improvements are the rubber hand and foot. The ductile fingers are made of Norway iron, the most malleable of metals, which enables the person wearing the hand to have it easily assume any position. The improved foot has a spring mattress embodied in the rubber, which gives it greater elasticity, durability and natural action than those with articulated joints used formerly.

A Lucky Deprivation.

A schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig. One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk and inquired "If he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to kill their pig." The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative. Several days having elapsed and hearing nothing of the pork the master called the boy up to him and inquired the reason he had not brought it. "Oh, please, sir," the boy replied, "the pig got better."

Insures All Its Employes.

The Montreal Street Railway company has at its own cost insured all its employes against accident or total disablement to the extent of $1,000. A substantial increase of wages has been granted to all motormen and conductors who have been in the service of the company for two years, while free uniforms will be supplied to those of five years' standing. These concessions, which have been granted by the company of its own volition, will mean the payment of about $35,000 extra per annum to the men.

Undecided.

Clarissa—Are youse going to de mountains or de shore dis summer, Evangeline?

Evangeline—We hain't decided yet; pa says Harlem and ma says de Battery, and de landlord says any old place so long as we movel—Puck.

BALDHEADED SOLDIERS.

The Extreme Heat in the Philippines is Destructive to Our Men's Hair.

"When the Tenth regiment comes home from the Philippines the people of western Pennsylvania must be prepared to welcome an aggregation of baldheaded heroes."

These were the words of Corporal John J. McKnight, who marched in Pittsburgh the other morning, after a 21-day trip from Manila, where he secured a discharge from Col. Hawkins' regiment while on the firing line, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. The soldier is going to his home at Greensburg, and while taking off his hat to some old friends who greeted him at the Rush house made the above remark about the baldheaded heroes. His own hair was disappearing and he hastened to assure his visitors that he was not alone in his affliction.

"Yes," he said, replying to his hostess, "the heat of the country occupied by our troops between Manila and Malolos is intense enough to literally singe your hair. Of course, we keep our hats on. Death by sunstroke was the fate of those who went bareheaded, and we suffered continually during the day.

"Much complaint was made against our heavy campaign hats, but we received no release and made the best of it. I am not exaggerating the conditions when I say that more than 50 per cent. of the American soldiers in the Philippines are destined to become bald. When the boys come home you will think that they had been recruited from the front rows of the theater."

PLAYING POKER BY WIRE.

Telegraph Operators Have Games with Distant Brethren of the Craft.

Few outside the brotherhood of the key are aware that operators often play poker over the wire. It is, nevertheless, a fact, and the diversion is fairly common. "When I was working on the Blanket line at a little railroad station in Illinois," said an ex-operator the other day, "business was very slack toward early morning and we used to get up a four-handed game regularly. The players were myself and three other operators at different points along the line. We would call each other up and then every man would deal himself a hand, making his discards and 'helping' as desired. Of course we had to trust to mutual honor as to cheating, but I think everybody was on the square. All played freeze-out and the loser had to treat when we got together at headquarters, which was about once a month. I must confess that the action was a little glow, but the game was more exciting than one might imagine. Almost all the old operators have played cards by telegraph at some time or another."

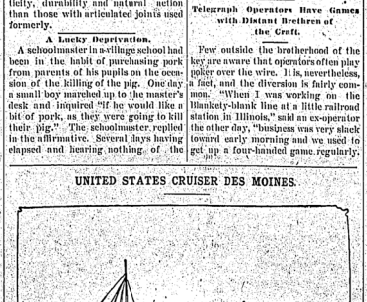
The Lazy Little Mexican Bee.

The bee of Mexico does not "improve each shining hour." As there is very little cold weather there no necessity exists for laying in winter stores of honey and the bee is therefore as lazy as a cockroach.

German Potatoes Imported.

Germany exports potatoes to America.

UNITED STATES CRUISER DES MOINES.



Congress, at its last session, made provision for six new cruisers, of which the Des Moines is a type. The extreme length of these vessels will be 388 feet 7 inches; breadth, extreme, about 42 feet; mean draught 15 feet 6 inches; trial displacement about 3,150 tons; estimated indicated horse power 4,200. Main battery will consist of ten 5-inch 50-caliber breech-loading rapid-fire guns, and auxiliary battery, of eight six-pounder rapid-fire guns, two one-pounder rapid-fire guns, four Colt machine guns. The guns will all be designed for smokeless powder, and the 5-inch guns will be more effective than the old type of 6-inch guns.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"The leopard cannot change his spots!" "No, and one so quickly tires of loud patterns, too!"—Detroit Journal.

"Robbie," said the visitor, "have you any brothers and sisters?" "No," replied Robbie, "I'm all the children we've got."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Do you think strong drink shortens a man's life?" "It may, but I never saw a toper who didn't live out the fullness of his days."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Sunday School Teacher—"Now, Willie Green, you may tell me what you understand by the 'future state.'" Willie Green—"Please ma'am, it's a territory."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Ethel—"I saw Count Hardupski last evening." Cousin Tom—"Does he talk as brokenly as ever?" Ethel—"My! yes. I heard him ask pa to loan him ten dollars before he left."—Frank Leslie's.

"Didn't you say that five hours on the wheel would be enough to learn to ride?" "Oh, yes; but you must remember that you have spent most of the time on the ground."—Heitere Welt.

Great Artist—"Now, some one has written a book in which he attempts to prove that all geniuses are insane." Great Inventor—"The author of that book must be a genius himself."—Cleveland Leader.

"John," said Mrs. Hilkins, "I don't believe Tom will ever marry. He is too bashful to ever propose to a woman." "Oh, I don't know; he may meet a young widow some day," replied her husband.—Ohio State Journal.

Kreppes—"Who is the scared-looking little chap so completely under the influence of the big woman?" Higgop—"That's Sizboom. Got a brevet and a gold medal for daring work in the Philippines."—Philadelphia North American.

MRS. SCHLEY FOUGHT.

The Admiral's Sympathetic Wife Went Through the Santiago Fight in Her Mind.

During her recent visit to this city the wife of Admiral Schley said, in speaking of her feelings during the blockade of Santiago:

"Of course, when the news of the battle came my heart stood still until I was assured my husband was uninjured. The latter followed so closely on the former that there was little time for fright. My next feeling was that of thankfulness that it was all over, for I felt that this would be the final blow to the Spanish navy. One gets used to facing danger for himself and those most interested partake in a way of that confidence. It is said to be quite the ordinary thought to one in battle that, no matter what happens to everybody else, he himself will come out unscathed. This is more or less true of those at home awaiting the result. You know it is no trouble to convince the watcher that a beloved one has escaped death, but very hard to make her realize that he has been injured or killed. I think I saw and heard that battle many times before it happened, and always my husband was safe and victorious. The description of those Spanish ships as they crept out of the harbor, the chase, their destruction and all were no news to me. I had imagined them so often. To me that seemed the inevitable ending, and it happened in the only way it could. Whether it was the inequality in the fleets or not I do not know, but it did not seem to me that there would be great danger to our ships and men. I had great confidence in both, and you see it was not misplaced. The men on the Brooklyn were splendid fellows and the others were not behind them.

"I think that women are so used to suffering in silence that it is usually regarded as a matter of course instead of heroism. There is, moreover, a benumbed feeling often mistaken for great courage or great heartlessness. What do I think of western people? Why, they have been a revelation to me throughout my whole trip. I have never seen more hospitable, lovely people. Proud of

HAVE TO MOVE ON

Lake Laguna de Bay Patrolled by the Fourth Cavalry and the Napidan.

Troops Landing as Occasion Requires and Scattering the Filipinos.

Volunteers Greatly Debilitated From Their Recent Hard Campaign.

MANILA, July 14.—12:30 p. m.—Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth cavalry, under Captain McGraw, and the army gunboat Napidan, commanded by Lieutenant Larsen. The force makes its headquarters on an island, living on cascoes, in which the men are towed about to make unexpected visits to the towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving. On Tuesday the troops had an engagement at Mantilupa on the south shore of the lake. They found 200 insurgents there, entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the rebels, and a party of American troops numbering 135 landed and drove them, by a sharp running fire, to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them. Two of the cavalry were wounded and the bodies of 10 insurgents were found.

It is thought that the enemy's loss is at least 35.

GREATLY DEBILITATED.

Since May No Volunteer Regiment Has Had Loss Than 20 Per Cent Sick.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Advices received by the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11, are as follows:

The volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaigning through three months of tropic weather. Since the middle of May, no volunteer regiment has had a sick list of less than 20 per cent. Most of them at the present date had 25 per cent ill, and a few regiments have less than one-third of their number on duty.

The Nebraska regiment has suffered the worst. It came in from San Fernando a few days ago with loss than 200 men in the ranks. Some of its companies have only two sets of fours. The South Dakota followed yesterday with 275 men on duty. The Montana and Kansas regiments at San Fernando have not more than 280 men available each. The morning after the Washington troops took Horong, a week ago, only 263 men responded to roll call. The Washington men have been engaged since March 12 in preventing the insurgent armies of the north and south from forming a junction in the region of Laguna de Bay, often being engaged at the same time with the enemy in opposite directions.

Twenty-four of the Nebraska officers are on the sick list, and the Montana, Kansas, Washington and South Dakota regiments show 20 or more officers in the hospitals or sick in their quarters. These regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from 160 in the Montana regiment to 280 Nebraska men. The loss of the Kansas regiment is second to that of Nebraska, while the Washington and South Dakota regiments follow closely, each with losses of about 200. The Oregon regiment also suffered severely.

Of the regulars, the Third artillery is the heaviest loser, its killed and wounded numbering 123.

INDEPENDENCE ONLY.

Aguinaldo's Advice to His Followers in a Recent Speech.

MANILA, July 14.—A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made at Taralao on the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. In part he says:

"Filipinal delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we repeat we will be slaves to no one nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation

Will Acknowledge the Right

which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Some states of the American Union have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos."

In conclusion Aguinaldo advises his followers to refuse autonomy and to continue to fight for absolute independence.

No Authority Yet Given.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Adjutant General Corbin says that no one has been authorized to enlist any of the three rough rider regiments provided for in the volunteer act. It would require the president's express direction before any step could be taken towards raising these regiments. The impression given by General Corbin's remarks was that there is little likelihood of the organization of these regiments even in the future.

OREGONIANS HOME.

First Returning Volunteers at San Francisco From the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, has arrived here. The vessels were sighted early in the afternoon and soon the shrieking of steam whistles, the clanging of bells and the firing of cannon announced the first batch of returning volunteers from Manila were nearing the shores of California. Within a few minutes the streets were packed with people wending their way to the docks and the heights overlooking the bay, intent on catching a glimpse of the transports as they steamed up the harbor. The roofs of the warehouses were crowded with people and from scores of flag poles streamed the Stars and Stripes. Steamers, tugs, yachts and even small rowboats were soon making their way as fast as possible toward the Golden Gate.

Governor Gear on Hand.

The reception committees boarded the tugboats Sea Queen and Governor Irwin and headed for the ocean. On board the Irwin were the harbor commissioners, the officials of the national guard of California and Governor Gear of Oregon and his staff. On the Sea Queen were the representatives of the press, the band furnished by Mayor Phelan and many invited guests. As the transports slowly steamed up the harbor the soldiers gathered in excited groups on deck and some climbed into the rigging, where they shouted and cheered like mad. The band on the Sea Queen played patriotic airs and the screaming of many steam sirens created a pandemonium. The health officials boarded the vessels, which changed their course toward the quarantine stations, where the doctors will make a thorough examination of the men. It is undecided whether the volunteers will be allowed to land in San Francisco before returning to their Oregon homes.

Muster Out at 'Frisco.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Alger received a telegram from San Francisco containing the unanimous request of the Oregon regiment for muster out at San Francisco. The Oregon regiment had previously elected to be mustered out at Portland, but evidently came to the other decision en route. After consultation with the president it was decided to accede to the request. Travel pay and commutation of rations will be issued to the Oregon soldiers.

OUTBREAK AT BRIDGETON.

Advent of Non-Union Glassblowers From Indiana Causes Trouble.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 14.—The arrival of 15 non-union glassblowers here was the cause of an outbreak on the part of the strikers, and the residents are apprehensive of more serious trouble. The strangers came from Indiana on a train over the New Jersey Central.

They were met at the station by a large crowd of strikers, who immediately stormed the train and captured the non-union men. A lively fracas ensued, during which many blows were exchanged. Manager C. H. King of the Cumberland Glass works, who was in charge of the party, was hit on the head with a brick and badly injured. The glass in the doors and windows of the car in which the non-union men were riding were shattered and a hack waiting at the station for the mail was wrecked by the strikers in the belief that it was to take Manager King to the works. The non-union men were finally induced to accompany the strikers to the latter's headquarters, where an attempt is being made to force them to leave town.

A SECOND APPEAL.

Governor Scofield Says $75,000 More Is Needed by New Richmond People.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—A Daily News special from Madison, Wis., says Governor Scofield has issued another appeal to the people of Wisconsin for additional aid for the sufferers of the New Richmond tornado.

The appeal is addressed to the chairman of every board of supervisors in the state. The governor states that the loss from the tornado will reach $1,000,000; that $80,000 has so far been subscribed, and $75,000 additional is needed. It is the aim of the relief committee to place those who lost everything by the tornado only on a self sustaining basis, and the amount asked to be contributed is all that will be necessary.

Otis Wants Cavalry Horses.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A dispatch has been received from General Otis requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and nearby countries but none of them seem to be available for cavalry. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected and he thinks that animals from the Southern states, not too heavy, but tough and wiry, will be the best.

Will Use Dynamite Guns.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special to The Herald from Washington says: Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply General Otis with six Sims-Dudley dynamite pneumatic weapons. The tests made at Sandy Hook proving grounds of a gun of this type proved very satisfactory.

Severe Storms in England.

LONDON, July 14.—Severe thunder storms accompanied by a great downpour of rain, flooding valleys and interrupting railway traffic, occurred during the day in many portions of England. In Leeds and other cities total darkness prevailed for several hours.

Ex-Senator Gorman Ill.

MAGNOLIA, Mass., July 14.—Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland is ill at the Hespedes hotel and his wife and two daughters are at his bedside. His condition is not considered serious. He suffers from exhaustion or a relapse from the grippe.

Former Privy Councilor Dying.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—Hon. W. D. Ives, former president of the privy council, is seriously ill and his life is despaired of. Mr. Ives was stricken with paralysis while en route from the Pacific coast.

City of Para Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The City of Para will sail for Manila during the afternoon with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Major Wigant commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

More Deaths From Lockjaw.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Two additional deaths from lockjaw resulting from injuries caused by the explosion of blank cartridges on July 4, have been reported. Both are young boys.

CAUSES ANXIETY

State Department Closely Watching Developments in Guatemala.

Philadelphia May Be Sent From San Francisco to Look After Interests.

Repudiation of Bonds Threatens Loss to Americans—No Course Laid Out.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The state department is watching with anxiety the developments in Guatemala. It is premature to say the decision has been reached to send the Philadelphia from San Francisco down to that country, and it may be that the presence of the gunboat Vixen on the east coast will be regarded as sufficient for the present. But there are hints of foreign action that might involve a repetition of the Corinto incident, and in that case, probably would be deemed necessary by our government to have a stronger naval representation at the seat of trouble. It is said at the state department that the financial conditions in Guatemala, with impending repudiation, threaten severe loss to American citizens. But so far, our government has not consented to take any joint action with England, Germany or any other nation, to bring pressure to bear upon the disturbed republic.

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH.

Cuban Leader Talks War at a Meeting in Havana.

HAVANA, July 14.—At a meeting in the Payton theater, after a street demonstration and parade in his honor, Juan Gualberto Gomez was himself the principal speaker. In the course of a long address dealing with the reason for beginning the war against Spain, he said:

"I am now, as I always have been, a separatist, and I still demand the separation that I asked before the war, not only separation from Spain, but from any and all other nations. The destiny of Cuba is only independence. The basic ideas of the late revolution were no mystery, and therefore a synopsis now, which would really remind us of past suffering and of incidents only to be recalled with horror, is unnecessary. Still, we would return to those direful days, if it had to be.

Due Thanks to Americans.

"We should give due thanks to the Americans, whose progress and power inspire our admiration, but this does not mean that we should resign ourselves to a tutelage to be exercised over us. Let us make the same statement to the United States that the American colonies made to England, when they declared, in 1776, that the Americans owned North America."

The entire speech was in this spirit. The local press praises it as "the most important occurrence since Jan. 1."

Most of those present at the meeting were negroes, and many of the banners in the procession showed the legend "Independence or Death."

SOME MYSTERIOUS FORCE.

Which Draws Ships to the Manacles Second Narrow Escape For Paris.

FALMOUTH, Eng., July 14.—The American liner Paris has entered the harbor safely.

Preparations are being made to beach her in the tide harbor.

Superintendent Abbett of the wrecking company has given a representative of the Associated Press a contribution of a startling nature to the controversy as to the cause of wrecks on the Manacles. He said:

"In bringing the the Paris to Falmouth she narrowly escaped a big Manacle rock. It was ebb tide with a northerly wind blowing, which would naturally take the vessel south, but we found her getting nearer and nearer the Manacles, until within 100 yards of them, whereas we ought to have been a mile to the southward. Things looked queer for a time, but we altered our tactics and cleared the rock.

"From what I have seen during the past six weeks, I am confident some mysterious current draws the vessels toward the rocks. While working on the Paris we warned numberless vessels of the danger they were in."

RETURNS IN DECEMBER.

General Wheeler Expects to Occupy His Seat in the House.

CHICAGO, July 14.—General Joseph Wheeler passed through Chicago during the day, bound for the Philippines on an unknown mission. As he put it himself: "I am ordered merely to report to General Otis and do not know what I shall have to do when I get there. I expect to return by December when congress meets. Being in the army I felt that I had no right to remain idle all summer and fall, and asked to be sent on active service."

Miss Annie Wheeler, the general's daughter, accompanies him to Manila. She goes out as a Red Cross nurse without pay and intends to remain so long as health permits or her services are needed.

Plenty Debts but No Funds.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—A Journal special from Oshkosh, Wis., says: A. M. Weber, formerly of Weber Bros., dry goods dealers, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $74,000; no assets.

Queen Gives Up 2,000,000.

MADRID, July 14.—The cabinet after a long discussion adopted the offer of the queen regent to assist the finances of the country by giving up another 2,000,000 pesetas from the civil list.

May Be Summoned for Contempt.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14.—The senate investigating committee issued a summons for Secretary of State Porter to appear and give testimony on the alleged fraudulent recount of ballots in 1897. He failed to appear and a summons for contempt may be issued.

Taylor Nominated.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.—General Taylor was nominated for governor by acclamation by the Republican state convention.

NEW YORK TO 'FRISCO.

Long Automobile Trip Planned by a New Yorker and His Wife.

NEW YORK, July 14.—John D. Davis and his wife, Louise Hitchcock Davis, at 11 a. m. started for a trip to San Francisco on a gasoline automobile. The trip will be the longest, if completed, ever made by an automobile.

The automobile is a handsome contrivance, built especially for traveling over rough roads. It resembles a road phaeton. The wheels are of the bicycle type, with steel spokes and pneumatic tires. The back is built high, well cushioned and comfortable. A big trunk and a well stuffed valise were strapped on the back of the vehicle. The automobile has a buggy cover, which can be let down and up. When the pair started for the Pacific slope the top was up. A long row of automobiles followed the travelers to Harlem. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will go to Albany and then to Buffalo, and along Lake Erie to Chicago, and westward across the prairies to the Rocky mountains, by way of Boulder, Colo.

BIG TUBULAR COMBINE.

Controls Domestic Business and Will Invade Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Consolidation of the wrought iron and steel tubular industries of the country has been effected by W. Nelson Cromwell and Edmund C. Converse, the consolidation purchasers. The new company will be known as the National Tube company. It is the largest of its kind in the world and is the third in rank as steel and iron corporations. It is exceeded by only the Krupp and Carnegie industries.

Besides controlling the domestic business the new combine will invade the Russian, Bulgarian, Japanese and Canadian markets, where it already supplies tubular goods for the oil wells of those countries. It will sell merchant pipes to all the other nations of the world. Twenty-five thousand men are employed.

W. Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the combine, says that the net earnings of the current year will be between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000, while the annual saving in general expenses will be from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The capitalization is $80,000,000.

BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

Soon After Her Side Armor Arrives She Will Be Ready For Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, will go on Hunters Point drydock next week to have her propellor put on. All the barbettes armor is in place on the battleship, but her side armor may not be here for months. When the latter has been put on, the Wisconsin will be unable to dock here and that is why she is having her wheel put in now. There is a possibility of the Wisconsin having her trial trip on Puget sound. With all her armor on the only dock that will be able to accommodate her will be Port Orchard, and if she has to go there she will remain on the sound and have her government test there instead of on the Santa Barbara channel.

MINE STRIKE ENDED.

Eight Thousand Operatives Return to Work at Once.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' union of North America has received a telegram stating that the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Coal company of Pennsylvania, which is the largest single coal company in the world, has conceded the demands of the strikers and an agreement has been reached by virtue of which 8,000 men will return to work at once. This, Mr. Mitchell says, is a long step in settling the troubles in district No. 2, which comprises the central portion of Pennsylvania. The agreement means a great deal for the 20 mining towns there are in the district. The men secured an advance of 2½ cents a ton for machine mined coal.

SHIPS LOST.

Carlisle Castle and City of York Wrecked in Australian Waters

PERTH, West Australia, July 14.—The British ship Carlisle Castle was lost in a storm off Rockingham. The crew perished.

PERTH, West Australia, July 14.—The British ship City of York has been wrecked off Rottness island. Seven of the crew were saved, but the captain and 11 men are missing.

Sugar Bounty Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., July 14.—Attorney General Oren has advised Auditor General Dix that the one cent per pound beet sugar bounty law of 1897 is unconstitutional. Under this opinion the auditor general will refuse to allow claims of beet sugar factories for $24,000 claimed to be due for sugar manufactured in January and February of this year, and the question of constitutionality will be settled by the supreme court.

Lady Salisbury Stricken.

LONDON, July 14.—The Marchioness of Salisbury, wife of the premier and minister of foreign affairs, had a slight attack of paralysis at Walmer castle. She rallied and is now improving in health. Lord Salisbury was obliged to curtail the diplomatic reception at the foreign office immediately after the receipt of the grave tidings and took a special train to Walmer castle.

Will Sail on July 22.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Orders have been issued at the war department directing headquarters and two battalions of the Nineteenth infantry to leave Camp Meade in time to reach San Francisco to sail on the Tartar on July 22.

Baptist Young People.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—The Baptist Young People's union of America met here in its ninth annual convention. The sessions will be continued until Sunday night, being held in the Auditorium at the exposition grounds.

Indianapolis News Sold at Auction.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—At 6 p. m. the Indianapolis News, after three hours of bidding, was knocked down to Delavan Smith of Chicago and Charles R. Williams for $936,000. They already owned 56 2-3 per cent of the stock.

McGovern and Palmer Matched.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn and Pedlar Palmer of London have been matched to meet in a 25-round bout at Westchester Athletic club on the afternoon of Sept. 1. They will fight for a purse of $10,000.

BREVITIES.

Joseph Wiebert, Escanaba's leading cigar manufacturer, was in the city yesterday.

It is rumored that Rev. Tonnessen and family will move to Rapid River. The news are really too good to be true.

Sandy McKay was taken to Detroit Monday by the sheriff, where he will spend a ninety day sentence in the house of correction.

We have just received a line of nobby summer shirts in neglige and golf styles, plain and fancy bosoms; laundried and unlaundried. Cool dressy shirts for warm weather. C. L. Co.

The National Protective Legion will hold an entertainment shortly, the proceeds of which will be devoted to paying the expenses of a delegate to the meeting of the National Legion to be held at Waverly, N. Y. in September.

There is a business man in this town who claims that there is no prosperity and that the country is full of idle men. He spent three days last week trying to find some one to split a cord of hardwood, and finally did the work himself.

Amable Goudreau of Seul Choix, wanted 1500 pounds of pig lead to run into sinkers for his nets. The Chicago commission dealer read the order to be 1500 pounds of pig lard instead of lead. The captain nearly fainted when he got to the station and found six barrels and a big box of pig lard.

The village council held a regular meeting last Wednesday evening. A number of bills were allowed. The reports of the street commissioner and marshal were presented and placed on file. David Blair was appointed as special policeman. The sewer contract completed by William Rose was accepted. A petition from residents of Heffron Addition praying for a sidewalk, was laid on the table.

GERMFASK ITEMS.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here in grand old style. A picnic was held in W. W. French's hardwood grove with a large attendance of people. We noticed Mr. and Mrs. William Lupton of Marquette, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miles of Grand Marais, among the number that day, besides some from Portage township.

The following was the program of the day:

A parade to the grounds from the four corners about three fourths of a mile distant. The procession was headed by Mr. Thomas Kennedy on horseback, followed by the pupils of of the day school 2 by 2 with their teacher, J. G. Barnhart, carrying a large flag, each one carrying a flag, and their caps trimmed with red white and blue. Then the farmers with their teams and families, next them the calithumpians followed them in the rear. When they arrived at the grounds, the pupils and their teacher sang a song, entitled, "We Are All Here."

Opening song—America.

Invocation—J. M. Stauffer.

Luke M. French after making remarks appropriate to the occasion, read the Declaration of Independence.

Song—Columbia.

Oration—J. G. Barnhart.

Song—Uncle Sam, by the pupils.

Recitation—Independence, by Cora Sheppard.

Recitation—Sweet Revenge, Norman Stauffer.

Rec.—People will talk, Winnie Grant.

Re.—A Gentleman, Mabel Stauffer.

Music—instrumental, by the orchestra, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant and J. L. Barnhart.

Rec.—The Rippling Stream, Edna Ackley.

Rec.—When I Was Young, Morley Stauffer.

Rec.—Bertha Knaggs.

Rec.—Harvey Mussleman.

Rec.—Phillip Knaggs.

Rec.—Work, Lee Ackley.

Song—J. L. Barnhart.

Rec.—Paul Revere's Ride, Earl French.

Rec.—Eddie Diller.

Rec.—Just Sixteen, Maude Parrot.

Soliloquy on the Toothache, J. M. Stauffer.

Rec.—Our National Flag, Miss Ford.

Reading—The meaning of our flag Hemphill.

Puff Stuff—J. L. Barnhart.

Besides a song from Fred Lee and several songs from George McMullen, and wound up the forenoon program by instrumental from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant and J. G. Barnhart. After dinner the chairman, J. M. Stauffer, called to order again, when more instrumental music was given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant and J. G. Barnhart; then the boys races began. The result follows:

BOYS RACE—BOYS 6 TO 8.

Melvin Daniels..........1st prize
Morley Stauffer..........2nd prize
Ed Ackley..........3rd prize

AGES 8 TO 10 YEARS.

Ed Diller..........1st prize
Lee Ackley..........2nd prize
Nick McMullen..........3rd prize

AGES 10 TO 12 YEARS.

George McMullen..........1st prize
Lee Parrott..........2nd prize

AGES 12 TO 14 YEARS.

Earl French..........1st prize
Eddie Mussleman..........2nd prize.

EAVESDROPPER.

A. J. McGee who has been visiting his father-in-law, Mr. McDonald, at Garden Bay, was in the city Tuesday and we acknowledge a pleasant call.

For durability, style and finish, Pingree & Smith shoes leads them all. We have just received a full line made up on the latest opera casts.

C. L. Co.

1899 Wall Paper.

As local agent for Alfred Peats & Co., I am better prepared than ever to furnish up to date wall paper. I have about 500 samples from which you can make your selection, and they include all grades. Am also prepared to do all kinds of painting and decorating. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. J. WARD.

Telephone No. 52.

Village taxes are now due. Treasurer Angus McLeod will be pleased to exchange tax receipts for money.

Consumption Cure—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts.

Sold by A. S. Putnam & Co.

Mr. Baake moved into his newly acquired property on Lake street this week.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by A. S. Putnam & Co.

Our line of gent's neckwear has just received the addition of some new and nobby effects in puffs, tecks, four in hand and club ties, most popular specials in the market.

C. L. Co.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at E. N. Orr & Co's drug store.

2 and 6

Miss May Cull is visiting friends in Escanaba.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconut Grove, Fla., say there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever need. For sale by A. S. Putnam & Co., druggists.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of advertised letters remaining in the postoffice at Manistique, Mich., for the week ending July 8, 1899.

Byrne, Frank	Farwell, John
Gilbert, Ed S.	Hagadone, James
La Branch, Ely	Lightling Joseph
McGregor, John	Vanderwalla, Aug
Williams, John	White, Floyd
Wallee, Anna.	

Persons calling for above will please say advertised.

E. N. ORR,
Postmaster.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by E. N. Orr & Co., druggists. Guaranteed.

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To Cure La Grippe in 24 Hours.

No remedy equals WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP for this terrible and fatal disease. If taken thoroughly and in time, it will cure a case in 24 hours, and for the cough that follows La Grippe it never fails to give relief. Price, 25c and 50c.

Sold by A. S. Putnam & Co.

The Michigan peach crop is a rank failure this year.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at E. N. Orr & Co's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed. 2

The Weston and barges arrived in port yesterday morning.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at A. S. Putnam's & Co., will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German syrup in all parts of the world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city. No. 2

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

V. I. HIXSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE IN SATTLER BLOCK.
MANISTIQUE, MICH.

C. W. DUNTON
Atty. at Law.
MANISTIQUE, MICH.

W. L. LORANGER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

FRANK H. PETERS,
LAWYER.
General Practitioner, Member of the Bar of the U. S. Courts.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
For Schoolcraft Co.
Phone No. 1. Office in McKinney Block.

J. M. SATTLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Post Office in Sattler Block. Residence on Oak Street, first door east of Maple Street.
Residence Telephone, No. 14.
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

O. C. BOWEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinney block. Residence, Maple Street. Telephone, No. 22.
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

A. E. BURDICK, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Geo. Chantler's Drug Store, West Side. Telephone No. 43.
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

Manistique Hospital,
River Street, Near Bridge,
Dr. E. B. Patterson, Surgeon-in-Charge.
Woman Nurse Provded for Fem ale Patents.
Prvate Rooms can be had if Desred
RATES ON APPLICATION.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 7;30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 3.

D. E. SELLER,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
Calls promptly attended to Day or Night.
Office, Orr, Tucker & Doan Barn
Residence, Cor. Main and Cedar Streets.
TELEPHONE 80.

If you want a Choice Cut of Meat
CALL AT
SCHUSTER'S
West Side
MEAT MARKET.
Fresh Dairy Butter,
Warranted first-class at 20 cents.
Strictly Fresh Eggs.
I buy for cash and sell for cash, therefore can quote you the lowest prices and save you money. Soliciting a share of your patronage
I am yours truly,
Lewis Schuster
WEST SIDE.
Telephone No. 4.

NO ELBOW GREASE NEEDED

"Elbow Grease" is a slang term, denoting lots of rubbing. It is fast falling into disuse because of the almost universal use of

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

No "elbow grease" is needed with Gold Dust. It makes housework easy, a real pleasure instead of a hated drudgery. It saves your time, your strength, your temper, your money. It is better and cheaper than soap for all cleaning. For greatest economy buy our large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

For Careful Buyers

We Offer a Fine Line of

Sterling Silver Novelties.
Also Ebony Goods, Silver Trimming.

These are new goods never shown in town before.

KODAKS, from $2.50 to $10.

BOOKS, PERFUMES, Etc.

A. S. PUTNAM & CO., Druggists.

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GEO. E. HOLBEIN, Editor and Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

Tax Payers Attention.

The tax roll of the village of Manistique is now in my hands, and taxes are due and payable at my office in the Star opera house. Same must be paid on or before August 7th, 1899.

ANGUS McLEOD,
Village Treasurer.

BREVITIES.

Mr. Joseph Scott is quite ill.

Buy paris green now, and buy it o Chantler.

Blue berries have made their appearance.

Mrs. Baker was in Gould City last Wednesday.

The Fuller house, corner Oak and Lake streets, is being repainted.

John Oberg is building a large barn on his farm in the vicinity of Indian Lake.

Nurse girl wanted at once. Good wages paid. Apply at residence of M. Blumrosen.

Dan Murphy has moved from the Miller building on Oak street to the West Side.

Miss Alberta Murney of Gladstone is in the city as the guest of Miss Bertha Lezeng.

A number of tourists from Joliet, Ill., are rusticating at Abe Hughes' popular summer resort.

Mr. Morseman and his force of linemen have been busy this week transferring the telephone wires to the new poles.

Ice cream, the best in town, may be secured by the dish or in quantity at Girvin's bakery. A fine line of candies just received.

Mrs. Rev. Branch and daughter, leave next week for the state of New York where they will visit friends and relatives for some time.

Mr. McEachren says that he will accept the presidency of the proposed District Agricultural Society which is being organized in this city at present.

Mrs. Will D. Thomas and Miss Jennie Simmons are in Houghton as the guests of Mr. Pembroke Tucker, who is inspector of a government dredge, in that vicinity.

Chas. D. Coon, president of the "Never Sweat Club," received a large consignment of easy camp chairs for the convenience and comfort of the members of the club, today.

Mrs. Leo Rose of Marshfield, Wis., has been in the city this week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose. Mrs. Rose is very much pleased with her new home—likes the town and people.

The new barber law that goes into effect in November provides for an examination and a license for all who hereafter desire to work at that trade and for all who have not worked at it for the past two years.

When Mr. McAllister takes charge of the property at present occupied by the electric light company, he will operate a light and heating plant for the convenience of business houses located in the vicinity of the plant.

Dorcas Sewing society of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold a bazaar in the big school room next to Anderson & Norvall's store Friday and Saturday of next week. The public is most cordially invited to look over and buy some fine fancy work and and other articles. All kinds of good and healthy refreshments will be served. No one who is longing for a good time and for investing money for something excellent, should fail to come.

BREVITIES.

Mr. Norman Fox moved into the Kefauver house last Saturday.

Paris Green, the pure kind, warranted to kill your potato bugs. Buy it at Chantler's.

The place to buy Strictly Pure Paris Green at the right prices and in sealed boxes is at A. PYDELL'S.

150 men wanted to work in the cedar woods at Munising. Good wages paid. Apply to E. B. BLINN CEDAR CO. Ferguson Bl'k Munising, Mich.

When buying a summer bonnet, go to Miss E. Baker's. She is selling fine millinery at very low prices. Dressmaking parlors in connection.

There has been a great flurry in Golden Star stock recently. The stock went down to 29 cents but is rapidly recovering again and is hovering about 50 cents. J. O. 41 stock has been down to 1½ cents a share but is slowly raising in price.

H. W. Clarke for a long time past the cashier of the Manistique Bank, escorted a large party from Manistique last Saturday to the city, where they took the Alpena to go to Detroit to attend the national convention of the Christian Endeavor society. After seeing the party comfortably located on the boat, Mr. Clarke went to the Soo and returned to Manistique Sunday and spent the Fourth in his own city where he has been so long and favorably known.—St. Ignace Enterprise.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers to Come Here Under the Auspices of the Epworth League.

The world famed musical organization, the Canadian Jubilee Singers will give one of their concerts at the Star opera house on July 14th. This organization comes here under the auspices of the Epworth League of the M. E. church.

The organization is very highly endorsed by press and pulpit.

The New Deputy Collectors.

We learn that the upper peninsula is to have two deputy collectors of internal revenue hereafter, its internal revenue business having increased during recent years to an extent that renders it impossible for one deputy to attend to it properly. The retiring deputy, Mr. C. F. Sundstrom, handled it alone, but found it growing too burdensome for the salary, hence placed his resignation with the collector toward the latter part of last month. John P. McDonald of South Lake Linden, has been appointed deputy for the western half of the district, and we hear that Hon. Geo. P. McCallum of Manistique, is to be the deputy in the eastern half. Both are good appointments, and it is safe to say that the revenue service in the district will receive faithful attention at the hands of these gentlemen. Mr. McCallum represented the Delta assembly district in the legislature last winter and made a most credible record with the single exception of his vote on the bill to change the system of mine taxation. On that measure he was led to take a wrong position, but he undoubtedly acted in accordance with his honest judgment his one mistake will not cause the Mining Journal to withhold its congratulations on his appointment to a position whose duties it feels sure he will discharge ably and honestly.—Mining Journal.

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP

Is to Take a D. & C. Steamer to Mackinac Island, Michigan.

If you want a delightful wedding trip where you are not likely to meet acquaintances, take one of the D. & C. new steel passenger steamers to the Island of cool breezes. Staterooms and parlors reserved thirty days in advance. Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address,

A. A. SCHANTZ, G.P.A., D. & C.,
Detroit, Mich.

CHOICE OF THREE ROUTES TO CHICAGO.

The Hart S. S. Co. Is Making a Bid for Chicago Traffic.

Our citizens will be more than pleased to learn that they are not entirely cut off from the outside world even if the Goodrich Line is exerting itself to its utmost to make us realize that condition.

The Hart S. S. Co. has made arrangements so that it can give Chicago passengers the choice of three routes from Manistique to the Windy City. The fare is $9.50 by either route and this sum includes meals and berths on all boats.

The routes follow: Manistique to Petoskey via Hart Line and from Petoskey to Chicago via Northern Transportation Line; Manistique to Menominee, via Hart boat, and from that city to Chicago via Goodrich Line; Manistique to Green Bay via Hart Line and from that city to Chicago via train. A round trip ticket costs you considerably less than the present rates quoted by the Goodrich Line.

During the remainder of the season the Hart line will closely follow its schedule and close connections will be made with connecting lines.

The new routes are destined to become quite popular with the traveling public.

The Hart Line is also selling round trip tickets to the Soo from this port for $7.50. The price of ticket includes berths and meals and the purchaser can stop off at every port along the route if he so desires. In fact, the tickets are unlimited as to stop over and time. For instance, one could take in Petoskey, Mackinac Island, the Snows, Detour, etc., for $7.50. Agent Wickwire at the dock, is ready at any time to give inquirers any additional information not contained in this item.

Screen doors at away down prices as they must be sold. A. PYDELL.

SEIN RIVER MINING NEWS.

The Shaft on Golden Star Property to be Continued to a Depth of 1000 Feet.

Mining matters in the Seine River district are improving steadily each month, and by the close of the season will surprise even the most optomistic. High water in the Lakes aid navigation, and an unusually large amount of machinery is being taken in now instead of next winter on the ice. Every boat brings some mining men of note, and several of the heaviest capitalists in the country now have their experts there looking over the district.

The Golden Star Mine is steadily turning out bullion. The management is now in the hands of a Canadian directorate and great assurance of a conservative management are made. The main shaft now 375 feet deep will be sunk to 1000 feet and other developments made in proportion.

The Olive Mine is using a diamond drill on its large ore body with excellent results. The Swede Boy Mine is being scientifically developed. A cross cut on the 75 feet level revealed a 20" ore body, totally unexpected. The rock pans freely and profusely. The Decca Mine has its new air compressor plant running and drifting will be prosecuted. The stamps will be installed next winter.

The Big 4 are looking splendid. At 100 feet shaft No. 2 on the Lucky Coon is in ore of a better quality than ever. Vein No. 5 at a depth of 80 feet is 3 feet wide. Ore from this shaft lately yielded in a mill test $30. per ton in free gold.

At the Alice A Capt. Predeaux last Monday started up the air compressor plant. Sinking is being pushed and ore is steadily improving in character. The saw mill is turning out lumber and timber for future use when the big stamp goes in.

Col. Hallyer is in London, and by this time probably has effected the formal transfer of the property to the English Company.

Preliminary development has commenced on the Gold Bug and Emma Abbott properties with satisfactory results. John Campbell of Duluth went up to those mines this week to take the general formanship of the work. At the office in West Superior, there now is a solid chunk of ore from the Gold Bug that ought to please the most critical. The quartz is of splendid character and the mineralization, particularly in Galena, is perfect. The sample weighs 250 lbs. and was intended for the mining exhibition at Earl's Court, London.

Capt. Durage of Duluth has gone to Mine Centre, and will make careful survey of the water power at Sturgeon Falls. These fall will supply an immense power, which can be transformed into electricity and transmitted to the mines in that whole region. An English Company will undertake the development, and the power will be especially available for the Alice A., Gold Bug and Emma Abbott.

We are under obligations to Mr. John E. Jones of Menominee, retiring deputy state oil inspector, for courtesies extended us during the past week.

160 ACRE FARM FOR $150.00

Farm is located five miles north of Manistique, 1½ miles beyond Dagelet Kilns. 3 acres cleared and 2 acres chopped. A good four room house located on farm. For particulars call on or address,

NELSON FLUIATT,
Manistique, Mich.

Great Remnant Sale.

Fine Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, Ribbons and Laces in short lengths, an accumulation of a season's business. We have placed on sale a great variety of all such remnants, they are all marked at **ACTUAL COST** and some less than cost. The The greatest saving opportunity ever offered. Dont miss to see them.

ROSE BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED 1873

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SHOES, ETC.

New Grocery Store.

We have a large and carefully selected line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the building formerly occupied by Pollock's Restaurant on Oak Street, and are ready to attend to the wants of customers.

RELIABLE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Give us a Call. We will please you in quality of goods and prices.

HART & BONCHER.

Bring Back Any Thing That Does Not Suit.

That is the policy that has made Middlebrook's store—has made it the popular place for purchasing pure groceries—has made it favorably known to all cautious buyers for miles around. Better go with the crowd and save your hard earned dollars. You can do it by buying your Dry Goods and Groceries from

MIDDLEBROOK,
THE GENERAL STORE MAN.....

THOMPSON.

John Boyd was down from camp 25, Saturday and spent Sunday in town.

Joseph Walsh is busy engage lookover the lands of the D. L. Co. He expects to be here several weeks.

H. W. Moore is laid up with rheumatism. J. B. Fitch is running his engine for him.

R. J. McNeil returned from Charlevoix on Monday.

The Schr. Davis is loading with slabs for Milwaukee.

Mrs. Geo. Tidd is on the sick list this week.

George Baxter, the well known clothing salesman of Detroit, was interviewing J. Patterson & Co., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Desautell is again very ill. Dr. Dube is attending her.

U. A. Braddock's family arrived via Hart Line on Friday and will occupy the house lately vacated by Mr. Little.

Strawberry raising is getting to be a great industry in the western part of this county. A large party from here visited the farm of A. F. Congdon on Sunday and saw his five acres of plants. Mr. Congdon has spent considerable time and money in making the raising of berries a success and it is a grand sight to walk through his fields and see the ripe luscious fruit hanging in clusters; we were shown one stem on which were fourteen fine ripe berries and also presented with a sample box in which just eighteen berries made a quart. They are of the Brandywine variety and are a fine berry being very prolific and a fine shipper. Mr. Congdon has already sold over $300 worth and will no doubt double that amount twice before the season is over. Mr. and Mrs. C. take great pride in their farm and are very hospitable to all comers and you go away feeling you have had a good time while there.

Milton Williams is also making a success with strawberries and has about three acres of bearing vines. He is kept busy disposing of his fruit depending largely on local trade; he raises mostly the Ironclad variety and are a very fine fruit. One thing we can say for the strawberry farmers they are very generous to visitors and always insist on your eating more than is good for you.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd are up from Parkington and are helping Mr. Williams with his berry crop.

Geo. W. Bouschor is rafting his cedar ties and posts from Wiggins Point to Thompson where a track has been laid just west of the south bear water; the cedar is then taken out of the water and loaded in box cars for shipment to various points west. He expects to have about 300 car loads.

J. G. Robinson was over from Nahma, and reports everything booming there. The new mill is already cutting lumber.

The repairs to the steam crusher have arrived and the work will again be renewed on the road. From all reports it is much needed.

Gus Johnson, an old time employee, has severed his connection with the F. & E. Co. and goes to his home in Ontario.

Mrs. Thos. Connors left on Monday for an extended visit to friends and relatives at Miles City, Montana.

Many incurable eye troubles originate in childhood after the measles, scarlet fever, diptheria, etc. Nothing is shown at the time but in five or six years the child uses up the accomodation, becomes near sighted and is forced to wear near sighted glasses the rest of its life. Avoid this by the use of the proper glasses at the proper time. Tudor Optical Co.'s Eye Expert can be consulted at our optical and jewelry department on Monday and Tuesday, July 24 and 25 without expense. Up to date goods at lowest prices. 3t

CHICAGO LUMBERING CO.

NO MEETING THIS YEAR.

Joint High Commission Not Likely to Get Together for Some Time.

ST JOHNS, N. F., July 14.—Reliable information received here indicates the indefinite postponement of the discussions by the Anglo-American joint high commission appointed to consider matters in dispute between the United States and Canada. Sir James Winter, the premier, does not expect to be summoned to Quebec before the new year in any event.

Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford will have nine British warships under his command when he arrives here next week. He will announce the whole arrangements for the administration of the French treaty coast. The French regard the situation anxiously.

Sir Richard Webster Concludes.

PARIS, July 14.—Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of Great Britain, has concluded his presentation of the British case before the Venezuelan arbitration commission. In the course of his remarks he said it would be death blow to arbitration if [illegible] decisions [illegible] by [illegible]

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Highest Honors—World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

A Summer Tour

To be enjoyed to its fullest extent, should not be made before you have made a purchase of one of our Latest Style Summer Suits. We are making them at

Extremely Low Rates,

And all who desire to save money will give us a call. All Light Weight Goods are Marked Down to Sell. No store in town can show you goods that have a better standard of excellence.

Blumrosen Bros.

The Most Careful Selected Stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the city may be found at our store All goods absolutely fresh. The best brands of canned goods kept in stock. Our Teas and Coffees cannot be surpassed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Lindsley & Mosher.

...We Guarantee...

Satisfaction to our customers in any Groceries that we handle.

Grocery Department C. L. Store.

I. S. PHIPPENY, Manager.

For Breakfast

The most palatable food is Quaker Oats, Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit and Pettijohn's Breakfast Food.

For A Drink

There is nothing that excels Purity Mocha and Java Coffee or Van Houten's Cocoa. If You prefer Postum Cereal, it is healthy.....

Our Leader is CERESOTA FLOUR
Which makes the same kind of bread mother used to.

THE PEOPLE'S GROCERY HOUSE
JOHN COSTELLO, Prop.

Wall Paper. = =

At this season of the year, the question "Where shall we buy our Wall Paper," is a leading one. The question is easily answered, **"Buy at Maclaurin's".** The reason for arriving at such a conclusion is that at Maclaurin's you will find a new and well selected stock. No old styles.

..... ALL PATTERNS ARE 1899 PATTERNS.....

One Door West of American House.

ARCHIE MACLAURIN

Our Spring Suitings

Comprise the latest weaves and colors. We Guarantee Fits, Our work is modeled after the prevailing styles.

Petersen & Johnson,

1899 Bicycles Now on Exhibition.

The LACLEDE, one of the highest grade wheel on the market, also the Columbus Bicycles. We make a specialty of Bicycle Sundries, and

Bicycles of All Kinds Repaired.

If you are preparing for a good time, come and see our SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. We handle a fine line of

FISHING RODS, BASKETS, HOOKS, LINES, ETC.

Don't fail to see our new Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges, as they are beauties

Gorman-Costello Block. **BAKER & BASSFORD.**

The Best Line Of
Cigars and Tobacco
In the city, as well as
Candies, Fruits and Nuts
May be found at my store

N. D. SHEPPARD.

Abstracts for Schoolcraft Co.

The only set of abstract books in the county may be found at the office of the register of deeds. Abstracts promptly furnished and at reasonable rates.

Ed. Ashford.