THE MANISTIQUE COURIER.

PER YEAR. MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. VOL. II—NO. 38.

THE PRIDE OF PARENTS

is Children Well and Neatly Dressed.

especially as school days will soon be with us. Probably your will attend this year for the first time. You surely want him look their very prettiest. Where can you find a larger, complete or better selections at lower prices in Boy's and Children's Clothing than we are NOW showing.

THE VERY SMALL FOLKS we are showing some very pretty patterns in Middies, Reefers, Etc.

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS, sizes from 4 to 16 years, we are positive our selection will contain just what you desire at prices ranging from $1.00 to $6.50.

YOUNG MEN, sizes 14 to 20, Long Pants Suits, we can suit all both in style, make, material and price.

LARGE STOCK OF SCHOOL SHOES is now complete. Your inspection in the above department is cordially requested.

BLUMROSEN BROS.

Clothiers, Hatters and Leaders in Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., Etc.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A. S. PUTNAM & CO.,

THE DRUGGISTS.

LRO

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

are daily arriving and being opened up for your inspection. It comprises all the latest novelties the markets afford and bought at such prices as to command your trade. A call will convince you of the superiority of our stock.

Hope to be favored with your inspection and trade.

Yours,

L. Rosenthal & Co.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery,

THE NEW STORE. Next to Schoolcraft Bank.

A Dainty Breakfast,

lunch or dinner, for the delicate eater, can be made on our Spring Lamb Chops, Spring Broiling Chickens, Veal Cutlets or Tender Beef Steaks. For dinner there is nothing to equal our choice cuts of Beef for roasting or boiling. You will find anything you wish in meats, fresh and delicious at all times, at

ORR BROS. AND CO.

Two Nominated.

Shelden and Stephenson Receive Nomination at Yesterday's Convention.

Supreme Court may Have to Decide which is Rightful Nominee.

There was a hot time at the Republican congressional convention held at Ishpeming yesterday afternoon. The supporters of both candidates were present in large numbers and many were unable to get into the hall.

George Newett, chairman of the congressional committee, called the meeting to order and then the fight for the temporary organization commenced. The Sheldonites nominated C. S. Osborn for chairman and R. H. Shields for secretary and the Stephenson delegates chose Jas. A. Crozier and Richard Mason chairman and secretary, respectively.

Both sides then went ahead and conducted business separately, it being evident from the start that one crowd would not yield to the other.

The Shelden men disposed of business quickly and after their man had been nominated adjourned with cheers for Shelden. Late in the evening the Stephenson delegates finished their work and ajourned.

The Supreme court, it is said, will be asked to decide which is entitled to a place on the ticket.

The delegates from this county returned this noon.

RECEPTION FOR PRIVATE OLSEN.

Hero of the Fight at Santiago Given a Farewell Reception.

A farewell reception in honor of Private David Olsen of Co. B, 23d Infantry, was given at the Star opera house, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Scandinavian Gymnastic Society, Concordia. The attendance was large, the seating capacity of the hall being taxed and standing room in the aisles was at a premium. Many returned home not being able to find standing room at a point where the entertainment could be heard.

The stage was neatly decorated for the occasion, flags being placed in every conceivable corner, to the right and left of the stage were stacks of guns and in the centre a table draped with an American flag on which were vases of flowers.

Seated in the centre of the stage was Private David Olsen, who was injured twice by Mauser bullets before Santiago and was home on a 30 days furlough, and about him were members of the G. A. R. and the speakers of the evening.

The opening address was made by C. M. Dreydahl, an officer of the society, and after a selection by the band, then came the address of welcome and introduction of the hero, David Olsen by Rev. Horton of the Presbyterian church. The address overflowed with patriotism and words of praise for the regulars and the brave volunteers who offered their services against the inhuman Spaniards, whose treatment of the Cubans called forth the curses of the civilized nations of the world. At the conclusion of his addressed he introduced Mr. Olson, who at some length gave a word-picture of his trip to Cuba, the landing at Santiago, the fight, the glorious victory and the hardships withstood by Uncle Sam's men. His interesting address was listened to with marked attention and many times was it punctuated by rounds of applause.

Rees O. Hagfelt, J. M. Shank, J. A. Braden and Attys. Geo. E. Pardee and F. H. Peters made short addresses which were heartily received; Mr. and Mrs. Kefauver sang a duett in their usual pleasing manner, the Swedish Quartette Club gave three numbers and responded to encholes and the Manistique Band enlivened the occasion with a couple of selections. When near the end of the program the Concordia society gave an exhibition gymnastic drill which elicited deserved applause. The marching and enlisthenic exercises were executed with marked precision, such as is only attained by indefatigable practice and careful instruction.

Just before the close of the program John A. Falk, in behalf of the Scandinavian ladies, after an appropriate address, presented Mr. Olson with a handsome gold watch and chain. Mr. Olson responded briefly, thanking the donors for the handsome token of their respect.

Rev. J. C. Rooney, of the Baptist church, closed the program with a short addressing following it with an earnest prayer for the sick soldiers and for those who lost their lives on the battlefield.

Before leaving the hall many had the honor of shaking hands with Mr. Olson, the hero of the Spanish-American war.

Private Olson departed for the south, via Chicago, the following afternoon to join his regiment and complete the remaining few months of his term of inlistment. We understand he intends reinlisting for a second term of three years.

Annual Meeting.

The annual school meeting for the election of trustees, etc., occurred Monday evening at the high school building. There were about fifty voters in attendance and the business of the meeting was completed without the slightest opposition in any one particular.

The meeting was called to order by W. S. Ramsey, president of the board, who read the call, after which the annual report of amount of money expended was read by M. H. Quick. On motion the report was adopted. The report appears on another page.

The next order of business was the election of trustees. Clerks and tellers were appointed by the president as follows: Clerks, Geo. E. Holbein and W. S. Putnam: tellers, Geo. Chantler and A. M. Rapalee.

Dr. O. C. Bowen was the first nominee, and there being no further nominations his election was made unanimous. Capt. Robert Johnson was then nominated and elected by unanimous vote. Both trustees are for full term, three years.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS Section 8 of Act No. 198 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan for the year 1897 entitled

"An act to create a Board of Commissioners for the purpose of securing for use in certain of the common or primary schools of the State of Michigan a uniform series of text books, to fix the maximum price to be charged for said books and to make an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act" provides

"That the provisions of this act shall not be mandatory on any district, which shall at any annual, special or general election during the years 1897 and 1898 determine by a majority vote of the qualified electors of said district voting on the subject, not to come thereunder:"

THEREFORE RESOLVED by the qualified electors of Fractional School District No. 1 of Manistique and Hiawatha Township in annual meeting assembled that said district shall not come within the provisions of said Act.

Get your fall suit made to order. Our samples just received. W. L. Store.

"Every Low Price Sings its Own Praises."

Forerunners of Fall

ARE HERE NOW

···IN UNDERWEAR···

MONDAY A. M. SEPTEMBER 12th, 1898,

Commences the Greatest Sale ever inaugurated in Broken Lines of

Men's Ladies' and Children's Underwear,

all Last Season's purchases, to be Closed Out at : :

SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES.

MEN'S LIST.

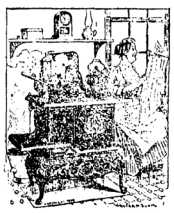
50c quality Underwear, For this Sale	25c	$1.25 quality Underwear, For this Sale	75c
$1.00 " " " " "	25c	$1.00 " " " " "	75c
$1.00 " " " " "	50c	$1.50 " " " " "	$1.00
75c " Overshirts " " "	50c	Great Bargains.	

LADIES' LIST.		CHILDREN'S LIST.	
50c quality Underwear, For this Sale	25c	75c quality Scarlet Underwear, For this Sale	25c
75c " " " " "	35c	65c " " " " "	25c
$1.25 " " " " "	50c	50c Boys' " " " "	25c
$1.00 " " " " "	50c	25c Child's Natural " Sizes 16 and 18	10c

This sale will be of great advantage to early purchasers, as many of these "Special Leaders" will be sold out entirely before the end of the week.

SALE ON FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

I. S. PHIPPENY, Mgr. **C. L. Co's Store.**



'GARLAND'

Perfect satisfaction and a saving of time and temper when you use a "GARLAND" Range or Cook Stoves.

NO FRET OR WORRY.

THE BEST.

PRICES RIGHT.

C. L. HARDWARE, A. M. LeROY, Manager.

An

Unequaled Opportunity

Should never be overlooked. Especially when you are in need of the very merchandise we are just now very anxious to dispose of. Not because it is in any way out of date, damaged or shelf worn; but we have ascertained during our business career that a judicious merchant will make it his motto not to carry over any merchandise from one season to another; regardless of cost. Therefore profits are out of the question. Everything in the line of Summer Goods must go—nothing reserved.

Yours for trade,

CASPER BROTHERS.

Leaders of Low Prices.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Big Convention of Michigan Business Men Held at Detroit and a Permanent Organization Made—Michigan Boys from Santiago Will Soon be Home.

Business Men of Michigan Meet.

The scheme of Detroit merchants and manufacturers to have the business men of the state meet in Detroit for a few days' outing and to consider matters of interest to their pockets proved a big success. The formal meeting of the Business Men's convention was preceded by a boat ride on the beautiful Detroit river from Belle Isle Point to Wyandotte, which showed two big boat-loads of visitors the busy river front of the metropolis of their state. This was followed in the evening by a splendid display of fireworks from the top of the Detroit Light Guard armory.

The next day the first formal meeting was held in the new Light Guard armory and the business men of the state were welcomed to the city by O. R. Baldwin, president of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, who introduced Gov. John T. Rich as chairman of the meeting. Mayor Maybury added to the welcome in behalf of the municipality and Gov. Pingree combined business and politics somewhat in a brief talk which can cangat the delegates in great shape. After Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair, who aspires to be governor of Michigan, had had his say a resolution was adopted to make the business men's convention of Michigan a permanent organization. Trolley rides and a ball game filled in the second day and a grand peace jubilee was held in the evening with speeches, singing and music by a large orchestra.

The last day of the big convention was marked by the completion of the permanent organization of the "Michigan Business Men's association," the objects as announced being: The advancement of the commercial, manufacturing, mercantile and industrial interests of the state of Michigan; the securing of extended markets for the products of the state; the prevention of discrimination against the state or any locality therein by unjust transportation rates; the securing of the enactment of just laws and the repeal of unjust laws affecting the industrial interests of the state, and the correction of abuses in municipal government.

Annual meetings were provided for, the place to be determined by the board of governors. Officers and standing committees to be elected annually; no dues or fees, reliance to be derived from voluntary contributions. The officers of this convention were declared the officers for the ensuing year, giving Detroit the entire roster: President, O. R. Baldwin; vice-president, W. A. C. Miller; treasurer, J. C. Hutchins; secretary, J. C. Ferry.

Resolutions were adopted declaring for closer trade relations with Canada, for the annexation of the Philippines, and for the speedy completion of the Nicaragua canal. Speeches were made by Congressman Corliss and others.

The star attraction of the whole week was the visit of the 25th Michigan volunteers from Island Lake. The 1,300 men, dressed in their neat new khaki uniforms, gave a splendid exhibition drill on Belle Isle and added greatly to the success of the big industrial and military parade in the city.

Michigan Boys to be Made Comfortable.

The boys of the 33d and 34th Michigan regiments who are to be quartered at Montauk Point on their arrival from Cuba, will fare much better than many of the troops of other states which have returned. Gov. Pingree and the military board are preparing to make their stay at Montauk Point as pleasant as possible. A quantity of hospital supplies, sheets, shirts, pajamas, etc., are now awaiting distribution and the governor says that any delicacies friends wish to send the boys will be forwarded. Col. Geo. A. Loud and Dennis Donahue, a newspaper correspondent, have been appointed by the governor to look after the boys' welfare, and Dr. O. R. Long, superintendent of the Michigan asylum at Ionia, has been selected to go to Montauk Point to personally attend Michigan's sick soldiers.

33d and 34th Michigan Coming Home.

Gov. Pingree has received the following dispatch from Secretary of War Alger:

Thirty-third and 34th Michigan will be sent home as soon as they are out of detention camp (at Montauk Point, L. I.) and can safely be moved. They will be given 60 days' furlough and at the expiration of that time assembled and mustered out. They can probably be assembled where they were enlisted to save extra transportation.

Clarence Williams, aged 20, of Reading, who was recently married, has disappeared from home.

The egg packing warehouse of J. W. Blackwell, at Bad Axe, was destroyed by fire. Loss is heavy.

The Grand Rapids Desk Co., which moved to Muskegon Heights recently, is now employing 75 hands and will increase to 150.

Romeo had one brave boy—Edward P. Smith—in the Michigan Naval Reserves, and the whole town turned out to welcome him home.

The transport Catalina carrying portions of various commands from Santiago landed two companies of the 33d Michigan at Montauk Point. Nine deaths occurred on the voyage, of which two were 33d Michigan boys—Chas. Wheaton and B. A. Jones, both of Co. L.

More Michigan Boys Die at Santiago.

The death roll among Michigan's soldier heroes continues to grow. On the transport Olivette, from Santiago bound for Montauk Point, L. I., Capt. John A. Bobb, assistant surgeon 34th Michigan, died of malarial fever and dysentery, and Musician Homer Covey, Eaton Rapids, Co. F, 34th Michigan, succumbed to malarial dysentery. The following recent deaths have been reported from Santiago: Allie D. Van Slyke, Flint, Co. A, 33d Michigan, yellow fever; Frank E. Sharp, Bay City, Co. C, 33d Michigan, typhoid; August L. Johnson, Iron Mountain, Co. E, 33d Michigan, typhoid; Sergt. John Brown, Big Rapids, Co. A, 34th Michigan, septicemia; Musician John Lymons, Iron Mountain, Co. E, 34th Michigan, typhoid; Sergt. Henry E. Conners, Owosso, 33d Michigan, typhoid following yellow fever. Gilbert Bacon, Co. E, 33d Michigan, died at the hospital at Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., of fever.

Prohibition State Convention.

The Michigan Prohibition convention at Lansing made the following nominations: Governor, Noah W. Cheever, of Ann Arbor; lieutenant-governor, N. Norton Clark, of Williamston; secretary of state, John Sweet, Owosso; state treasurer, Robert King, Lapeer; auditor-general, Henry Andrus, Edwardsburg; land commissioner, Jacob Van Zollenberg, Petoskey; attorney-general, Myron H. Walker, Grand Rapids; superintendent of public instruction, David S. Warner, Spring Arbor; member state board of education, Delevan B. Reed, Hillsdale.

Drowned While Saving His Son.

Dr. J. F. Fryer and his eldest son Teriss, aged 11, met dead near "Lowell" bridge, two miles west of Ypsilanti. The doctor, his two sons and daughter left home shortly after dinner for an outing. The eldest son, while bathing, was suddenly taken with cramps and the father ran to give aid. The doctor had only taken a few steps when he was seen by his two younger children to sink in the shallow water, the excitement evidently producing heart failure.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Chas. Chapin, aged 70, of Jackson, suicided with paris green.

Manistee tax-payers defeated the free text book proposition.

St. Clair county pays out an average of $50 a month for sparrow bounties.

The local option law in Osceola county has been repealed by over 200 majority.

Over 3,000 people from Olivet and vicinity attended a peace jubilee at Pine lake.

Milan and Saranac will be raised from fourth-class to presidential post-offices Oct. 1.

C. H. Webber, of the Michigan Naval Reserves, was given a big ovation on his arrival at his home at Ionia.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond favors a new normal school in northern Michigan.

Walter Magee, of Detroit, Co. K, 33d Michigan, died at Fernandina, Fla., of a complication of brain and malarial fever.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that under existing conditions Spanish vessels may enter, load and clear at ports in the United States.

The Spiritualist Camp association at Island Lake is in financial straits and members are considering to dispose of its 200 shares of stock at half price.

G. H. Russell, president of the State Savings bank of Detroit, was elected president of the American Bankers' association at the 24th annual convention at Denver.

Hon. Henry H. Holt, died at Muskegon, aged 67. He was a prominent lawyer, served three terms in the state legislature and was twice elected lieutenant-governor.

The Gould warehouse, at Chesaning, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. A large quantity of hay and two freight cars also burned. Loss $4,000, small insurance.

The large flour mills of the Bloomingdale Milling Co., at Bloomingdale, was destroyed by fire, together with a stock of wheat and oats. Loss $11,000, insurance $7,000.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Rail road Co., has increased its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 and paid $1,500 into the state treasury as an additional franchise fee.

The first and second battalions of the 34th Michigan arrived at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., on the Leons. There was no yellow fever on board, but many were sick.

While in a fit of despondency Mrs. Mary Carr, living northwest of Metamora, attempted to drown herself in a pond, but falling in this she cut her throat in a frightful manner.

A weak thief secured $1,500 worth of diamonds from the dressing room of Mrs. W. F. Stine, of Kansas City, at the natatorium at Charlevoix. Mrs. Stine was in the swimming pool at the time.

Capt. Clark, of the U. S. battleship Oregon, who is on six months' furlough because of ill health, will visit his brother Capt. Lloyd Clark, keeper of the U. S. lighthouse supply station at St. Joseph.

During his recent visit to New York Gov. Pingree visited the cruiser New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, and had a chat with Chief Engineer Frank Bennett, whose home is at Cassopolis. He also found five Detroit men on board, three of whom formerly worked in Pingree's shoe factory.

The war department has decided that the 33d and 34th Michigan volunteers shall be sent home and mustered out as soon as possible, the 35th Michigan will be utilized for garrison duty in some of our new possessions, but the fate of the 31st and 32d regiments is hanging in the balance as yet.

Kalamazoo commandery, Knights of Pythias, U. R., won the third prize, $1,000, in the drills at the biennial encampment at Indianapolis.

Five acres owned by J. Jenks & Co., at Sand Beach, yielded 55 3-5 bushels of wheat per acre. Another field of 14 acres averaged 40 bushels.

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, whose hand was badly lacerated on July 4 by a cannon fire cracker exploding in his hand, will have to have two fingers amputated as they will not heal.

Alonzo Potter, of Eaton township, Eaton county, took paris green with suicidal intent. Potter, who is 67 years of age, had been drinking heavily and quarreled with his wife, who is a young girl.

The big Christian Endeavor district convention for the district embracing all the shore counties in eastern Michigan, along Saginaw bay and along the Michigan division, is to be held at Standish, Oct. 21, 22 and 23.

Marion Gray, one of four brothers, all members of the 31st Michigan regiment band, died at the hospital at Chickamauga of dysentery. Two of the brothers left for their home in Tecumseh with the remains.

The Red Cross auxiliary society of Marshall has shipped to Chickamauga eight suits of pajamas, two suits underwear, 50 towels, 40 sheets, 86 pillow cases, 17 nightshirts, 12 handkerchiefs and a quantity of jellies and jams.

Dr. John B. Wallace, of Detroit, took his own life at Providence, R. I., on the steps of the First Baptist church, by taking poison. Dr. Wallace left Detroit two weeks ago on a visit to his son, Dr. Harold Wallace, at Worcester, Mass.

The 31st Michigan has sent a "roundrobin" to the secretary of war asking him to muster the regiment out, as there was no prospect of seeing active service and because the men desired to go home and engage in peaceful pursuits.

Dr. Mary Green, of Charlotte, president of the American Household Economic association, and an authority on foods, has been appointed a special food examiner for the war department and is inspecting the food supply of the southern camps.

The coroner's jury in the mysterious murder case of Valmore C. Nichols, the farmer who was found in Detroit river with heavy stones fastened to his legs, rendered a verdict that Nichols was killed by a blow on the head before being thrown into the water.

A destructive rainstorm, which continued eight hours, washed out streets, flooded store basements, wrecked the telephone, telegraph and electric light wires, and in all did over $16,000 damage at Iron Mountain. The C & N.W. railroad was tied up by washouts. Two men were reported killed by lightning on Quinesec road.

When the transport Santiago arrived at Montauk Point with 560 men and 28 officers of the 34th Michigan regiment they reported that Private Robert McKellup, Co. L, Marquette, and Private Albert Gilboley, Co. B, Manistee, had died on the trip north from Santiago and were buried at sea. There were 150 on the sick list, 15 of whom were very ill.

The auxiliary cruiser Harvard, from Santiago, arrived at Camp Wikoff bringing Gen. Chaffee and staff and 670 men of the 33d Michigan. Diphtheria made its appearance on the voyage. Bryde Breede, of Co. A, 33d Michigan, died of the disease, and was buried at sea. Three other men have the disease. There were 32 other sick men on board.

The 31st Michigan regiment, commanded by Col. Gardner, has at last left the unhealthy Camp Thomas at Chickamauga and is now encamped upon an ideal spot, near Knoxville, Tenn. The Michigan boys being first to arrive have choice of the camp sites. Twelve men were in the hospital when they arrived and the citizens are caring for them as they would their own boys.

In attempting to fill a gasoline store while it was lighted, Mrs. Milo Gaines, of Leslie, was frightfully and probably fatally burned in the blaze that resulted. Her clothes caught fire and in attempting to assist her, a daughter was terribly burned. W. E. Stillson, a neighbor, ran to Mrs. Gaines' rescue, and his hands were literally cooked in his efforts to save her. The house was saved.

Secretary Alger, in reply to a letter from Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, asks that no public reception be tendered him when he visits his home in Detroit in September. He says, "The daily list of the sick in the army, much greater than could have been anticipated, and the constant effort we are making for their relief, destroys every thought of pleasure. We are living under a changeless cloud of sorrow."

Traverse City suffered severely from a cloudburst and a terrific electrical storm. The damage in the city is said to be $10,000, while thousands of dollars damage was done to fruit trees and grain. In the city nine bridges were swept away, several families had to escape from the second story windows of their homes by boats, scores of cellars were flooded to overflowing, several dwellings and barns were struck by lightning, and huge washouts suspended operations on all railroads.

Chas. M. Wilson, Co. M, 31st Michigan, shot himself in the foot soon after going to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. The surgeons were unable to give the wound proper attention and it became so bad that there was danger of losing the foot. Realizing that he could be of no more service Wilson asked for his discharge, but after waiting two weeks and not receiving it left camp without leave of absence for his home at Lansing. The day after he started the discharge came, but he was regarded as a deserter and would probably have been arrested had not Gov. Pingree interposed.

TO INVESTIGATE THE WAR.

Military Inquiry to be Instituted to Place the Blame for Errors.

SITUATION QUIET AT MANILA.

Instructions Issued for Mustering Out the Volunteers—Knights of Pythias Biennial Convention at Indianapolis Draws a Large Crowd.

The Pythians' Big Convention.

The biennial meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias at Indianapolis was one of the largest ever held in the west. The national encampment of the uniformed Rank contained fully 12,000 uniformed men, but only about half of that number participated in the parade, owing to the extremely hot weather. About 50,000 strangers were attracted to Indianapolis by the affair. The supreme lodge continues in session two weeks.

The opening session of the supreme lodge was marked by a demand on the part of R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, and Thomas L. Mears, supreme master of exchequer, for an investigation of the attacks upon the officers of the supreme lodge. The report of Supreme Chancellor Philip T. Colgrove, of Michigan, was very exhaustive and advocated numerous reforms. The total number of lodges reported, 6,663; members, 468,-266; a net gain during the past two years of 179 lodges and 5,750 members; total amount of lodge assets, $8,904,967; supreme lodge receipts for the biennial term, $80,573; disbursements, $107,367; balance on hand, $9,106, uniformed rank receipts, $9,843; disbursements, $3,528; new uniform companies, 109; endowment rank members, 53,579; gain, 18,869; insurance carried, $100,000,000; paid beneficiaries last two years, $2,182,500.

The Rathbone Sisters, Pythian Sisterhood and Knights of Khorassan held conventions simultaneously with the supreme lodge. The Knights elected J. M. Stratton, of Philadelphia, sublime venerable prince.

The Situation at Manila.

Perfect order has thus far been maintained in Manila under American control. The city is quiet and seems almost to have resumed its normal business and social activity. The rumors of troubles between the natives and the Americans are for the most part unfounded. The fact is that the insurgents have been unwilling to disarm until assured of the permanence of American protection. From the first they have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a sort of father and the most important American at Manila. The junta is satisfied that all friction will soon disappear and that there will be no trouble from the insurgents if the Americans decide to retain the Philippines.

Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo have agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. No insurgents will be allowed inside of the city with arms. Business is now booming. The obstructions in the river Pasig, which flows through the town, have been removed and the water works have resumed operations.

Mustering Out the Volunteers.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has issued the order providing for the mustering out of volunteer troops. This will be done by regular army officers only. The regulations regarding the accounting for property and men are very strict. Each volunteer officer will be held responsible for the men under his command up to the moment of muster out. Men who are sick and absent will get their discharge certificates. The mustering out will occur at state rendezvous as a rule. Every man will be examined by a physician before he gets his discharge. The troops will be allowed to retain certain property, such as rifles and other equipment by paying a stipulated price for them.

Jamaica Wants to be Annexed.

Kingston, Jamaica: Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference, to assemble at Barbadoes on Sept. 3 for the purpose of protesting against a sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament, requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States.

Madrid: The queen regent has signed the royal decree convoking the cortes for Sept. 5.

It is reported that Gen. Garcia has resigned his command in the Cuban insurgent army.

Miss Helen M. Gould has given $25,000 to purchase food and delicacies for the ill and wounded soldiers in Camp Wikoff.

The Spanish-American peace commissioners, upon their arrival in Paris, will be the guests of the French government.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul will be returned to the International Navigation Co. by the government as soon as she is put in the same condition as when the great liner was chartered for naval service.

Madrid: Upon receipt of telegrams from Capt.-Gen. Blanco in which he informs the government that Cuban insurgents continue attacking the Spanish everywhere, the council instructed Gen Blanco to resume an offensive attitude toward the insurgents only.

Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment at Washington as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

All submarine mines have been removed from United States ports.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa have gone into the Brooklyn drydock for repairs.

Rear Admiral Schley is seriously ill of fever at his summer home, Westport, Conn.

Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the battleship Iowa, is suffering from typhoid malaria at Roosevelt hospital, New York.

At Newmarket, Ont., Minnie Sexton shot and killed her older sister, Susie, because she was going to marry. They were orphans.

Gen. Miles has decided to leave Porto Rico and return to the United States. Gen. Brooke will take command of the troops in Porto Rico.

President McKinley has cabled the thanks of the nation to Admiral Dewey and Maj.-Gen. Merritt for their conduct of the Manila campaign.

Rear Admiral Sampson called upon President McKinley at the White House, talked over the war and discussed the plans for the evacuation of Cuba.

Russia is said to be offering free passage and farming outfits to thousands of moujiks who have completed three years' service in the Russian army, to induce them to form colonies in China.

The secretary of war has sent a telegram to Gen. Shafter at Santiago approving his request to be allowed to bring home the cannon captured from the Spanish army at and near Santiago.

The London Daily Graphic says an interchange of views on the Chinese question is occurring between the governments of Great Britain and Russia and that negotiations are proceeding in a conciliatory spirit.

The plant of the Chattanooga Powder Co., at Ooltewah station, 18 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., was destroyed by an explosion which killed two white men and wounded seriously if not fatally six others.

The President has promoted Capt. Chas. D. Sigsbee, who was commander of the Maine, and during the war commanding the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, by advancing him three numbers on the list of captains for extraordinary heroism.

Spanish soldiers have committed foul outrages on Porto Ricans within their lines. At Cailes 90 defenceless men and women were butchered and many young girls outraged. In revenge the Porto Ricans burned a large amount of Spanish property about Yauco and Juan Diaz.

The transport Arizona sailed from San Francisco with 1,200 troops under Gen. Merriam for Honolulu and the Scandia is to follow with 1,200 more. Gen. Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct barracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu.

Spanish will be added to the list of studies taught in the Chicago schools if Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, the new superintendent, has his way. He believes that with our acquisition of large Spanish territory that language becomes of as much importance as French and German.

Illness among the troops in Porto Rico is on the increase, and there are now nearly 1,000 cases of malaria and dysentery, with a few of typhoid fever. Surgeon-General Greenleaf has recommended that the sick be sent north as rapidly as possible. Rumors of yellow fever at San Juan are not confirmed.

Secretary Alger made a trip to Montauk Point to inspect Camp Wikoff and see how much truth there was in the rumors of lack of facilities for caring for the large number of troops assembled there. Col. Hecker and Maj. Hopkins, special war department agents also went to Camp Wikoff to arrange for the comfort of the troops.

Havana authorities have declined to allow the landing of a number of American correspondents. Gen. Blanco says their presence, prior to the arrival of the military commissioners, might prejudice the work of the commissioners, and it would be impossible for the authorities to guarantee the safety of the correspondents against fanatics.

The Cuban military commission will sail Sept. 5 either from New York or Fort Monroe, on the cruiser New York, if she can be made ready in time. Admiral Sampson says that the mines will be removed from Havana harbor before the commission enters. It is not known whether or not the United States will insist also that Morro castle be put under its control.

The emperor of China has issued several striking decrees ordering the viceroys and Tartar generals to concert measures for the formation of a new navy under foreign instructions, and urging the provincial governors to abandon the time-honored Chinese ideas in favor of western methods and to encourage the development of the country on European lines.

The Thingvalla line steamer Norge, arrived at New York and reported that she sunk the French fishing schooner La Coquette, of Bayonne, France, on the Grand banks, Newfoundland. The captain and eight seamen were saved, but 16 of the crew went down with the unfortunate vessel. This accident occurred near the spot where the terrible Burgoyne disaster took place.

The convention which has been engaged in formulating a constitution for the "United States of Central America," embracing Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has concluded its work. Commissioners were appointed to convene at Amapala, Honduras, on Nov. 1 to make preparations for the election on Dec. 1 of a president, senators, representatives and federal judges for terms of four years, and for the installation in office of those elected on March 1, 1899.

About $1,000,000 in gold and silver coin was taken to Manila on the Scandia to pay the troops.

THE CZAR DESIRES PEACE.

Issues a Note Proposing the Reduction of Powerful Armaments of Europe.

St. Petersburg: By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations are the ideals for which all governments should to strive. The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to the end and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as the means of thus insuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

London: The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the diminution of the progressive increase of armaments, and conveyed in a note from Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects. There is no doubt that any Russia taking the lead in such a step Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

Spain, France and Russia Combine.

Madrid newspapers state that a treaty of alliance has been signed between Spain, France and Russia with the object of counteracting the Anglo-German influence. The idea of a permanent rapprochement between France and Spain is certainly in the air and may in time assume considerable practical importance. It had its origin in France's role in the peace negotiations and report of friction with England over Spain in the neighborhood of Gibraltar. Many patriotic Spaniards who apprehend further sacrifices during the forthcoming peace negotiations, regard the suggestion of a French alliance with much favor, especially as French help would be very useful also in the great work of financial and economic reorganization which Spain must undertake directly peace is concluded.

American Peace Commissioners.

Secretary of State Day has announced the members of the American peace commission selected, as follows: Secretary Day, Senators Davis and Frye, Whitelaw Reid and Justice Edward A. White of the United States supreme court.

The following attaches of the peace commission will be appointed by the President: John Moore, of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, to be secretary of the commission, and J. R. MacArthur, of New York, to be assistant secretary. Mr. MacArthur was formerly first secretary of the United States legation at Madrid and is now on special duties at the state department.

Military Inquiry on Conduct of the War.

Washington: The administration has decided to institute a military inquiry into the conduct of the war with Spain. It is the belief that a properly conducted military inquiry will reveal the men who are responsible for the alleged Santiago blunders and the mistakes of the quartermaster's department, and would determine if any important orders had not been obeyed. The supporters of an investigation further say that the board of inquiry would make a report which would be of great value in resulting in new military legislation.

An express train ran into a picnic board party at Ware, Mass., killing five young people.

The force of American troops in Porto Rico is being reduced. Four batteries of light artillery and the Fourth Pennsylvania infantry will embark from Ponce at once. There is considerable sickness among the troops owing to the heavy rains.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades...	$5 25@5 75	$4 75	$6 40	$6 15
Lower grades...	3 50@5 20	3 00	4 50	6 00
Chicago—				
Best grades...	5 35@5 70	4 65	6 25	4 15
Lower grades...	3 50@5 25	3 00	4 25	3 90
Detroit—				
Best grades...	4 00@4 40	4 25	5 35	4 00
Lower grades...	3 00@4 00	3 00	4 00	3 90
Buffalo—				
Best grades...	4 60@4 85	4 75	5 60	4 [illegible]
Lower grades...	3 00@3 90	3 25	4 75	4 [illegible]
Cleveland—				
Best grades...	3 85@4 00	4 00	5 35	4 [illegible]
Lower grades...	3 00@3 75	3 00	4 00	4 [illegible]
Cincinnati—				
Best grades...	4 00@4 45	4 30	5 75	4 [illegible]
Lower grades...	3 00@4 00	3 25	4 25	4 [illegible]
Pittsburg—				
Best grades...	4 70@5 25	4 75	6 05	4 [illegible]
Lower grades...	3 50@4 50	3 85	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 mix
New York	74@74	39@39¼	32@32
Chicago	69@69	34@34¼	24@24
*Detroit	68 [illegible]	38@38¼	32@32
Toledo	68 [illegible]	34@34	24@24
Cincinnati	69@69	35@35¼	26@26
Cleveland	67@67	36@36¼	24@24
Pittsburg	70@70	38@38	24@24
Buffalo	69 69	34@34¼	25@25

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $9.00 per ton. Potatoes, new Michigan, 45 c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chicken, 18 c per lb; fowls, 8 c; turkeys, 13c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 15c per doz. Butter, fancy dairy, 16c per lb; creamery, 20c.

A summary of the appropriations made by the second session of the 55th congress shows the grand total to be $893,331,615, and of this amount $61,850,027.26 is to meet expenses of the war with Spain. Other items are: Agriculture, $3,509,702; diplomatic, $1,252,208; Indian, $7,673,854; pensions, $141,233,830; postoffice, $99,222,200. In addition, contracts were authorized for the construction of new battleships and naval vessels, five new drydocks and various other public works which will require future appropriations aggregating $94,173,656.

The Day Star of the Orkney's.

A Romance---By Hannah B. McKenzie.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"Strangers?" repeated Evan Monteith. His tone was one of mingled amusement and reproach. He stood still in the middle of the road and looked her; but Day did not raise her eyes to his face. She felt she could not. "Strangers, Day?" he repeated, in a low voice that thrilled with some deep feeling. "After all that has been between us, do you still count us strangers? Is this your love or your promised trust?" Day's face was pale as death. She put her hand to her throat before she answered. Then she spoke at last, very slowly, as if she were trying to weigh her words well.

"Mr. Monteith, we know almost nothing of each other. Our acquaintanceship, even now, only extends to nine weeks. We Orcadians do not leap into friendship so suddenly as the Southrons. It takes years to make our friendship strong and true. You know little of us; we know nothing at all of you. Though it so happened that accident brought you to our door, you must not feel under any obligation to us. We only did what common humanity required of us. Then let us part speak of trust and friendship. If—if we thought of it before, it was because we were foolishly impulsive."

He had been silent for a few moments when Day ceased speaking. Now his voice sounded hard and almost hoarse. "A man does not need to look for much faith among his fellow-creatures. After all, why should I have asked it from you? And yet I thought you meant what you said that day. But why recall the past?" he added as Day involuntarily made a movement with her hand. "I am only hurting you."

"No, do not recall it. Let us rather forget it," said Day, in a hurried tone.

"Forgive me!" Monteith exclaimed the next moment. "I am a brute to speak like that to you, who, whatever you may think of me, have been an angel of mercy and kindness to me. I cannot clear myself in your eyes now; but when I can—when I am free to tell all as please God some day I shall—I shall come to you and ask you—well, for your friendship then. Now my mouth is sealed, and any one who insists on trust me in all in all, or not at all." Well, shall we say good-by?"

"It is better, perhaps," Day said, a little faintly.

"Then good-by. Will you shake hands?" He stretched out his. Day put hers into it with a strange little shrinking motion; but he released it instantly.

"Good-bye, Miss Malcrow. And will you remember this—that whatever you may think of me, I hold you now, and ever shall hold you, as the sweetest and truest and kindest woman that ever I have known. Good-by, and may fate give you the happiness you deserve!"

He has gone, and Day, white and trembling, with doubt and remorse and love fighting within her, stood alone on the road.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Mr. Monteith is coming tonight, Miss Troil, so, if you are not engaged with Lady Westray, you might stay in the drawing-room and play to us," said Miss Stuart languidly.

She reclined in a luxurious easy-chair, her reddish-auburn head among the velvet cushions, one beautiful white hand idly stroking the Persian rat in her lap. Lilith Stuart had a strange affection for these animals. Could it be, as "Aurora Leigh" says the work of woman is, symbolical?

Elspeth Troil looked up quickly from her seam, taking in at one swift glance the attitude of the graceful, sinuous figure in its pale-green evening-gown, trimmed heavily with creamy lace, until it looked like that of a Thetis springing from the sea-foam. There were times when, even to Elspeth, who had known her for six years, Lilith was a mystery.

"I shall do so if you desire it, Miss Stuart," she replied, in her grave, quiet tone.

There was nothing in common between these two young women, and silence followed Elspeth's reply. She went on quietly with her work, while Lilith played with her Persian, alternately stroking it and pulling its ears. Presently steps sounded on the soft-carpeted corridor outside, and the door was thrown open, the footman announcing with ceremony, "Mr. Evan Monteith."

Lilith did not rise, but lay back in her chair, her face turned towards the door, her dark-blue eyes with that deep, mysterious smile in them which had brought so many hearts to her feet, her hand half extended—the action of a queen expecting homage. Monteith came forward and bowed low; but he did not take the half-proffered hand, and Lilith allowed it to fall by her side.

"Look at my lovely pussy! Is she not a queen among Persians?" she said, laying her own beautiful mouth on the top of the animal's head. "And, do you know, I actually believe she loves me? Is it not strange?"

There was hardly coquetry in the question; it was almost murmured over the Persian's head, and might have been intended for her as much as for Monteith. Monteith took no notice of it. He turned to shake hands with Elspeth, then, coming back to Lilith's side, took a seat beside her.

"You have sent for me, and, in obedience to your request, I am here," he said, in a lowered tone. Elspeth rose and made a motion as if to leave the room.

"Oh, don't go, please, Miss Troil" cried Lilith. "I wish you to play to us. Something low and soft and sweet, like this divine evening. And we shall sit and dream while you are playing. Ask her, Mr. Monteith."

"I shall play if you wish me, Miss Stuart," said Elspeth again. She came back, and going to the piano, opened it, and running her fingers over the keys, began one of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words."

Lilith lay back in her chair, an expression of delight on her changeful face.

"Ah! don't distress me!" she said, when Monteith made a movement as if he were about to speak. "Do you know what I feel like? A dream—yes; and it is of the past—the past that comes never again!" She sighed a little, and her long dark lashes swept her cheek, like like a shadow upon them. Monteith looked at her for a moment. Perhaps no other man in the world could have looked at her without a thrill of admiration.

She looked divinely fair and divinely sweet at that moment; but Monteith's face was strangely cold and stern. Elspeth played on and on. She was only a paid employe, and, however galling it might sometimes be to obey, she knew that on Lilith Stuart's favor depended her situation; for Lady Westray was not in a position to defy the mistress of Cruc Castle.

And Monteith, in spite of himself, began to feel strangely softened. His mind wandered to the old-fashioned garden at Abbot's Head, and to the dainty figure that used to flit among the rose-bushes there. He had almost forgotten the one beside him, and started as a soft hand fell on his.

"Let us go out," whispered Lilith's voice almost in his ear, "to the terrace. The evening is so entrancing that it seems a shame to remain indoors. And do you hear the birds singing in the garden? I do even above the music. You will come?" Monteith rose without a word. As they passed the piano Lilith tapped Elspeth lightly on the shoulder.

"Thank you. It is beautiful," she said. "But we have demanded too much of you. We are going out on the terrace."

Elspeth looked after them as Lilith's sea-green robe vanished outside the window.

"Dare I warn him?" she said to herself. "And yet I think he knows her. He does not trust her; but there is no one in the world I distrust more."

Lilith had gone to the edge of the balcony and leant upon the balusters. From that point the view was one which can only be seen in northern lands. Although it was long past sunset, the sunset glory still lingered in the western sky in colors so gorgeous and vivid that no painter's brush would dare reproduce them.

Monteith had followed Lilith and leant his arm on the balustrade. She looked up at him, her eyes gleaming strangely.

"You have something to say to me. What is it?"

"Yes; I have something to say to you," Monteith answered slowly, as if he weighed every word he uttered. "A fortnight ago, Lilith Stuart, you and I met again under strange circumstances. You asked me then if it was to be war or peace between us. I have come now to give you my answer.

"Once upon a time I was your dupe and believed in you; but that is long ago. Now I know you as you are. I am no longer taken in by your smiles, your touches, your sweet words. I know what these are worth and I measure my strength, not against them, but against yourself. And having said this, I have said all. You understand me now?"

She was still looking at him, but the expression in her eyes had slowly changed as he was speaking. There was something in them now not pleasant to see—something cruel, gleaming, almost wolfish. She put her hand to the lace at her white neck, and her little pink nails dug into it fiercely.

"Then it is to be war," she whispered, almost hissing the words in a sibilant undertone.

"If you like to put it so—yes, Miss Stuart," said the young man, very gravely.

She leant over the balustrade again, her face growing curiously pale and set. Then suddenly she sprang erect, turning to him, laid her hand on his arm.

"Evan, remember all the past! Oh, is that nothing to you?"

"Nothing," he answered, in the same cold tone. "The past only causes me shame to remember. I am glad to forget it. Now I have told you the truth—the whole truth. I came to Orkney thinking that in some way I could spare you or compromise matters; but it is impossible. Right is right eternally; nothing can ever change it. It must be war between us, because no compromise will do—no compromise would be right. Therefore let me say good-by and leave you. When we meet again it will be before all the world as foes.

"As foes?" she whispered. Her voice sounded strangely low in her throat; it was as if something choked her. She suddenly stood erect, and the long sea-green gown fell in loose folds about her sinuous figure. "This is your final decision?"

"It is my final decision" said Evan Monteith. "I shall go now, Miss Stuart, and the day after tomorrow I leave for London. Shall we say good-by now?"

"Good-by," said Lilith Stuart. She held out her beautiful white hand—a hand that Evan Monteith had kissed in the past—to him. Her eyes, which, even in the dark, shone like a cat's, were curiously luminous. "Good-by, Evan."

"I shall not touch your hand," said Monteith gravely. "It would be hypocrisy to do so. Good-by once more, Miss Stuart."

He bowed, turned and left her. A stair led down from the balcony to the gardens. He went down by it, and soon vanished from sight. When he had gone Lilith turned and stretched out her beautiful arms, with their foamy yellow lace, towards the direction in which he had gone.

"The day after tomorrow," she said. And a little, low laugh came rippling from her red lips. "Oh, fool! fool! The day after tomorrow!"

CHAPTER IX.

"There is nothing else for it. I am forced into this unfortunate position!" said Evan Monteith to himself, as he cycled back to Stromness along the cliff-path, which was, however, safe enough, for it was strongly protected by a wooden barricade. Even now it was hardly dark and Monteith had not lit his lamp.

"I wish the work had been committed to any other but to me," he mused as he spun onwards.

"But I must atone for the past. Much of it has been my fault, and on me, therefore, lies the responsibility of undoing any evil I have done. Yes, I shall go to London and lay the facts before the lawyers; then commit all into their hands. But am I to go without seeing Day?"

His face changed as the name was uttered, a little hesitatingly even to himself. The sternness and resolution faded out, and a softened expression crept over it.

"Will she forgive me when she knows all?" he thought. "Ah, surely she will? And yet, could I be satisfied with her forgiveness alone? Is there not more that I crave for, pure-souled darling! Surely her parents were far-sighted when they gave her her name, for she is like the day indeed—bringing joy and sunshine and love wherever she goes. Surely, if a bad woman is the worst creature on earth, a good one is God's best gift to man?"

Monteith had a room at the Gow Hotel; but he did not sleep much that night. When he did, his sleep was haunted by strange, awful dreams, in which he felt himself being hurled over some frightful precipice; and when he looked up to the platform of rock from which he had fallen, he saw the mocking face of Lilith Stuart gazing down at him, and heard her scornful laughter float above him on the air.

The dream haunted him strangely, even after he had risen and break fasted. He told himself it was only the natural result of yesterday's disagreeable duty, but somehow he could not shake off the uncomfortable impression it had left upon him.

(To be Continued.)

OLD KISSING CUSTOM.

It Dates from Ancient Times and is Still Observed.

Old-fashioned Hungerford is once more celebrating Hocktide with all its quaint customs and ancient ceremonies, says Notes and Queries. This interesting ceremony began with the annual "mucarond supper," and will be continued today, when the two managers of the rival banks, who have been elected "tuttlmen" for the ensuing year, go round to the houses of the tenants in the town and exercise their prerogative of kissing all the ladies in each house. Hungerford is one of the last remaining unreformed boroughs of England, and still retains its ancient official nomenclature, electing to have in place of mayor and corporation, a constable, a portreeve, a keeper of the coffers, a hayward, two ale tasters and a bellman. The tuttlmen (who are also collectors of the poll tax) have from time immemorial called at every house in the borough and received from each inhabitant, if he be male, a penny, and in case of the ladies a kiss, the ceremony being announced from the balcony of the town hall by a blast from the Hungerford horn blown by the bellman. Afterward a dinner is held, at which the officers for the ensuing year are elected.

Eccentric Tides.

Owing to the effects of shore-lines, and other influences which are more or less obscure, it is very difficult to account for the peculiarities exhibited by tidal waves in various parts of the world. Interfering waves cause once-a-day tides at Tahiti, and in some other places, while on the other hand, in the harbors back of the Isle of Wight, and in the Tay in Scotland, there are three tides in a day. The latter have recently been ascribed to "overtides," produced by the modification of tidal waves running ashore, and resembling the "overtones" of musical sounds.

The Carolines:

Archipel go Which Spain Failed to Levelop.

As the comparative isolation of the Caroline Archipelago has kept the characteristics of the islands a sealed book to the general reading public, the statements made by F. W. Christian of the Polynesian Society, of Wellington, New Zealand, are interesting and important.

Spanish Micronesia, according to the treaty made with Germany in 1885, lies between the equatorial line to the south and the eleventh northern parallel and the meridians 139 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds and 170 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds eastern longitude. Six hundred and fifty two islands lie scattered over this wide stretch of sea. The Spanish do not place the Marianne (Ladrone Islands in Micronesia; the large southernmost island, Guam or Guajan, lies some 550 miles to the north of Lamotrek. The Caroline Archipelago consists of thirty-six minor groups, of which the most following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Ulithi, Ulea, Namonito, Hogolen or Ruk, the East and West Mortlocks, Banobe or Ponape, and Kusaie, otherwise called Lalan or Strong's Island.

TWO HUNDRED ISLANDS.

The Pelew group contains some 200 islands and islets. The principal island is Babel Thaob, which in area is equal to all the rest put together. The most important of the rest are Korror, Urak-Tapel, Malk, Peleliu and Angaur. The population of the Pelews is estimated at some 3,000, but is probably much more. The language is a peculiar and bizarre Malayan dialect. The principal products are turtle shell, copra and Beche de mer (Holothuria), which in the Chinese markets brings as much as $400 a ton. There is always civil war going on in the group between the various tribes. Captain Butran of the Velasco lately said, at Manila, who visited the group in 1885, gives these natives a good name. Captain O'Keefe, however, a wealthy trader of Yap, gives them a doubtful reputation, putting them down as a folk of piratical and turbulent character.

In olden time there was great commercial activity here. Babel Thaob is rich in good timber. Great quantities of yams, breadfruit and cocoanuts are grown. Alligators are found in some of the creeks, and a peculiar kind of horned frog. There is abundance of good pasture for horses and cattle. Goats are plentiful. The Spanish have done next to nothing to show their occupation, and everything goes in much as before. There is no Spanish garrison. The country is well worth opening up to honest and energetic trade. All that is needed here is a little firmness with the petty local rajahs. A fringing reef fifty-three miles long from north to south surrounds the Pelews—a menace to navigators which has destroyed many a Macao-bound vessel.

YAP IS FULL OF RELICS.

Some 200 miles northeast of Pelews are Yap and the other islets of the group. Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five miles long by five broad. There are hardly any rivulets, but inland are extensive swamps, carefully planted with the waterfare (colocasia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization old embankments and terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone paved roads, paths on ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels, set up at their sides; enormous council houses of quaint design, with bold, high and projecting gables, and lofty carven pillars. Walls of ancient fish ponds and stone weirs fill the lagoon between the reef and the shore, making navigation a difficult proposition.

There are some 9,000 natives on Yap kindly, industrious and generally speaking, a quaint and peaceable folk, dark in color, and speaking a barbarous dialect. The fruits of the soil are sweet potatoes, yams, of which there is a great variety, taro dalo, mammee apples or pawpaws, pineapples, bananas, quoi, sugar cane, mangoes, breadfruit, ohamu, and the tropical almond.

The Ulathi, or Mackenzie, group lies a little to the northward of Yap. The natives, since ancient times, are subject to Yap, and come down about February to pay tribute to the chiefs of Tomil and Gochepa. They are peaceably industrious and law-abiding.

The Ulegi natives were intrepid navigators in olden days, guiding their way fearlessly by a most accurate knowledge of the stars and currents. When the Spanish conquered the Marianne, about 1550, a great number of the Chamorros, or aboriginal people, fled to Ulea and Lamotrek, to avoid forcible conversion and slavery. According to Kotzebue, the Ulea folk and their neighbors assemble at Lamotrek every year in February, with eighteen or twenty great canoes, sailing thence to Guam, a distance of some 300 miles, in about three days. They stay until April or May and then return, fearing the southwest monsoon.

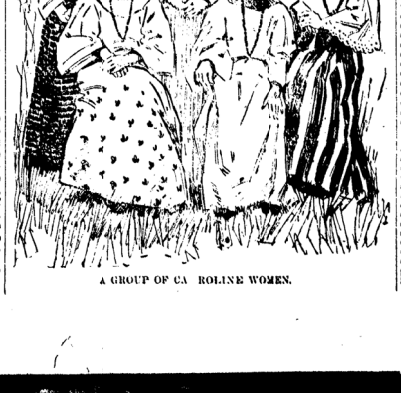
The Hall group, or Namonuito, and the group to the south, of which Pulawat and Pulusuk are the chief islands, are only to be visited with considerable precaution. It would be well for a man of war to visit here and warn the petty chiefs.

The next group eastward is called Ruk, or Truk, from the name of the tallest basaltic island in the chain (Ruk means "highland" or "oft?"). The group consists of some seventy islands lying in the midst of the greatest lagoon of Hegelen. In the lagoon there is a fine depth of water and good anchorage for vessels of large draft. There is a great annual output of copra, Pearl shell, turtle shell, and beche-de mer are abundant. The well known island preparation of "tiak," a red cosmetic, is made here.

Ponape, both of Ruk and the neighboring group of the Mortlocks, have the curious custom, remarked in the Visayas of the Philippines, the Peruvian Indians and the Taringa Roroa aborigines of Easter Island, of piercing the lower lobe of the ear and forcing it to grow downward in a huge, unsightly flap. The population of the group is some 2,000. The products are copra and beche-de-mer. Of remarkable interest to philologists is the occurrence of a pure Polynesian dialect, apparently an antique form of Samoan, in two islets named Greenwich and Kapi in Mailang, otherwise called Nuku Oro, lying to the south southeast of Port Chamisso. The Spanish call them Pesadores. The inhabitants, numbering some 500, are honest, cheerful and industrious.

We now come to the far eastern groups in the great chain, where the 170th north parallel divides the Spanish possessions from those of Germany. The most important is that of Sonsalvia Ponape or Ponape, which includes the Ant and Pakin Islands and the large islet of Ponape (or the Land of the Holy Places), so called from the remarkable indications of an ancient civilization found near Metalanim Harbor, on the east coast. The country is ruled by five wel, or tribes, under their hereditary chiefs. U to the north under their Ichipau or similar king, a great friend of the English speaking folk; Metalanim to the east, ruled by their Ichipau, King Paul a gloomy, morose old man, a great hater of the "macha pinopaul," or white faces, and the promoter of all the late troubles and acts of bad faith in the tribe; Kiti, to the south, and southwest, under the rule of the Nanmatal, King Rosha, a good friend to the white men; Henry Nanapel of Renkiti, is also an influential man in the tribe. The Spanish Governor sensibly tried to make this enlightened man the chief authority over all the tribes. He is a man of good education and great influence for good and has greatly developed local industries in Kiti.

The territory of Chokach of Jokoits, in the northwest, embraces the lofty island of that name, also Mount Pallisko and the valley of the Palang River on the mainland. The Pakin Islands, with their cocoanut groves, are a dependency of the Prince of Chokach. The best and the least of the tribes is that of Not, under the chief Lapin Not. The people live near the embouchure of the Pillapenchakola Creek, where it runs into Asuncion Bay in the north. On Asuncion Bay is the little Spanish colony of Santhapos, with its somewhat garrisoned blockhouse and walled fort.



A GROUP OF CAROLINE WOMEN.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Ambition often raises a man up for the purpose of giving him a good hard fall.

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows."

This is an old adage and one that has been demonstrated as truthful many times. The fact that the excursion business in Colorado seeks to use one particular line is a straw that indicates where the excursionists find the best scenery, lowest rates and best train service. The line in question, the Colorado Midland, has handled more excursion and tourist business this season than ever before in its history, and this is a straw which indicates that the Colorado Midland always offers the lowest rates, the finest scenery and the best train service through the Mountains and to the Colorado Tourist Resorts.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

A good head prevents a wise man and a pin from going too far.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Lazy men are dead to the world, but they remain unburied.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Money is a useful servant but a tyrannical master.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c. or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The hair on a horse's neck is his mane protection.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

No man would be willing to swear to everything he says during a courtship.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People all over Michigan Talking About It

How it spreads.
Can't keep a "good thing" down
Ever notice how "good things" are imitated?
Better the article, more imitators.
Fortunately the public has a safeguard.
Praise can't be imitated.
And true praise takes root and spreads
Claim is one thing, proof is another.
Claim is what the manufacturer says.
Proof is what the people say.
Everywhere in Michigan people say Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cure all kidney ills.

W. S. Kilmer, passenger engineer on the M. C. railway, residing at 214 Orange St., Jackson, Mich., says: "In 1895 I had considerable trouble with my kidneys from the result of a severe cold which settled there and though I tried every remedy at hand and treated with doctors the pains through the small of my back became more persistent and severe. To add to my troubles the kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular. At last I was obliged to lay off work. When at home getting no better under the treatment I was then taking, some one advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box more out of curiosity than from any expectation that they might help me. Now, I want this thoroughly understood, when I finished the box I went back to work without a pain or an ache. But to make matters doubly certain I took a second box. Since that time, and that is three years ago, I have neither had an ache nor a pain. Is it any wonder that at this date, 1898, I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills?"

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

An easy lesson in bookkeeping—don't lend them.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious and health-giving beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatière," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,

Dorchester, Mass.

THE MANISTIQUE COURIER,

A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BY J. H. MACNAUGHTON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, $1.50; six months 75 cents, three months, 50 cents. Invariably in advance.

NOTICE Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

Entered at the postoffice of Manistique, Mich., as second-class mail matter.

Soo Line Time Card.

The following is the time of departure of Soo line passenger trains:

Passenger East	7 00
" "	12 16
" West	3 15
" "	8 22

The 3:15 train west connects with St. Paul Ry. for Chicago and all points south.

P. McCULLOCH, Agent.

Manistique & Northwestern Ry

Geo. H. Orr, Gen'l. Mgr. J. A. Robinson, Superintendent.

May 18, 1898.

			Ar.	p m	p m
		So. Manistique		12 00	5 25
		Manistique	Lv.	12 25	6 05
		Moonlight River		12 40	6 20
		Sturgeon Hole		12 60	6 30
				p m	p m
				11 50	6 15
		Hiawatha		11 35	6 00
		Smith Creek		11 20	5 30
		Steuben		11 10	5 30
		Delta Siding		11 00	5 20
		McNeil's Camp			
			Ar.		Lv.

Connections at MANISTIQUE with M. St. P. & S. Ste. M. R'y, Goodrich Transit Co., Hart Boat Line and Tonawanda Barge Line.

MANISTIQUE, SEPT. 9, 1898.

Republican State Convention.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Light Guard Armory, in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday the 21st day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers and for the purpose of electing a chairman of the state central committee and two members thereof from each congressional district, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to which the various counties of the state are entitled:

Alger	3	Keweenaw	2
Baraga	2	Lake	2
Chippewa	6	Mackinac	4
Delta	8	Marquette	8
Dickinson	6	Menominee	9
Gogebic	6	Ontonagon	3
Houghton	17	Schoolcraft	3
Iron	3		

DEXTER M. FERRY, Chairman.
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Detroit, July 29, 1898.

There are still some French officials who say that a revision of the Dreyfus case will bring on war. If the case is revised Dreyfus will have to be tried openly, as nothing else will satisfy public opinion. If no evidence is submitted except such as he saw at his first trial he is likely to be acquitted. If the secret evidence, which he did not see at his first trial, is made public, France will discover that Germany has been trying to buy her military secrets, and war will follow. Coming from the most logical nation in Europe this reasoning leaves something to be desired. France has believed for some time that Col. Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache at Paris, bought military secrets from Frenchmen. Yet the nation did not insist upon war. Why should its conduct suddenly change after another trial of Dreyfus? Secondly, the French government has known, for about four years, the nature of the secret evidence which sent Dreyfus to Devil's Island. Officers of the highest rank in French army had the same knowledge. Yet neither the army officers nor the government insisted upon war. Why should they suppose that the nation will insist upon war, when put into possession of the same knowledge? Are they less eager defenders of the the honor of France than the French people? This particular argument against revision lacks common sense. —Sentinel.

A PEACE COMMISSIONER'S OPINIONS.

The opinions of one peace commissioner have just been made public. Mr. Whitelaw Reid has contributed to The Century for September an article called "The Territory With Which We Are Threatened." Mr. Reid believes that we must hold Cuba, for a time at least; that we must hold Porto Rico, and that we may be obliged to hold the Philippines. These things we should do not as a matter of policy, but as a necessity of the position in which we find ourselves.

What is to be done with the Philippines? This is the question which the peace commissioners will have most difficulty in answering. Mr. Reid thinks we cannot give the islands back to Spain. To do so, he says, "would put us in an attitude of nauseating national hypocrisy; give the lie to all our professions of humanity in our interference in Cuba, and prove that our real motive was conquest. What humanity forbade us to tolerate in Cuba it could not justify us in re-establishing in the Philippines." Even if one hopes that the United States may not be obliged to keep the Philippines one cannot help admitting that in this last sentence Mr. Reid has hit the nail on the head.

Mr. Reid sees at present no alternative to keeping the islands, though he supposes it "quite possible that some way out of our embarrassing position may be found."

ROOSEVELT'S SENSIBLE ADVICE.

Theodore Roosevelt has not only become more of a national character than ever since he organized the Rough Riders and took them to Cuba, but he has gained immeasurably in popularity. There has been plenty of evidence brought to his attention of the high esteem in which he is held by the public at the present time. He knows that he is one of the conspicuous heroes of the war whom the people are anxious to honor and that he can have almost anything within their gift for the asking. But he is not the man to have his head turned by popular applause. He realizes the danger to all of those who have taken part in the war of becoming inordinately elated over their achievements. Addressing a Rough Rider last Sunday he said:

Now, here's a thing I want to warn you against: Don't get gay and pose as heroes. Don't go back and lie on your laurels, they'll wither. The world will be kind to you for about ten days and then it will say, "He's spoiled by the fame of the regiment in Cuba." Don't think you've got to have the best of everything, and don't consider yourselves as martyrs in the past tense. A martyr came to see me today. He hadn't had any milk for a whole day. I said to him, "Oh, you poor thing," and he went away. I hope he felt better. What I want of all of you is to get right out and fight your battles in the world as bravely as you fought the nation's battles in Cuba.

These are timely words that should be taken to heart by all our returning heroes. The more modestly they bear themselves, the greater will be their merit and the more permanently popular they will be.

YANKEE SCHOOLS IN CUBA.

Score one, and a great big one, for General Wood, the American Military Governor of the ancient city of Santiago de Cuba. He realizes that the summer vacation season is nearly spent, and the time for the reopening of schools is at hand. He sees that in that city of St. James there are thousands of children of school age, and he wants them to have the best possible school facilities. That according to Yankee notions, is one of the essential fundaments of good government, especially of self government, and the primary mission of the United States in Cuba is to give that island good government and fit it, if possible, for some measure of self government. Hence, attention is properly paid to the schools.

Four things the General has decided upon; all sound Yankee doctrine, to the core. First, that the salaries of the School Commissioners shall be reduced. We do not know how large they have been, but we do know they have been to large. Any salary at all is too large for that office. It is to be hoped General Wood has made a big reduction, and that it will be merely a stepping-stone to abolition. Second, that the salaries of the teachers shall be increased. They ought to be. We do not know how small they have been, but we are confident they have been too small, as practically all good school teachers' salaries are. Doubtless higher salaries will mean better teachers, and that, in turn, will mean better teaching, and that, in turn, will mean better citizens in the rising generation.

That sectarianism is to be abolished. That means that the schools are to be removed from church control. Against that many good churchmen will protest, but it is a commendable step. It is a step toward the Yankee ideal, and that is the only ideal that can meet the highest needs of Cuba, either as an independent state or as a territory of the United States. Fourth, that English is to be taught in all the schools. That is essential. The Cubans of the future, whatever their political status, must understand English. For American commerce and industry and culture and control have marked Cuba for their own, and the Cuban who does not understand the language of America will presently be hopelessly handicapped.

Up with the Yankee schoolhouse, the "little red schoolhouse," on every hill in Cuba. Let each and every one be a free, non-sectarian school, with a good, well-paid teacher and a Board of Trustees or Commissioners glad to serve just for the pleasure of it and for the good they can thus do. And let the English language, on its march toward universal conquest, become as familiar as a mother tongue to every boy and girl in Cuba, so that they can speak the same words and think the same thoughts, and cherish the same ideals, and move to the same high destiny, as those who have set them free from Spanish thraldom.—New York Tribune.

THE DAY OF RECKONING.

Democrats, populists and all other dissenters are priming themselves for a general assault on the administration in connection with bureau mistakes and department blunders of the war. That there have been mistakes, and possibly even frauds, no one will pretend to deny, but none can be charged to the administration of affairs by the president, and the public will have very little patience with any attempt to connect him with the miscarriages of Alger. From the beginning he has been tireless and persistent in his personal efforts to systematize everything and leave nothing undone that could contribute to the good of the service and the success of the war. No department clerk has worked more hours or slaved more industriously than he. Not only has he given to the public service the hours usually set apart for such work, but those usually devoted to rest and sleep have been ruthlessly sacrificed that he might give his personal direction to matters usually left to his subordinates of the various departments.

But the president could not do everything. There were thousands of calls upon him that he could not personally attend. In selecting his assistants he could not, in every case, be guided by his personal knowledge of the individual, and it would have been a miracle had he failed to appoint some unworthy one. In selecting his generals, he had the whole country and all parties to choose from, and he chose men for non-partisan plan. His generals were chosen because they were soldiers, and his heads of departments, because of supposed special fitness for the places to which they were appointed. If one was unworthy, for incompetent, thousands were worthy and competent. He will not condemn the whole for the faults of a few, and the people will look at the grand result and overlook the minor details.

But neither the president nor the people will forget or forgive the disloyalty or malfeasance of any officer, whatever his station. If there has been fraud or favoritism it will be probed to the very bottom, and the offender will be made to suffer the penalty. The public may depend that there will be a thorough, honest and sweeping investigation of every charge, and that no guilty man will escape. Like the war itself, it will take time, but the time will be taken, and the president will cordially and honestly co-operate with congress to learn the whole truth. And once the truth is learned, the executive hand will fall heavily upon the offenders, if such there be.

The day of reckoning will surely come, and woe betide him who has failed of his duty or done a wrong to his command.—Dispatch.

Act

Wisely and Use the Best.

Results prove DANA'S is the best. It is also guaranteed as a true remedy for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Money back if you get no benefit.

The only medicine that dares stand this test is

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles at A. S. Putnam's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Reduced Rates to the East.

Round trip rates to following points have been reduced as follows:

New York City	$38.00
Boston	20.00
Buffalo	20.00
Albany	20.00
Lowell, Mass.	20.00
Montreal	20.00
Quebec	25.00

Sales, Sept. 11th to 18th. Tickets good for 30 days.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by A. S. Putnam & Co. Druggist.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of advertised letters remaining in the postoffice at Manistique, Mich., the week ending Sept. 3, 1898.

Dietz, Geo.	Nelson, Louis
Doucher, Wm. 3	Nelson, E. R.
Fordham, Mrs Loretta	Perry, Mrs. H.
Greenas, Mat	Roberg, Fred
Hirvat, George	Slater, Miss Lillie
Isham, N. H.	Sparks, Nathan
Lindsey, Mrs. A.	Spencer, Omar P.
Moore, Mrs. Jennie	Williams John (2)

Persons calling for letters in above list please say "advertised."

E. N. ORR, Postmaster.

C. R. ORR, Ass't P. M.

Concord grapes, the finest variety, at Shephard's for 25c. per basket.

Do You Wish to Gain Flesh.

Ninety per cent. of our passengers gain from five to ten pounds on a trip to Mackinac. If you are run down take a cruise up the Lakes. We guarantee your outing will benefit you. The cost is within the reach of all. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D. & C. Steamers, The Coast Line, Detroit, Mich.

The Hunting Season.

The hunting season in Michigan opened Thursday, and duck shooting may now be indulged in. Sportsmen should remember that:

The season for brook trout closed Wednesday, August 31.

Ducks, geese, and all wild waterfowl may be killed in the Upper Peninsula from Sept. 1 to Jan. 15.

The partridge season in the Upper Peninsula opens Sept. 15 and closes Nov. 15.

Snipe, woodcock, plover and squirrels may not be killed before Oct. 1.

The deer law is the same as last year. The season is from Nov. 8 to Nov. 30, both inclusive, and a license is required, of $25 from non-residents and $1 from those who live in the state.

Minnesota State Fair.

Minnesota state fair at Hamline, Minn. Rate for round trip, one fare, $11.00. Children between 5 and 12 yrs. one-half the above rates. Dates of sale, Sept. 3 to 9th, good to return up to Sept. 12th.

P. McCULLOTGH,
Agent Soo Line.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Ladies, if you want an up-to-date, fine, eastern made shoe, only equalled by the best, call at the City Shoe Store.

Peter Zimmerman manufactures, wholesales and retails as fine cigars as can be bought for 10 cents. It is rare, if ever, a cigar is sold for 10 cents—8 for a quarter—that equals the Leader. He has many other brands that for price have as good a reputation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at A. S. Putnam & Co.

Teachers' Examinations

The examination of teachers for Schoolcraft County, and of candidates for entrance to the Agricultural College will be held in the court house at Manistique on the following dates, beginning

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

From the Arcana 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.

Applicants 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 furnish proof of having taught with ability and success, for at least seven months and must attain an average of 80 per centum.

Applicants for third grades must obtain an average of 75 per 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.

J. A. CHISHOLM, County T.
Seney, Mich.

C. W. DUNTON,
J. M. SHANK,
Examiners, Manistique, Mich.

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

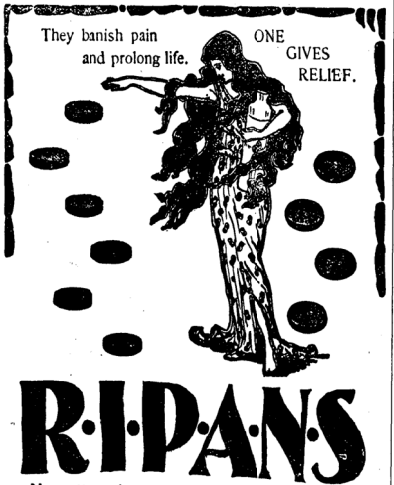
of cod liver oil with hypophosphites.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores for five cents. This low price will induce the purchase and the introduction of the Ripans Tabules. Ten cent cartons (36 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty eight cents to Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Single cartons (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

C. W. DUNTON,
ATTORNEY.
Office on Walnut street.
MANISTIQUE, - - MICHIGAN.

VIRGIL I. HIXSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Orr Bros. & Co's Market.

N. R. WALSH. GEO. E. PARDEE.
WALSH & PARDEE,
Att'ys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery.
Office in McKinney Building, upstairs.

F. H. PETERS,
LAWYER.
General practitioner, member of the Bar of the State and U. S. courts. Offices in McKinney block. 'Phone No. 1.

W. L. LORANGER,
ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR,
Circuit Court Commissioner of Schoolcraft County,
Prompt attention given to collections.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

Dr. FRANK RAINIE,
OFFICE OVER E. N. ORR & CO'S DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12, 1 to 3 and from 6 to 8 o'clock.

THE MANISTIQUE HOSPITAL,
—River Street, near bridge.—
Dr. E. B. PATTERSON,
Surgeon-in-Charge.
☞ Woman nurse Provided for Female Patients. Private Rooms can be had if Desired.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 3.

A. H. WINN, D. D. S.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Office over E. N. Orr & Co's drug store. Residence corner Cedar and Walnut streets.
FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE
Vitalized air administered for painless extraction.

D. E. SELLER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Grad. Ontario Veterinary College.
Office Orr & Co's Drug Store. Night call at residence, cor. Cedar and Main sts.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY BANK
BANKING and INSURANCE,
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

CITY BARBER ...SHOP...
ED. CHARTIER,
Proprietor
☞ Special attention given to diseased Scalps. Shop, Blumrosen Block.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Etc., Etc
Manistique, Michigan.

NDERSON & CO.

urniture AND Undertaking

ALMING A SPECIALTY : :

We have the BEST LINE OF FURNITURE to select from in Town.

in and See our Line before making your purchases. Store Opp. P. O.

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how its going to Wear.

WHY NOT

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00 is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co's Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

Blumrosen Bros.

Total Stock of the Firm bought ag'nst your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

Chicago's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

einwand & Dolk,

Merchant Tailors

Cheapest place in town to get a Suit of Clothes or an Overcoat.

Fit Guaranteed.

IS THE DIRECT ROUTE TO

anadian Provinces

New England

New York

Vestibule Train to Montreal, Through Sleeper to Boston

The SOO PACIFIC

IS THE ONLY LINE OFFERING

ive ROUTES to the Klondyke

W. R. CALLAWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

OIT AND CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.

DATES. QUICK TIME.

...THE COAST LINE...

Steamer City of Alpena

WILL LEAVE ST. IGNACE

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

Detroit, Pt. Huron, Sand Beach, Harbor Beach, Alpena, and all points East and South.

LEAVE DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Steamer City of Detroit

and City of Cleveland.

LEAVE DAILY (except SUNDAY)

11:00 p. m. The Sunday night trip will be operated during May, June, July, August and Sept.

Tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination. For Rates and Information address.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Michigan.

Annual Report.

Assessor's Report Fractional School District No. 1, Manistique and Hiawatha, for year ending Sept. 5th, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Aug. 31, '97	89 11
Taxes	12,298 62
Primary School Fund	701 18
Library Fund	19 85

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Male Teachers	1,710 00
" Female Teachers	7,561 51
" Janitors	966 75
" Truant Officer	270 00
" Rent and Supplies	863 90
" Repairs	59 41
" Wood	386 40
" Incidentals	230 19
" Interest on Bond	300 00
" " " Orders	340 59
" Librarian	91 63
" Insurance on Library	27 50
" Supplies for "	1 00
" Incidentals "	1 50
On hand Aug. 31, '98	276 58
	$13,159 76 $13,159 76

SUMMARY.

Total Am't Paid other than Teacher's Wages	3,367 21
Total Am't Paid for Teacher's Wages	9,291 51
" Outstanding Orders, Teacher's Wages	3,137 75
Total Outstanding Orders for other School Purposes	591 31
Total Expenses of Schools	$16,187 81
Total Am't paid for Library purposes	121 63
" Outstanding orders for Library purposes	31 32
Total Expenses of Library	$154 95
Total Expenses for year for all purposes	16,648 79
Total Outstanding orders for all purposes	3,765 41

M. H. QUICK, Assessor.

Officers Elected.

The Eastern Star elected officers last Saturday night. The following are the names of the new officers:

Matron—Mrs. Jennie Carr.
Patron—Mr. D. W. Thompson.
A. Matron—Mrs. Bronson.
Sec.—Mrs. Ida Maclaurin.
Treas.—Mrs. Mary Madden.
Con.—Mrs. Florence Davidson.
A. Con.—Mrs. Grace LeRoy.
Sentinel—Mr. Eugene Madden.
Warder—Mrs. Mary Ward.
Ada—Miss Clara Bronson.
Ruth—Miss Mary Peckham.
Esther—Miss Ethel Brown.
Martha—Miss Eva Orr.
Electa—Mrs. Mary Rogers.
Chaplain—Mr. W. C. Bronson.
Organist—Miss Fuller.
Marshal—Mr. Alex. Davidson.

Millard Duell, of Thompson, is in the city, having his hand treated. Sometime in early June a sliver entered the fleshy portion of his left thumb and since some two weeks later he has been unable to work on account of the painful condition of the member. Blood poisoning has set in and it is feared he may lose his hand. A piece of the thumb bone was removed Tuesday and since then there is a noticeable improvement in the condition of the sore.

Geo. K. Moody, while cleaning his bicycle Tuesday afternoon, had the index finger of his right hand badly mangled in the chain. He had a flannel cloth wound about the finger and in turning the wheel the cloth caught into the chain pulling the finger into the sprocket and nearly severed it at the first joint. The injury was dressed by Dr. Bowen.

Fresh fruits every day at N. D. Shephard's. Prices low as the lowest.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP

A report is current this afternoon that the 35th has been ordered to Porto Rico. In fact a telephone message was received at headquarters from the Detroit News at 3 p. m. Stating that they had received reliable information from Washington to that effect. The news reached B Co. first and a cheer went up that set the kickers wild. In fact the companies with few exceptions are pleased at a chance to get away from here.

During the week past petitions have been circulated among the members of several of the companies asking for the muster out of the 35th. In some it has met with much favor, but in others, notably Co. B, Sons of Veterans, the reception was chilly. In fact one man who dared to circulate such a paper narrowly escaped a ride heavenward on a blanket and only fear of the guard house, prevented his receiving serious injury. It is much to the credit of the company as a whole and marks its numbers as well worthy to bear out the history of their fathers during the civil war.

It is rumored here that a petition was being circulated at Manistique asking for the discharge of this regiment. We hope the report is unfounded, but if it is true we would refer its authors to the fable told the boys by Col. Irish the other day and published in Detroit Dailies of Aug. 31st. When it is taken into consideration that the 33d and 34th now ordered mustered out are really veterans of the 31st and 32d, stationed all summer in fever stricken camps in the south can scarcely muster 50 per cent. of their total strength today, the injustice of an element which is in the fine physical condition of the 35th clamoring to the war department for discharge is too plainly apparent. The United States has use for a large number of volunteers. Is it then to be recorded in history that the finest regiment ever raised in the state of Michigan petition for muster out when the government needed them. Let us hope such will not prove the case.

The 33d and 34th Michigan are expected here in a few days and with them will come familiar faces from our dear old peninsula. And what a change will be presented by them. Disease, lack of food and poor treatment in hospitals have made physical wrecks of many a man who marched out from Camp Eaton to the trains in perfect health a few short weeks ago. Several have visited camp during the last few days. Two today from C Co., 34th, presented a piteous spectacle of what Santiago meant. They were reduced to living skeletons.

Maj. Bandholtz of the 35th received orders today from Washington by telegraph to muster out the 33d and 34th.

The last issue received today was in the shape of the immitable "puppies." Drill in their use commences tomorrow. Army overcoats and the regulation mess cans have also been issued to the men.

The 35th didn't do a thing to Detroit last Thursday. In fact they owned the town and also treated its residents to a military spectacle that surprised them and also showed that the claim of superiority advanced by admirers of the regiment was not at all misplaced. But the only press has told how we came, saw and conquered and a description would be out of place here.

Seymour De Critteden has been installed as cook in Co. B and a happier lot of boys was never seen. As a chef Seymour has not an equal in the regiment and the Co. B boys stand ready to do up the first man caught kicking on the grub. After the first meal the men came tumbling out from between the guy ropes of the mess tent singing, yelling and dancing and the performance continued until taps. For a short time Co. Q made things warm for some of the boys.

Corporal F. E. Helmka was a Grand Rapids visitor Sunday.

A large number of boys got in the guard house by not coming home from Detroit with the rest of the boys. Detroit papers states that only four companies brought home their full quota and left out B Co. which is an injustice as all our men came home safely.

HELMKA.

Island Lake, Mich., Aug. 31, 1898.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Calvary Mission Library.

If any of the readers of this paper have any books or literature the reading of which would tend to instruct and exert a good moral influence on children of from ten to sixteen years old, they would like to contribute to the Calvary Mission Library I shall be very glad to receive such on behalf of Calvary Mission. Contributors may rest assured that their gifts will be well taken care of and kept in circulation where they will have an opportunity to do lots of good.

WM. B. MORGAN.
Supt. Calvary Mission. S. S.

A telescope grip with tag bearing the name of Julia O'Brien awaits an owner at Chantler's drug store. It has been there for nearly a month.

DOG OPENED FATHER'S EYES

Experience of a Man Who Had Several Growing Girls.

"It is quite interesting to be the father of several growing girls," said one of a group of family men in the smoker of a suburban car.

"Yes," answered another one, with a shrug of his shoulders, "especially when they all want new gowns at the same time."

"I wasn't thinking of that," said the first speaker, "but of a way they have of taking the wind out of your own sails. It never occurred to me until the other morning that it was not to see me that young fellows kept dropping in to play cards and make themselves agreeable. I tumbled at last, but it was my hunting dog Jack that opened my eyes."

"Your hunting dog?" echoed the crowd.

"Yes. I had heard of nearly every kind of a plan for the communication of lovers except a dog. In this case Jack became Cupid's messenger. Those boys borrowed the dog ostensibly to go hunting, but I have learned since that they didn't know a gun from a hoe handle. They tied Jack up overnight, and as soon as he got out in the morning he made a bee line for home. If I hadn't seen the corner of a paper sticking from under his collar I should never have suspected the eagerness with which these girls tried to head him off from me."

"He had a letter for them?"

"No, just a note asking the privilege of seeing dear Miss Kate or Miss Sue in the park for a walk and a chat. Nice idea, employing the dog of the family in a clandestine correspondence! I answered that note myself, and the two girls haven't spoken to me since. Jack is tied up and I'm watching the cat now, for I have no doubt they'll find a way to circumvent me." —Chicago Times-Herald.

HE LOVED THE SEA.

Tennyson Used to Study It From the Downs of the Isle of Wight.

Tennyson said, "Somehow water is the element I love best of all four," but in the recent memoir he is also credited with saying that he "never cared greatly for the sea on the south coast. It is not a grand sea, only an angry, curt sea."

Probably that was a view expressed before he became familiar with the locality, for though the Atlantic does not plunge against the Isle of Wight as against Cornwall and the west of Ireland he himself has proved how much power and enchantment the sea reveals from the downs. Let the weather be fair or foul, nature is never dull from the vantage ground of those convexities which seem like the rind of the earth and give an illusion of vastness and openness beyond their actual area. Men striding on ridges and etched against the sky indeed seem "as trees walking." The wind rustling in the car, the sheep bleating, the sea churning among the bowlders, the occasional bellowing of a steamer for a pilot, the swallows crying in their low flights and the gulls screaming give the only sounds. When the mist closes over the scene a strange sense of being disembodied possesses us, we are lost in the impenetrable vapor, and the gulls pass over our heads, visible but for an instant as they float from obscurity into obscurity. In times of storm one seems to be at the seat of the elements and a witness to all their processes. The clouds roll and break against the cliffs like another sea, and sunbursts flashing from them leave a silver swath over the vexed and somber billows. On sultry days a waterspout, whirling like a dervish, is no uncommon sight, and he who makes the downs his observatory becomes wise in all the phenomena of sea and air. Climbing them at night gives one the feeling of scaling the walls of heaven itself. They slope like the sides of a pyramid, and the apex of the pyramid impales the stars. On sunny days the sea below is purple, and every shade of blue and green that can be thought of, even (to use one of Tennyson's own descriptions) "like a peacock's neck."

Rarely was there a visitor at Furringford that he was not brought up to the beacon and shown all these wonders and beauties. Except in his closing years the poet was found upon them in all weathers and at all seasons, and from them and the surrounding scenery he drew many of the landscapes of his poems.—North American Review.

THE FISH'S COLOR.

Able In a Marvelous Degree to Adapt Itself to Its Surroundings.

It is a familiar fact that fishes can change their colors at will. Many fishes make remarkable changes. Free swimming fishes most commonly preserve their normal colors, though these fishes can change. The fishes that change most are the bottom feeders. For their own protection from other fishes that would prey upon them and the better to enable them themselves to capture food these change their colors to match the bottom they are on so as to make themselves invisible. They do this often to a degree that seems extraordinary.

In one of the smaller salt water tanks at the New York aquarium there are a number of small flatfish. The bottom of the tank is covered with coarse gravel. The great bulk of the gravel is composed of pebbles of a brownish white, a sort of pale iron rust color. Scattered in this are pebbles of a deeper tinge, with now and then one of a brownish gray or brown black.

The flatfish lying on the gravel at the bottom of this tank imitate its colors in their own backs in a manner that is marvelous. They are of a mottled brown, like the colors of the gravel, and the smallest of the flatfish is the most wonderful. They are all thin and lie close to the bottom. The edge of the little one blends with it, and its back is a wonderful mosaic of browns so like the gravel of the surrounding bottom that it appears to be a part of it. Even in this clear water at a little distance the fish is scarcely distinguishable.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MEETING WITH DESTINY.

No man can tell when it will come along. Often it starts up before us in unexpected times and places. Even an afternoon stroll with a friend and a chance introduction may shape all the course of one's after life. To be always at your best and not ashamed of your destiny you must dress like a true gentleman. This can be done by ordering your Suits and Overcoats of

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Who are unrivalled Masters of the Tailoring Art.

300 NEW Patterns. Finest Material. Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Workmanship. Thrifty Prices.

A Cheery Guarantee With Each Suit.

Call on

W. L. CO'S STORE.

ALL ROADS ARE ALIKE TO A MONARCH. Perfection is the result of our long experience.

MONARCH AND DEFIANCE BICYCLES

are the product of mechanical ingenuity.

$40.00 $50.00 $60.00

Monarch Chainless $100.00

Send for 1898 Catalogue.

Agents wanted in open territory.

MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.,

Lake, Halsted and Fulton Streets, Chicago.

Branches—New York, London and Hamburg.

Send the 2-cent stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards illustrating Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lea Richardson, and Walter Jones.

COUGHS. Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, as delays are often dangerous. Foley's Honey and Tar is pleasant, safe and sure cure. Contains no opiates and is guaranteed.		ASTHMA. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not confuse this with other medicines that has failed to give you relief.	
	CONSUMPTION. Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but claims to give relief in the very worst cases, and in early stages to effect a cure.		LA GRIPPE. If you have had the Grip you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.
CROUP. Thousands of infants and children die yearly of Croup, every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time.		PNEUMONIA. Dr. J. G. Bishop, of Jackson, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia the past month, with good results."	

E. N. ORR & CO.

THE MANISTIQUE COURIER

J. H. MACNAUGHTON, Editor.

MANISTIQUE, - MICHIGAN

To boast of sinlessness is to sin.

Some people are always up and doing—other people.

Too many aim at righteousness with a telescopic sight.

People always notice the spots on the raiment of pride.

The bell of the fashionable church awakens many sluggards.

Men are not necessarily big guns because they happen to be big bores.

Before marriage a man swears to love; after marriage he loves to swear.

Eternal life is the only thing worth striving for in which there is no competition.

A wrong is not right because it is gray-headed, nor clean because it has been baptized.

A spinster says if it is true that man proposes and God disposes, some men fail to do their share.

The truth is condemned more than is the false. People will condemn that about which they know the least.

It doesn't always make a man happy when a girl returns his love—especially when it's returned because she has no use for it.

Only the love of truth can make a dispute profitable. The man who enters into an argument solely to get the better of his opponent is in no condition either to profit or to be profited. He is neither a teacher nor a pupil, but an artilleryman bombarding his neighbor's castle just to see him run up the white flag. No man is fit to enter into a debate who would not rather get at the truth than win a victory.

Some very good men are addicted to profanity, but there isn't one of them who is not ashamed of every oath he utters. The utterance is involuntary, without prefare, uncontemplated, spontaneous, sudden, and in most cases the result of extreme vexation. When it is over the decent man chides himself and declares he will never do it again; but he adds, with a suppressed chuckle, "Nothing else under heaven would have untied that knot or buttoned that button."

That our people have no special hatred of our recent enemies in Spain is abundantly shown by the enthusiastic welcome which Admiral Cervera has met with whenever he has been in any place that gave the public a chance to come in contact with him. It is doubtful, however, whether the extraordinary manifestations of friendship and admiration which Admiral Cervera has received from the hands and mouths of the American people are likely to add materially to his prestige in his own country.

Great Britain is not a military nation, yet her army cost, in 1897, £18,270,000, and her navy £22,170,000, a total for both arms of the service of $202,200,000. The expenditure of France in the same year for these two purposes was $175,000,000, and of Germany $157,000,000. Their armies are much greater than that of Great Britain, but their navies are smaller than hers. Probably four-fifths of these enormous aggregates might be saved, were it not for the necessity to protect colonies, to guard frontiers, and to be prepared for the numberless dangers to which international ambitions, jealousies and complications may give rise. It is a great price to pay for being classed among the "great powers."

Concerning the supposed friction between Germany and the United States, Mr. Andrew White, the American ambassador to that country, says: "The relations between the German and American governments have been and still are excellent. As a simple matter of fact, no person acquainted with the matter will deny that the German government has treated ours with fairness, or claim that it has been wanting in courtesy to our government or to its representative in Berlin. There is no exception to this statement. As to the German people at large, I am satisfied that the substantial, thinking part of them are now on the whole friendly to America. I am receiving letters every day which indicate this. Of course there has been on the part of a considerable number a natural sympathy with Spain as a weaker power fighting a stronger one; quite likely, too, a considerable portion of landed proprietors and of leading manufacturers have had prejudices against the United States, caused by what they have considered interference with their prosperity."

Goldwin Smith must not mourn over the vanishment of the Monroe doctrine. It is not dead, but merely sleepeth, owing to emergencies temporarily beyond our control. Its author would not have been strenuous for its entire preservation over the fact that half a million men, women and children were starved to death by a foreign foe in Cuba; and if a rectification to some extent of that misfortune makes it necessary to go abroad, that is a necessity which the Monroe doctrine demands for its own protection. Still, the sleep may be a long one.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

La Grange, Ind.—Uriah Ecker, a wealthy farmer, aged 50, died suddenly.

Seneca Falls, N. Y.—Mrs. Patrick Devlin, aged 70, was burned to death in a fire.

New York—Roswell G. Rolston, former president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, died at his county home in Babylon, L. I.

West Superior, Wis.—Charles John, son of Iron River hanged himself with a piece of barbed wire.

Elvira, Iowa—Mrs. Joseph Spurgin, wife of a pioneer settler, was killed in a runaway accident at New Providence.

Madison, Wis.—Two business places in the village of Windsor were destroyed by fire, with a loss of $5,000; partly insured.

Washington—A triennial convention of weather-bureau meteorologists will be held at Omaha in the middle of October.

Warsaw, Ind.—Charles Miller, an old citizen of this place, owing to domestic trouble, took his life by swallowing a large quantity of carbolic acid.

Sioux City, Iowa—A $5,000 check from Frank H. Peavey of Minneapolis was received to help pay the indebtedness against the Samaritan hospital here.

Hammond, Ind.—Henry Eigner, 70 years of age, was found dead in a room at the State Line hotel, with a bullet hole in the back of his head. It is believed he committed suicide.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Troutmuller of St. Paul, daughter of Mr. Lademann of this city, who is visiting her father, lost $7,000 worth of jewelry at the Rohn swimming school.

Depere, Wis.—Mrs. Elizabeth Vieau, who died at her home in this city, was born in the town of Ashwaubenon, in this county, ninety-four years ago, and had resided in the county continuously all her life.

Washington—The secretary of state has appointed Henry Turner Bailey of Massachusetts and Thomas W. Wood of New York delegates on the part of the United States to the international congress of public art.

Hammond, Ind.—Felix Heinemann, 11-year-old son of Carl Heinemann, has been bound to the criminal court of Lake county, Indiana, on a charge of grand larceny preferred by his father. Felix confessed to stealing a large sum of money from his father and squandering it at Cheltenham Beach and other resorts in Chicago.

Sherman, Tex.—Congressman J. W. Bailey was unanimously renominated here on a platform which declares that the state convention has no right to instruct its representatives in congress on the question of expansion or any other question of national policy.

London.—A New York World correspondent cables that Lord Mayor Davies has definitely abandoned his proposed trip to America, owing to Lady Davies' ill health.

Independence, Iowa—Mrs. Peter Fox, whose four children burned to death in a hay mow, was taken to the hospital for the insane.

Victor, Col.—An English syndicate is negotiating for a lease on the Morse claim, one of the oldest properties in the camp.

Long Grove, Ill.—The postoffice was entered by burglars and $200 was taken from the safe. No trace of the robbers has been found.

London—The report cabled that Col. John Hay, United States ambassador, had gone to the continent, was erroneous. Col. Hay is still in London.

Constantinople—A contract for the delivery to the Turkish government of 100,000,000 Mauser cartridges has been signed with a gun factory at Carlsruhe, Germany.

Constantinople — A dispatch from Van, Asia Minor, says that eleven Armenian revolutionists have been condemned at that place. Two of them were sentenced to death and the others to imprisonment.

Decatur, Ill.—Delirious from a tendays' attack of typhoid fever, Marion Simpson with a razor attempted to commit suicide, slashing his throat four times.

Stuart, Iowa—H. Lauxhaugh's elevator and office burned to the ground, with 120,000 bushels of grain. Loss, $15,000, fully insured.

Seattle, Wash.—Edward Kick, an employe of Hall & Bishop's logging camp, was killed at Port Angeles by a falling tree.

New Orleans—Prof. John H. Duffy, one of the best known prize ring referees in the country, and who figured in many championship contests, is dead.

Rock Island, Ill.—Mrs. Sadie Duncan of Annamosa, Ia., died suddenly at the Rock Island house.

Peoria, Ill.—Thomas J. Cline died from injuries received in a fight with John Hinkle about a horse trade.

Evansville, Ind.—Samuel Meyers, aged 25, an inmate of the southern insane hospital of this city, committed suicide by jumping from a third-story window.

Mattoon, Ill.—The Rev. J. W. Woods, pastor of the First C. P. church in this city, is dead.

Cleveland, Ohio.—B. L. Rouse, president of the Rouse & Hills Company, filed a petition in the United States district court to be declared a voluntary bankrupt.

CASUALTIES.

New Albany, Ind.—Two young sons of Harrison Mason were drowned in a pond on the farm of Jacob Friedley.

Bloomington, Ill.—At Saybrook, this county, Claude Harding, aged 16, was thrown from a race-horse and instantly killed.

New York—The tugboat Marian of the Pennsylvania Railroad sunk at South Amboy and the pilot, James Hennesby, was drowned.

Toledo, O.—The Canadian steamer Cuba reports that the second mate, Benefenille, fell overboard while the boat was in Detroit river and was drowned.

Stockton, Cal.—Mrs. C. E. Malkemaus of Jacksonville, Cal., sacrificed her life in saving her three children from death in a fire. The children will recover.

New York—Morris D. Kane and Christopher Jurgensen, privates of the Seventy-first New York volunteers, were killed while skylarking on a train near Westbury, L. I.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Golbert B. Curry, state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Plains.

Macon, Ga.—The store and stock of H. J. Lamar & Sons, one of the largest wholesale and retail drug houses in the state, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $165,000; insurance, $85,000.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The south-bound passenger train on the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern was wrecked and Engineer Bert Garwood of Blue Ridge, Ga., will die. Also the fireman, name unknown.

Ashtabula, O.—The First Baptist church was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $4,000.

Crystal Falls, Mich.—Two Italian miners were blown to pieces by an explosion of dynamite at the Crystal Falls mine.

Kaukauna, Wis.—Philemon Nagan's two-story building, occupied by his dry-goods and clothing store, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about $35,000.

Clinton, Ill.—A platform over the new city well gave way, dropping a number of men fifteen feet. David Thompson had his skull crushed by the fall and is dying, and John Patterson is terribly hurt.

Atlanta, Ga.—The crossing of electric light wires caused the destruction of the Southern hotel, the Casino and four cottages at Tybee Island. Loss, $25,000.

FOREIGN.

Brussels—The death is announced of Felician Rops, the Belgian etcher.

Hong Kong—The British cruiser Hermione and the British gunboat Peacock left for Manila.

Copenhagen — A terrible thunderstorm swept the whole Jutland Peninsula. Many outbuildings were struck by lightning. Six persons were killed and thirty-nine farm buildings and thirteen houses burned.

Edinburgh—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Comrie, County of Perth, Scotland.

Berlin—The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that the Shah of Persia has announced his intention of visiting the Sultan at Constantinople.

Paris—Near the ground at Angoulême where grand maneuvers have been in progress, a captain of artillery murdered his paramour and his orderly, and then blew out his own brains. The triple crime grew out of a quarrel.

Madrid—The death is announced of the celebrated Spanish painter, Madrazo.

London.—A dispatch from Madrid says it is reported that at a series of bull fights at the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, Monday, 28 persons were injured.

Berlin.—The celebrated watchmaker, Lobner of Berlin, has perfected a mechanism capable of measuring and recording the one thousandth part of a second.

CRIME.

Columbus, Ga.—The Hon. Thomas M. Adams, democratic nominee for the legislature, was assassinated at Giles in a general row at a political gathering.

Mattoon, Ill.—A man closely fitting the description of the murderer of Senator Wall of Staunton has been arrested in this city and gives the name of Charles Miller.

Memphis, Tenn.—The fifth trial of A. K. Ward, charged with forging notes to the amount of nearly $250,000, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Baltimore—John Restino, 30 years old, and John Muscolino, 32 years old, had a quarrel which resulted in a duel with stilettos, in which Restino was killed after having slightly wounded his antagonist.

New York—Mrs. Kate Mangan, 28 years old, killed herself and her two children, Catharine, 4 years of age, and James V., 18 months old, despondency.

Valparaiso, Ind.—Samuel Seeley of Hebron, who was shot by William Sloan several weeks ago, has sued Sloan for $5,000 damages.

Burlington, Iowa—Herman F. Winkler, a letter-carrier, is in jail charged with stealing a valuable letter. He confessed his crime.

Danville, Ill.—Frank Durand, Ill., committed suicide at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

Maryville, Mo.—Will Miller, aged 19, an unrequited lover, took strychnine and died.

Carrollton, Mo.—John Underwood, aged 60, was shot and killed near his home, seven miles southeast of here, by Eugene Paddy, aged 20, and Dave Underwood, a son of the victim, was badly shot and may die. Paddy was somewhat slashed with a knife by one of the Underwoods. Paddy has surrendered. The quarrel was the result of an old-time feud.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Growing and Harvesting Flax.

Bulletin 54, Oregon Experiment Station: An accurate account was kept of labor expended in preparing the ground and sowing the seed, and of the time required in harvesting the flax. The following summaries are given: The relative cost of growing flax on a large scale would be somewhat less. Plowing, harrowing and sowing seed, $7.70 per acre; wages of a man and team are reckoned at $2.50 per day; pulling flax and tying in bundles, with two bands made of binder twine, $5.70 per acre; weeding plats by hand, $1.75 per acre; hand labor reckoned at $1.00 per day; total cost, $15.15 per acre. This is cost of labor only, and does not include interest on investment in tools, rent of land, etc.

Observations.—While we could hardly expect conclusive results from a single year's experience, and especially without a further test of the value of the fiber produced, yet so far as growth and quality are concerned, indicated by the appearance of the straw, the results were very flattering indeed. The yield was not much more than half a crop, owing to thin seeding, due to a lack of moisture in germinating the seed when first sown. In this particular the conditions were quite unfavorable. The climate and soil seem to be well adapted to growing flax as shown in the rapid development of the plants. The period of growth was not as long as that in many flax growing sections, as the following would indicate:

Mr. Eugene Hosse says, in a report to the Department of Agriculture, regarding the growth of flax for fiber in Minnesota and Wisconsin, that "the flax in this part of the West should be ready to pull in from eighty-five to ninety-two days after sowing when sown between the 15th and 25th of April, and from seventy-five to eighty-five generally when sown from the 1st to the 15th of May; but the capsules must be just turned yellow, and the lower half of the plant free from leaves. The richer the land the earlier the flax may be sown, and the earlier the flax is sown the more seed it will take to have a good stand."

None of the varieties tested required the maximum time indicated here, and only one passed the minimum. The White Blossom Dutch required eighty-three days. The flax on clover and did much better than that after potatoes. In fact the flax grown on the potato ground was not considered worth pulling.

Poisoning the Cut Worms.

Prof. J. B. Smith, entomologist of the New Jersey experiment station, recommends placing in different parts of fields to be planted in spring, balls of clover which have been poisoned with paris green. The clover may be poisoned by spraying it while growing, or it may be made in loose balls and dipped into the poisoned liquid until thoroughly wet. In order to have the bait as fresh and attractive as possible, it should be prepared and applied after the heat of the day is over. No plants should be set out until the poisoned bait has had an opportunity to act for two nights at least.

Mr. Oliver Perry, of Beverly, N. J., has found cut worms to be very fond of wheat bran. He protects his sweet potato plants by putting in each hill a spoonful of bran, to which paris green has been added, and the whole moistened so as to form a soft mush. In every case this served as a complete protection to his plants, the larvae invariably preferring the poisoned bran. As Mr. Perry was a perfectly reliable man and this method had been used with some success in the western states against grasshoppers and other insects, it was published in a suggestive note in the "Weekly Crop Bulletin," of the state weather service. Many of the farmers to whom this came adopted the suggestion at once, and soon letters were received highly recommending the efficacy of the measure. All who tried it found it absolutely successful and claim they lost not a plant after using it.

Mix dry wheat bran with paris green or London purple sufficient to color it faintly. The proportions are not important, but may in weight be about one of poison to fifty of bran. The mixture should be as complete as possible, that every particle of the bran carries its particle of arsenic, and then water should be added to make a soft mush that can be balled out with a spoon without dripping. The water may be a little sweetened to add to the attractiveness of the mixture and to make it a little more sticky. A teaspoonful should be placed on each hill of plants to be protected, and this should be done on the evening of the day the plants are first set out.

Business Side of Fruit Culture.

J. H. Hale, in a recent address before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society on "The Business Side of Fruit Culture," said in part: This side of fruit culture is important and is growing. The growth of one branch, in particular, that of nurseries, I had occasion to notice when engaged in work in this branch of horticulture in connection with the tenth census. It was found that whereas, previous to 1800, there was hardly a commercial nursery in the country, in 1890 there were more than five thousand. Every commercial fruit grower should keep in touch with the details of all matters pertaining to the business and be informed on what the market demands. He should study also soil conditions and soil varieties. But he should be sure he enjoys the work before going into it. Just what fruits one should plant depends upon the farm, upon what the man enjoys, and to a degree upon the markets. The Japanese plum, to which much attention is being given, is an early bearer, and is well adapted to our soils. Of the older fruits, the apple is the best. It will almost care for itself. It seems to me that our abandoned farms would be well adapted for growing apples for market, especially when we consider the demand of the world for that fruit. We hear much of an "off year" with apples, but this is generally because the trees do not receive the proper treatment. When trees bear heavily they exhaust their vitality, and the buds of the next year do not get sufficient nourishment, and a small crop is the result. The remedy for this lies in thinning the fruit on the trees. In cultivating peaches the grower has to be alert to prevent damage to his trees by climatic conditions. East of the Connecticut river peaches may be well grown by carefully studying the conditions, by feeding well, and by giving good frost drainage. It is best to plant on an abrupt knoll, so that the frost will drain off quickly. The markets give liberal returns for high-grade small fruits, but most of the fine canned fruits comes from across the water. I wonder that we have not awakened to the possibility of taking this market for our own. Another interesting fruit (if so it may be called) is the chestnut. The whole supply brought into the market is gone in six weeks, though people would eat them all winter. Large quantities of nuts are imported every year, but we might replace a good part of the foreign supply by native chestnuts if we could grow larger nuts having the same fine quality. This would be a promising industry for the people of New England.

Success with Clematis.

The following from the "American Florist" may help those who complain that they cannot make a clematis grow: The clematis, like many other plants, requires a subsoil that will absorb considerable water and give out vapor that continually rises to the many spreading roots above; this is always most satisfactory when it is largely clay. The reason so many clematis die is that they are planted close to buildings where the subsoil is bricks, bats, plaster, shavings, etc., that hold no water, but absorb heat. Dig a hole three feet deep, fill it with turf and some manure, put in a pipe at the end so that when the trench is filled you can pour water in at the base and have it sink up, instead of down. Before filling the hole be sure the ground is well moistened. Always keep the surface dry. In this way they will root deep and be less subject to drought in hot weather. The same treatment is advisable for hardy roses.

Propagating Mountain Ash.

The mountain ash can be propagated by seeds, but they are very slow to start. The berries should be gathered and mixed with soil and left out exposed to the weather for a year before planting. If mixed with soil and placed in a box with cracks in it so that water can pass through, the box can be sunk to its edge or a little below in the ground and left out during winter and until the ensuing fall. Then the soil containing the berries can be taken out and spread on a floor to partially dry, so that it can be rubbed through a sieve that will separate it from the seeds. The separation of the seeds is not absolutely necessary, and soil and seeds together may be sown in a drill, covering about an inch deep. The young plants will appear in the spring and can be cultivated in the seed drills for one or two years and then be taken up and tops and roots shortened and transplanted into nursery rows to be grown on until ready for final removal.—Vicks Magazine.

General Purpose Fallacy.

Dairy farmers beware of the general purpose cow. Have two strings to your bow by all means, but don't try to produce butter from a beef cow. One of the very first items in the successful production of this butter growing is the explosion of the idea that butter and beef can be produced economically by the one cow. The two functions are so antagonistic, so utterly opposed to each other physiologically, that excellence in one can only be attained at the expense of the other. Derby winners are not produced from draught mares, but from thoroughbreds. We want to be Derby winners in the butter world, and general purpose cows won't help us. Dairy specialists will.

Dip the Sheep.—At shearing time sheep should be dipped. It is better to dip all sheep, for after shearing dipping is very effective with the shorn ones, because the solution comes in immediate contact with the skin, and hence will readily destroy more lice, ticks or their embryo, or the scab insect, if the sheep be affected with it. After a good dipping the sheep feel better and will go through the summer in a more comfortable and thrifty condition. But whether the shorn sheep are dipped or not the lambs should be, by all means. Their fleeces, their tender skin and sweet juices are the best possible feeding grounds and domiciles for the parasites that have been driven from their homes on the old sheep. Failure to dip lambs soon after shearing time inflicts upon them a deal of suffering and inflicts upon their owner a pecuniary loss through the want of thrift that accompanies the suffering.—Ex.

Why is a good and sensible girl nearly always homely?

TWO PREAKISH RIVERS.

The Journal printed a story the other day about the freaks of the Rio Grande. It has recalled some other wildly wayward rivers. During the construction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway in 1880-84 the constant shifting of the river's course caused the company great trouble and expense. The lodging of a large cottonwood tree in a sand bar, has many times been the means of turning the river miles and miles out of its channel. The town of Los Lunes, the county seat of Valencia county, New Mexico, had for many years endeavored to bridge the river so as to facilitate travel between that town and Fort Stanton and the Pecos Handle country. As it was, it was often had to be suspended for months during high water. After a deal of skirmishing and engineering for years a contract was let during low water for one of the railroad contractors to build the bridge, which work was soon accomplished with a pile driver and crew. It had been at work on the railroad in the town had a grand celebration on the day the bridge was opened for traffic, speeches, winding up with a ball to the music, fireworks, and jollification in the evening. But, sad to relate, the first heavy June freshet the river began to cut up its old capers, and in a night wound up by changing its course to the far side of the valley, at least four miles away, and leaving Los Lunes and its bridge stranded high and dry. The town council held heated discussions for two years on the question whether to remove the bridge or attempt to turn the river back into its old channel. An attempt was made finally to turn the stream.

The Rio Colorado, between Arizona and California, is even a worse actor for changing its course. During freshets its river, July and August, Colorado was navigated in two days by a stern-wheeler from Yuma to the mouth of the Grand canyon. Onward the end of the high water the army paymaster and his escort took one year to make the trip from Yuma to Fort Mohave. The waters falling quite rapidly and the paymaster days and nights of worry and toil in getting over sand bars, finally they stuck fast, and the escort soldiers and boatmen could not get off the boat. Night coming on, worn and weary, they decided to rest until morning and then take a new start. They awoke in the morning and found resembled a part of a dry, sandy Arabian desert. Not a drop of water in sight, and, after exploring for several hours, they found the river miles away, meandering along peacefully as if nothing out of the way had happened. It is needless to say they finished their journey on a pack train and mule power. In ordinary use a remarkable discovery was made of a river steamer buried in sand miles and miles from any water.

British Army Rifle Is Complicated.

The British army rifle has over two component parts, in the opinion of which 925 machines are used, as well as various pieces of which do not require machinery.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Mrs. Flora P. Wrench Mrs. Hazard and Miss Emma Hazard, three members of the board of women of the town of Lincoln, N. J., are the fourth and only other members of the board.

Capt. Alexander Macomb Wright of the Sixth infantry, reported killed at Santiago, was born in Paterson, N. J., May 23, 1845. He was a cousin of Gen. Alexander Macomb of the United States army.

The Archduchess Maria Theresa, wife of the Archduke Otto of Austria, is said to be capable of feats of strength. Indian clubs, dumbbells and calisthenics play an important part in her daily life.

M. Chauvin, "the barber deputy" of Paris, who was defeated in the last election, has fitted out a barber shop in the Passage Tivoli, and is making it a meeting place of the clans with socialistic ideas.

Count Munster, who was for years German ambassador in London and is now German ambassador in Paris, has just celebrated the fifth anniversary of his appointment to the rank of German ambassador.

The monument of the Empress Adelgolf of Hapsburg, which is soon to be placed in one of the principal squares of Vienna, is the first statue of an Austrian sovereign, previous to Maria Theresa, to be erected in the capital.

The oldest living author in Ontario, Mrs. Catherine Parr Traill, is now living in reduced circumstances at her home in Lakefield, Ont., in her 97th year. Her long and literary activity spans more than eighty years.

The Maryland Society of Sons of the American Revolution unveiled a monument on July 4 over the grave of William Smallwood, leader of the Maryland line through the war of independence and later governor of Maryland. The grave is in Charles county, Maryland.

John R. Key, a grandson of the famous Francis, is rapidly making a name for himself as an artist. He has been painting a series of pictures of the fair scenes as he studied them in Chicago, and these are on exhibition in the Illinois building of the Chicago exposition.

Gen. Garcia, the Cuban leader, is at Santiago, has received word that his favorite child, a beautiful girl, is dying at the house of relatives in the village of Liberty, Sullivan county, New York. The girl has expressed a wish to see her father, but of course it is impossible.

Keep Coughing

We know coughing helps to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It's better than wet cough or bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it coughing enough and you will succeed in reducing your cough, losing your appetite, keeping on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Keep coughing and you might well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. At ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

Instill add the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write to freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great importance. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy,

Co-Ed. Under the University of Notre Dame.

EVERY ADVANTAGE for young ladies, now entering on the fourth year of active success. Has deservedly the reputation of being one of the most eligibly equipped and successful schools for girls in the United States. The Academy is a large building, situated on an eminence in the City of Notre Dame, one hour's ride from Chicago. Its location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the United States.

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Latin, French and German are taught by able and competent teachers. On completion of the regular course of studies students receive a

Regular Collegiate Degree of Lit. B., A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of a musical conservatory of Europe. Has two musical lectures, and one in theory, which are included in the regular tuition; extra charge only for the use of instruments.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art schools of Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments. Children of tender years, including and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic and Advanced Course.

Stenography, Typewriting and Telegraphy. Each variety of Fancy Needlework taught.

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MOTHER MISTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

YOUNG MEN and Ladies wanted to LEARN TELEGRAPHY, and Railroad Accounting. This is unalloyed in leading business institution of its kind. We furnish situations. Catalogue free. MORSE RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Janesville, Wis.

BAD BLOOD

"PIMPLES do all claimed for them. Are a most wonderful medicine. I have often wished a medicine pleasant to take sold at last I have purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE K. SALLADE, Lafayette, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Delicious, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

BEST FOR BOOK Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE THE Tobacco Habit.

KILL YOUR CAT and use a Black Kat Mouse Trap

Catches every time without bait or money refunded; made of steel, absolutely safe setting; easy to adjust; odor removed with hot water without injury. Price 15c., send 10c for sample and Agent's Address.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ONE NIGHT STANDS.

"Last act!" the call boy shouts as he comes bounding up the stairs three steps at a time. "Last act!" he yells on every landing, until at last he hoots at the chorus girls, who, huddled together in a twelve-foot room, come out of their pen and follow him, as though he were a bell sheep, down the winding stairs.

The prima donna gives a dab of paint to her cheek, and a brush of the hare's foot, before throwing herself on the couch. There is no need for her to hurry; who ever heard of a prima donna being discovered when the curtain goes up.

Then the comedian, with wig and painted face, passes slowly along the landing, and with eyes riveted on the stone steps goes down the winding stairs. As he turns the last corner a hand is laid on his shoulder, and he looks up into the pretty face of a girl in gauze.

"Is your child better tonight?" she asks, as she draws a pink wrapper more closely about her shoulders from the damp air.

"I'm afraid there is nothing," the comedian answers, his voice low and sad. "My little girl has stood the fatigue of travel bravely, but now she is very, very sick, and I am afraid I shall have to leave her here."

"Surely not alone?" the dancer asks, putting out her hand, which he uncovers seldomly takes in his. "Surely you will not leave her alone?"

"If I remain," he answers, and his voice trembles as he speaks, "I can only comfort her by my presence; I can not pay the doctor then, nor can she have the little luxuries she craves."

The dancer draws her hand from his and draws from the bodice of her dress a silken purse.

"Take this," she says, as she holds it out to him. "It is not much, but it will help."

He turns away, and leans his head against the iron railing.

"Coals of fire!" he mutters. "Coals which shall always burn!"

The dancer comes down a few steps to where he stands.

"I want, to go home with you tonight," she whispers. "I want to nurse your little girl."

He turns and takes her hands in his.

"You must not, Blanche. You must not ask it. Think what the others would say."

"I care not what they say!" she cries, throwing her arms around his neck. "I once had the right to go with you. I had the right until another took my place."

"Then the call boy comes running up the steps, shouting "Your cue!" So they hurry to the stage below, he in time to enter with a ringing laugh, which is taken up by the audience, when he tumbles down the palace steps, only to bound like a ball to the footlights, where, with a mock bow to the dude, he sings:

"Woman is faithless, and man is true. How do I know? Oh, I've proved it so."

And the chorus shouts back:

"How does he know? Why, he's proved it so!

Yes, he's proved he's proved he's proved it so!"

And with a whirl and dance, he goes round and round, singing, "Woman is faithless," while he knows that he has not proved her so.

Then, heralded by cymbals and beat of drum, the little dancer comes tripping her way about his neck, whispers:

"I was dreaming of mamma, dad!"

Then as her eyes rest on the figure in the doorway a smile of happiness steals across the wan face. "Is it mamma?" she asks. "Is it mamma who has come back to me?"

"No, my dear. She is some one who loved dad when he was a better man, and she has come to nurse you and make you well again."

He turns away as the dancer stoops to kiss the child's feverish cheek and brush the golden hair from the burning forehead. But he cannot help perceive the start she gives at seeing the child's resemblance to his dead mother.

As the dancer takes off her heavy cloak the comedian goes to the bed, and wrapping the child in a blanket, seats himself in a rocking chair and tries to lull the little one to sleep by singing a lullaby.

The dancer hunches herself about the room, smoothing the pillows and hanging up the child's clothing, stopping now and then to smile on him. And when everything is put away she pushes a stool to his feet and seats herself by his side, prepared to share his vigil.

Hour after hour they sit there, not a sound breaking the stillness of the night but the low lullaby. Then the song dies away. A cry rings through the room as the comedian springs to his feet and with trembling hand tears the blanket from the face of the child. But the eyes are closed, the hands are cold, the child is dead.

Next morning, in the churchyard, they bury her. When the dull thud from the soil is echoed back as it strikes the coffin lid the father turns away and hurries to the station to catch the western train. He must laugh tonight and make others laugh, for he is an actor playing one-night stands. But he is no longer alone. The wrong he has done the woman beside him is forgiven, and she has promised to be what she would have been years before but for the treachery of another—his wife.—Ex.

CUPID IN A CANTEEN.

A dispatch from Rock Island, Ill., announces that a letter written in 1864 by a romantic Brooklyn girl of 16 has just been discovered in an old canteen. A workingman at the Rock Island arsenal found the letter, faded and brown, in one of a number of canteens made in Brooklyn during the civil war and sent to Rock Island to be repaired. The letter reads as follows:

"If the soldier who receives this canteen should chance to uncover it let him remember the young lady that covered it by addressing a letter to her, as she likes to hear from our soldiers, and I hope the soldier that receives this will vote for Little Mac, for I hope we shall have him for our next president. We have had enough for Old Abe."

The letter was signed by Rosa Corvin, 211 Gold street, Brooklyn. In the years during which this letter of a sentimental school girl has been moldering away in the old canteen the character of the best sections of the big cities has changed, and that part of Gold street to-day is a tenement quarter. In 1864 it was a good residential district.

The former school girl, Miss Rosa Corvin, has since become Mrs. H. A. Leary, and now lives at 1962 Seventh avenue, Manhattan. She said last night that she was a very young girl in 1864, and that she had no recollection of having written the letter which was found in the old canteen. In fact, she was so very young at that time that she thought it impossible that she could have written it.

A FLOWER'S RISE.

Early in this century the famous nursery gardener, Lee, was walking in Wapping when his eye was attracted by a flower unknown to him. It was in the window of a small, dingy house and Lee at once determined to have it. He entered the house and proposed to buy the plant, but the owner, an old lady, met the request with a refusal. The flower had been given to her by her husband, who was a sailor, and she did not feel inclined to part with it.

Lee increased his offer in proportion to the woman's reluctance, and when the sum reached $42 the temptation proved too great. The owner agreed to part with the treasure with the understanding that she was to have two young plants in its place. The gardener walked away with the coveted flower in his hand. Cuttings struck freely, and soon Lee was in possession of 200 plants and visitors to his nursery were charmed when they beheld for the first time the dainty hanging blossoms of the now familiar fuchsia.

The success of the new flower was rapid and it soon became one of the chief ornaments in every greenhouse, while the more hardy varieties were planted out of doors. When the fashion for fuchsias was at its height whole conservatories were devoted to them. The day of their glory has passed, but here and there we see them still, and it is not likely that they will again become so scarce that a gardener will offer over $40 for a single plant.

Advantage of Being a Kaiser.

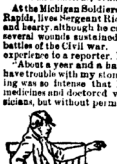
"Vaterlandlose Gesellen," fellows without a country, the phrase used by the kaiser to designate the social democrats a few years ago, has been adjudged libelous by a Prussian court of need by a less exalted person. The phrase was applied in the late election by a conservative candidate to some electors who voted for his Polish opponent, and he has been condemned to pay for it.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil war. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.



A Wounded Soldier.

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and decided to give them a trial, which I did.

"After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains, had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit." RICHARD DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Nov. 1897.

HENRY GIMSON, *Notary Public.*

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they cure cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

At a special election held at Lake Odessa to vote on bonding the village for waterworks, the proposition carried by a vote of 204 to 29.

Producers of poultry should refrain from enumerating their juvenile fowls, until after the period of incubation has expired.

ARTISTIC HOMES.

How a Great Manufacturer Has Brought Them Within Reach of All.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Mauville, in a series of four handsome porcelain plaque plaques. Not for years has anything so handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

It is said that woman, owing to the peculiar construction of her form, is unable to jump—except at an offer of marriage.

Rome was not built in a day. But there was no hustling real estate boomers in the days of old.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Girls admire a drooping moustache, especially when it droops their way.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Woman is the fairest creature on earth—also the unfairest.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

The only tales that dead men tell are ghost stories.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.

The first thing a man does after making a fool of himself is to try to explain how it happened.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Where duty is plain, it is both foolish and hazardous; when it is not delay may be both wisdom and safety.

Wind Scamble g that makes a bicycle pneumatically tired.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

An eminent oculist announces that there is twice as much blindness among men as among women.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

After all, our worst misfortunes never happen and most miseries lie in anticipation.

Trouble: Something that can be borrowed without security or interest.

No-To-Bac—for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

Why does the college year have its commencement at the end?

If wishes were horses beggars would want to ride bicycles.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Why isn't a girl's figure, instead of her face, her fortune?

Dr. Carter's K. & B.-Pa

does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. One package

Why isn't the false hang on a lady's head a dead-lock?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Why shouldn't a rope learn something when it is taut?

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me. Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, 1895.

If blood will tell, perhaps that is why murder will out.

The baby's "second nature" and its teething troubles made plain and by Bros's Teething Cordial.

If the youth is too fresh it is apt to spoil the man.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from MISS GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any relief in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

WANTED—One of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

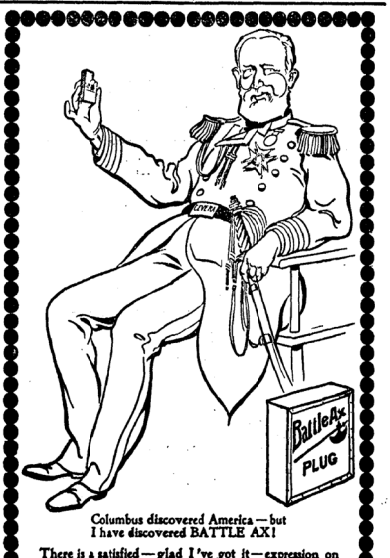
CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Sanilac Center, Mich., or THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Croswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 36—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.



Columbus discovered America—but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied—glad I've got it—expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

BattleAx PLUG

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral.

In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco—for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.

We make fine Surreys, Buggies, Phaetons, Rigs and Wagons, that goods have been favorably known to the trade for years. We can sell direct to the users at Wholesale Prices. The brand 1898 West Lima St. buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He prefers to find work at less price than merchants not for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere, subject to examination. WE DELIVER on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or Goshen, Ind., so may suit purchaser. Send for catalogue with prices plainly printed. IT'S FREE. Write today. We sell sewing Machines and the COSMOS BUGGY as well. All at Wholesale Prices. ALL GOOD. No matter where you live, you are not too far away to do business with us and save money. Address, EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.

Kansas City Wagon rooms and Office, Nos. 1217 West 11th St.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP

It seems to be a settled fact that by the time snow falls upon the barren sand points and pine woods of the upper peninsula, the dandy 35th will be in a land of eternal sunshine, Porto Rico. The adjutant general's bulletin issued last Saturday contained among the list of regiments ordered to Camp Meade, Pa., our organization and although official notice has not yet been received by Col. Irish, it is expected daily.

This morning 600 recruits of the 33d and 34th Michigan Regts. arrived here from Camp Meade. They were recruited under the second call and have been drifting around from one camp to another in the south for some time past under strange officers and consider themselves orphans. To a man they vote Camp Alger the most God forsaken place soldiers were ever called upon to encamp in. The majority of them speak very highly of Camp Meade, even claiming it a far better camp site than Camp Eaton. Camp Meade is located two miles from Middletown and seven from Harrisburg.

Woolen blankets of the regular army pattern were issued yesterday and today the boys all received a pair each of fine serge trousers. No regiment in the service has received such an amount of fine equipments as has been lavished upon the 35th Mich. U. S. Vol. Inf.

Bert J. Wedleigh of the hospital corps has been confined to the hospital for several days past. We understand he is to be discharged from the service, the surgeon claiming he cannot stand the hot climate of the West Indies.

Corporal Fred Brassel of B Co., has just been discharged from the hospital where he has been confined for a couple of weeks with an attack of mumps.

Col. Irish issued an order Monday forbidding the issuance of any more furloughs until further notice. Half fare rates have been established on all railroads for soldiers of the 35th, but it is doubtful if many will have a chance to avail themselves of the reduction.

The U. S. paymaster is expected in camp tomorrow to settle with the boys for Aug. The recruits of the 33d and 34th will also receive their back pay and a 60 day furlough.

The first of the 33d and 34th regiments direct from Montank passed through camp Sunday afternoon. The 35th Regiment Band was at the depot to greet them, but the guards stationed at the gates were unavailing in keeping the boys out. They over ran them pell mell and boarded the trains where a general brotherly time was had, the boys fraternizing like old time comrades. Monday forenoon the same scene was repeated when the Big Rapids and Muskegon Co's of the 34th pulled into the station. Many of the men were so ill that they could not sit up in the hospital car attached to the train.

Corporals Leavitt and Hecox of Co. L, 33d Mich., Sons of Veterans, visited friends in Co. B between trains Monday. They had their full equipments with them and a large amount of Cuban souvenirs to remind them of their war experiences in 1898 in years to come.

The band has been equipped with their new instruments and now cut a swell appearance. Their music has also improved perceptibly.

One more letter from Camp Eaton is all I expect to write, present indications being that a week from Sunday will find us at Camp Meade. At least we hope so.

Manistique has the largest quota of any town represented in the 35th. There are 55 in Co. I and 13 in Co. B.

HELMICA.

Camp Eaton, Sept. 6th, 1898.

Electrocuted.

Scientistists and electricians cannot agree upon the number of electric volts that are necessary to cause a cessation of life in the human body. Some claim that an excessive shock is more likely to cause incineration rather than instantaneous death; but if they would turn their attention to prolonging and increasing the pleasures of life the public would hail the result with more satisfaction. For instance the electricity generated in a wave of laughter is after all the most pleasant shock, and to see a large assembly moved by a current of uncontrollable mirth while witnessing the performance of Fitz and Webster's new musical farce comedy, "A Breezy Time," places beyond dispute the fact large volts of laughter are better than volts of electricity any day. "A Breezy Time" will be seen at the opera house, Thursday, Sept. 15. Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats at Orr's.

Hard Coal.

We are placing chestnut, stove and egg coal at the very low price of $6.25 per ton if purchased now. As the season advances the price will be increased accordingly.

CHICAGO LUMBERING CO.

The Ladies' Aid Society and Prayer circle of the M. E. church, accept Mrs. Fred. Graham's invitation to spend next Wednesday with her in the country, leaving the city at 9 a. m.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Crisp, fresh vegetables at Frank Clark & Co's.

O. O. Follo, of Escanaba, is in the city on a visit.

Tomorrow only—floor oilcloth at 23 cents, at Winkelman's.

Henry Mix is visiting his brother Frank at Marcellus, lower Michigan.

Mrs. W. F. Crane and daughter are visiting with relatives at Cheboygan.

Nels J. Olsen was in attendance at the congressional convention at Ishpeming.

Ira Lyons returned Wednesday from a two months' sojourn at his old home in Corning, N. Y.

Al. Whiteford, foreman for the Delta Lumber Co., went to camp with a small crew of men Tuesday.

James Carney, who has been in N. Y. state on an extended visit, returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Alex. Davidson commenced on his duties as truant officer on Tuesday. "Sandy" is an excellent officer.

With the clothing issued to the members of the 35th Regiment Gov. Pingree should see that the boys each have a trunk.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church are arranging for a fair to be held at the opera house Dec. 8, 9 and 10.

Andy Stephenson of Menominee spent a portion of Saturday here visiting the delegates to the congressional convention.

Casper Reinwand, of Reinward & Dolk, tailors, went to Rapid River and Gladstone on a business trip, Wednesday afternoon.

The Grand Marais Herald commenced on its fifth year of publication last week. It is an excellent local paper and enjoys a good patronage.

F. Clark & Co., the grocers, received a thoroughbred Scotch terrior dog from Mr. Gallagher, the Green Bay grocery salesman, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Kiliner of Gould City, who were married at Bovee, Monday, were guests at the Hotel Dosawinamakee that night.

Mrs. McBride, of Elmyra, N. Y., arrived in the city Tuesday evening and is a guest of Mrs. F. Rainie. She came from Chicago on the Georgia.

Miss Tena Cook and Master Stanley Sewell, of Norway, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Waters, west side. Miss Cook is a sister of Mrs. Waters.

Misses Stella and Mittie Baker left on the Georgia for Chicago Wednesday morning. The latter is to attend the Omaha exposition before returning.

The 35th Regiment now stationed at Island Lake has been ordered to Camp Mead, some two miles from Middletown, Pa. They expect to move next week.

Mrs. Geo. Gates and two daughters, of Berlin, Wis., arrived here last week and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Coon. Mrs. Gates is a sister of Mrs. Coon.

Messrs. A. P. Ekstrom, F. M. Orr, Martin O'Hara, Carl Gunnarson and Dr. P. C. Dube are in Minneapolis this week taking in the state fair and the "hoss trot."

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Klagstad and children left on Saturday last for Minneapolis on a visit to Mr. Klagstad's sister and also to take in the Minnesota fair at Hamline.

William Granholm, a prominent westsider, left Wednesday for Chicago to accept a position as traveling representative of the Swedish Tribunen. He will have a western territory.

Mrs. Mason H. Quick, superintendent of the primary department oft the Baptist Sunday school, entertained thirty-two members of her class at her home Monday afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Misses Nettie Steffensen, Adena Backwall and Mrs. Jno. Rowell were instrumental in raising the money required to purchase the watch and chain presented to Private David Olson, Tuesday evening.

A. Bestman received a soldier's memorial of Co. I of the 35th Regiment from his son Will now at Island Lake. It contains the names of the regimental officers and the officers and members of the company.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church met on Wednesday and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. James Norton; vice-president, Mrs. Brown; secretary, Mrs. M. Quick; treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Irish.

Amos L. Hill completed the work of the school census early in the week. The whole number of children of school age in the district is 1025, an increase of 80 over 1897, divided as follows: East side 587 and west side 438.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Starr, parents of Mrs. C. E. Kelso, and Mrs. C. W. Riegal and son, Joseph, left yesterday morning for their home at Cincinnatti, Ohio. From St. Ignace they go on the steamer City of Mackinac to Toledo.

Jno. E. Hackenbrack the barber, says that Camp Mead where the 35th Regt. is to go is located in one of the loveliest spots in southwestern Pennsylvania. Mr. H. spent a portion of his boyhood days in that locality.

Presiding Elder Turner will preach at the M. E. church Sunday morning. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be communion service. Service at Thompson in the evening.

Freeman Kilmer and Miss Mayne Morrison were married at Bovee, Monday, Rev. J. M. Shank officiating. The young couple have gone to lower Michigan for a short stay.

Peter A. Jacobson representative of the Armour Packing Co., along the Soo line, has been called to St. Paul to handle the city trade for the company. His position at this end of the line will be filled by Mr. Whitney.

Henry Burley, while returning home Monday evening on his bicycle, lost control of the wheel at a point on Mill street where the sidewalk is some three feet above a ditch, and as a result found himself lying at full length in a pool of of water. No bones broken; he only got wet.

The members of the L. O. T. M. are arranging to give a "snap grabbing" social at the K. O. T. M. hall on Friday evening, September 16th. An excellent musical program is being prepared which will be published next week. Admission 15 cents.

Forty-four members of Co. E, 34th Regiment, Iron Mountain, passed through here Monday afternoon en route from Montank Point to their home. Several of the soldiers were ill but are reported improving since arriving home. Capt. McGregor was in command.

Misses Gertie Orr and Tena Ross, while at the depot Monday afternoon, were the recipients of coat buttons from one of the Iron Mountain soldiers who was returning from Santiago. The young ladies prize the souvenirs very highly and will retain them.

B. B. Baker, of Baker & Bassford, the hardware dealers, received iron on Tuesday to be used in the construction of a boiler which is to provide power to run a miniature engine and also steam for heating the workroom at the rear of the store. The work on the boiler will be done by Mr. Baker.

Miss Flossie Creighton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Creighton, was given a surprise on Friday evening by about thirty friends at their home near Indian Lake. Ice cream, cake and fruit were served in abundance. The evening was a most enjoyable one. Many of the guests were from this city.

Fred. Nelson, wife and daughter departed for their old home in Sweden, Tuesday morning, where they intend remaining. Andrew Johnson, of Gulliver, also went at the same time. A number of the neighbors of the Nelson family visited their home Monday evening to bid them good-bye and Godspeed.

Messrs. Geo. H. Orr, C. W. Dunton and C. J. Brook were at Escanaba Tuesday in attendance at the Republican legislative convention. Geo. P. McCallum, the nominee of the convention, accompanied them, also the delegates to the congressional convention Messrs. Nels S. Johnson, C. B. Messersan and Miller Rose.

Misses Florence and Bertha Blumrosen, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. M. Blumrosen royally entertained twenty-seven little lady friends at their handsome home on Thursday afternoon of last week. Games were played and luncheon was served the little guests. Mrs. B. was assisted by Mrs. McKinney, Miss Leah Goldman and Mrs. Rosenthal.

The B. Y. P. U. surprised W. B. Morgan, a prominent member of the union, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Parker, Wednesday evening. About thirty members were in attendance and report an enjoyable evening. Rev. J. C. Rooney, in behalf of the society, presented Mr. Morgan with a handsome Holman (Teacher's) Bible. Ice cream and cake were served.

A recent letter from Roy Kelso, member of Co. L, 6th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to his brother C. E. Kelso of this city, states that his regiment had been ordered from Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, to Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn. The sanitary condition of Camp Thomas was such that there was considerable sickness but at the new camp the boys will have pure air and good water. Private Kelso states that he expected the regiment would be mustered out ere this but thinks now they will remain in the service for some time.

Leo Rose, of Rose Brothers, merchants, returned Tuesday noon from a purchasing trip to New York City and Chicago. He says that the heat was terrible in the east. On the trip to Chicago, Leo fell in with Hugh Early, a private in Co. L, 34th Regt. who was on his way to Gladstone on sick leave, having just returned from Santiago. As a souvenir of the naval battle, when Cervera's fleet was captured off Santiago, Private Early has a strip of silver braid taken from an officers coat found on the Vizcaya. Early's home is at Beaver Island and he was some time ago a cook in one of the C. L. Co's camps. A small piece of the braid was presented to Mr. Rose. While in New York Mr. Rose and a friend visited Tompkinsville and went on board the Oregon, being shown all parts of the monster cruiser with the exception of the machinery, through the courtesy of a lieutenant.

The yacht Cynthia, the property of Commodore M. B. Mills, a wealthy Detroitite, came into port Wednesday noon, enroute from Chicago to Mackinac Island. The natty yacht is 145 ft. over all, 17 ft. 6 in. beam, 9 ft. dr't and has a 500 h. P. engine. She is a schooner rigged with steel foremast, carries a 32 ft. naptha launch, a gig and cutter. The cabin is 24 ft. in length, is handsomely furnished throughout and lighted by electricity. She has a powerful search light. It is estimated that the craft is worth $150,000. Commodore Mills spends his summers on the yacht cruising about the great lakes, and on this trip is accompanied by two prominent Chicagoans, Messrs Partridge and Ashem. Mr. Mills is connected with many Detroit enterprises, among them the Detroit Stove Works, Banner Tobacco Works and the Detroit Street Railway. He is also vice-president of the Mesaba Iron Co. David Sidney, a very pleasant gentleman, is captain of the craft and seven men make up the crew.

Presbyterian Services.

Usual preaching services at 10:30 a. m. In the evening the pastor will preach the first of a series of three sermons, to the young people. Subject: "A True Young Woman's Dreams and Ideals of a Young man."

Extend Thanks.

We wish to herewith extend our gratitude to all those who assisted in executing the programme at David Olson's farewell reception. It was a grand success. Please accept our thanks.

COR. CONCORDIA SOCIETY.

Choral Society Meeting.

The Choral Society will meet at the residence of W. F. Kefauver next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to be in attendance. Election of officers will occur and other matters of importance will be transacted.

Legislative Convention.

Geo. P. McCallum, of Thompson, was an easy winner in the Republican legislative convention for Delta district, at Escanaba on Tuesday. He received 9 of the 14 votes, Ely of Gladstone 2 and Archie McIntyre of Alger 3.

Mr. McCallum will be elected there is no doubt and will represent the district with credit. He is a young man of ability and is a hustler.

Entertained Friends.

Miss Elsie Brown, daughter of Mr and Mrs. E. C. Brown, entertained a number of friends at her home Monday evening. The guests were delightfully entertained. Games were played and refreshments were served. The following are the names of those who attended:

Misses—

Grace Glendening,	Josie Ross,
Georgia Ross,	Amy McGregor,
Gertie Orr,	Myrtle Nicholson,
Jessie Davidson,	Hazel Nicholson.

Messrs—

Dean Crane,	Ernest Quick,
John Fuller,	Ernest Sullivan,
Fred Bennett,	Hugh Brooks,
Herb. Baker,	Alex Ross,
Frank Gulman.	

Pem Tucker Sick.

George Pembroke Tucker, of this city, a member of Co. F, 34th Regiment, Houghton, is ill at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. He came to Montauk Point along with his regiment and on his arrival was in fairly good health, although weak from an attack of malarial fever which he contracted in the trenches at Santiago and was compelled to lay in the hospital for eleven days. The first intimation of his serious illness at Camp Wikoff came by telegram from a New York City friend who found him and a Calumet soldier at a Red Cross hospital and took them to a Sister's hospital at Long Island City. A second telegram came the same morning stating that Pem's condition was alarming and Mrs. G. D. Tucker, his mother, started for New York that (Saturday) noon to care for her son. Newspaper reports stated that the young man was near death's door and that only a miracle would save him, but since reports from other sources state his condition is much improved. A telegram from Mrs. Tucker on Tuesday brought the joyful news to his many friends here that he was much better, and also a letter from a sister of W. B. Thomas stated that he was improved.

Pem's host of friends here and throughout the peninsula pray that he may be again restored to health.

Ladies wishing a high grade shoe should look over the Fitz & Dunn line, eastern made, kept in stock at the City Shoe Store.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Two suits of office rooms in the Orr Bros. & Co's building are for rent. Apply to W. L. Orr.

Bartlett pairs, western grown, 20c. a dozen at N. D. Shephard's.

Fresh bananas, lemons, oranges, musk mellons, etc. are always on hand at Shephard's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Conditions

Point to a good Fall Trade and we are well prepared to meet it. Our new Fall Stock is without doubt the largest and best selected assortment of brand

New Clothing, Dry Goods,

Shoes, Hats, Millinery, Etc.

Strictly up-to-date goods at prices that will attract the attention of all well-posted buyers. You are cordially invited to inspect it.

ROSE BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED 1872

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Millinery.

ODDS

The easiest way to clear out leavings is to lump them, or get them all together, slash the profits off the price and give the customers a chance.

That's what we are doing at the

W. L. STORE.

Greatest Remnant Sale ever inaugurated. The short ends of this Season's Sales must be rid of before our Fall stock arrives.

ENDS.

I. S. PHIPPENY, Mgr.

SCHOOL BOOKS

SLATES,
TABLETS,
PENCILS, ETC.

and in fact everything in the School line may be had at my store at Live and Let Live Prices.

Come and see me before beginning school.

Geo Chantler,
WEST SIDE.

FALL SAMPLES FOR INSPECTION.

WE HAVE JUST THE NOBBIEST LINE EVER SHOWN HERE

PRICES RIGHT

PERFECT FITS AS USUAL

Petersen & C

Merchant Tailors.

Prepared soups, all kinds and excellent quality, at Frank Clark & Co's.

DOMESTIC WANTED A girl to do general housework can find employment at good wages by applying to W. L. Middlebrook.

Biggest line of tobacco and pipes in the city, at Costello,

Bananas, orange, etc., the best on the market, at Frank Clark & Co's.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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