Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XXV. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.,) MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. NUMBER 49.

STEPHENSON NOMINATED.

Securing Fifty-two of the Eighty-seven Delegates.

At the regular Republican Congressional Convention held in Ishpeming yesterday Samuel M. Stephenson was nominated, receiving 52 of the 87 votes cast as follows:

Delta	5
Dickinson	4
Gogebic	6
Iron	4
Marquette	15
Menominee	7
Ontonagon	2
Schoolcraft	2
	52

The harmonious proceedings of the convention was interrupted near the start by an organized mob on the outside seeking features of a democratic conspiracy to subvert the will of the Republican voters of the District with the sole object of finally aiding the election of the Democratic nominee. That the object of this mob was not the hope of success in electing a Republican Convention was only made possible in brazenly packing ward caucuses in this city and Ishpeming with democrats, in a fashion proved successful on occasions. But admitting this wrong even, then the entire conspiracy was outnumbered by the honest Republicans in the proportion of more than two to one, and the usual resort of a cowardly conspiracy was resorted to. Honest men of all parties will know that the honest vote of the County Convention sending the delegates to Ishpeming was as follows:

FOR STEPHENSON.

Ishpeming city	22
Negaunee city	12
Republic township	4
Tilden township	3
Ely township	1
Richmond township	1
Stack township	1
Turin township	1
Champion township	1
Forsyth township	1
	Total 47

FOR SHELDON.

Marquette city	10
Skidmore township	1
Humboldt township	1
Champion township	1
West Branch township	1
Republic township	1
Chocolay township	1
Sands township	1
Negaunee township	1
	Total 21

As chairman Newett of the Congressional Committee called the convention to order and before he had time to read the official call, a tout of this mob who had been concealed behind the scenery of the stage, stepped to the front and pandemonium reigned supreme for the moment, and something is said to have occurred which the conspirators claim resulted in the nomination of Sheldon. Nothing deemed Chairman Newett needed the reading of the call when Hon. James A. Crozier, of Menominee, was elected temporary chairman and Hon. Herbert Mosco temporary secretary. A committee on credentials consisting of Tredell, of Menominee, T. P. Cole, of Gogebic, and P. D. Mead, of Menominee, was appointed. It was found some two hours in examining credentials in the contested cases, a report was made in favor of seating the regular delegations of every county in the district. This report was adopted after the committee on organization reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent which report was also adopted. Hon. E. O. Wood took the platform and minutely stated the facts regarding the steam in the several disputed precincts when the Hon. F. O. Clare placed the name of the Hon. S. M. Stephenson before the convention as a candidate. This was seconded by delegates from the other 7 Republican counties of the district and the vote was taken as above given, when Chairman Crozier announced Mr. Stephenson, having received a majority of all the votes of the counties in the district, he was declared the nominee. Upon motion the chair then appointed a Congressional committee for the ensuing two years as follows: Joseph Pinkerton, of Menominee; P. D. Mead, of Delta; Thomas Wallace, of Marquette; Chas. Smith, of Ironwood; C. B. Merriam, of Schoolcraft.

A committee of three was then appointed to present the nominee to the convention. In due time Mr. Stephenson appeared upon the platform amid hearty cheered, thanked the convention in a neat speech, was again heartily cheered and an adjournment taken.

Unfortunately the IRON HERALD has neither time nor space to further criticize the detail of this movement, the real focus of which came from democratic sources, to thwart the will of the Republicans in their choice of a Republican candidate. It is sufficient to say that a number of the stalwart Republicans of Houghton County, as the facts were revealed, after their participation in the early action of the conspirators, expressed themselves as most heartily ashamed of it, for if it should happen to prevail said they, then would the doom of party organization soon be in sixes.

Relying upon the equities of the case, supporters of Mr. Stephenson have well satisfied to submit the whole matter to an impartial tribunal and abide the result. Justice is all that is asked.

Another Soldier.

Lave Johnson, of Co. L, 34th Mich. Infantry, was in town three or four hours Wednesday afternoon, en route to his home in Zeeman on a 30 day furlough. At the time many others of his company left for home, he was sick in the hospital at Chickamauga and unable to make the journey. He had all the appearance of a live-sticken man, but seemed to be on the mend. When asked if he desired to be mustered out he with a wan smile and as emphatically as his physical condition would permit, answered three about him that that event could not occur too quick to suit him. Said he, "I am willing to fight for the protection of the United States, but when it comes to fighting for the profligate nobs of Cuba, I want to be excused if possible. The tribunals, so far as I could see, are mere farces, but form ingrafted colonies of cutthroats and thieves, without conception of honesty, purpose or decency." He informed that three or four of his comrades were in town, he accompanied them to some then, but thought himself too weak to walk about. While a weak himself, there were evidences yet that he entered the service as a fine specimen of physical manhood and it is his hope and thought that he will be restored before the end of his current furlough.

The Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting which occurred on Monday was one of more than ordinary interest and all questions entering into it seem to have been given much earnest attention. Not until after 10 o'clock was it known that Trustee Jackson was to have opposition as his own successor. At this time certain individuals concealed in the surrounding Joseph E. Sues into the room, then where there is no more personally popular man in town nor yet one who has a larger following as a vote getter, still to win was beaten by more than two to one—the count showing that of the 307 votes cast, Jackson had 205 and Sues 107—accordingly more than two to one. The reasons for this result are well known in this community at least and there is little use of discussing them. It is sufficient to say that the people of the district are manifesting a commendable degree of interest in the management of the schools of this. So far as the vote for trustee is concerned, it is no injustice to the defeated candidate to say that it was unknown to the public when he came earlier, the majority against him would generally have been increased by more than 100. The vote for two text books was practically unanimous as was that for the enormous issue of bonds of $62,000. After the counting of the votes the usual business was held and the members called for by the board for the support of the schools during the current year voted without opposition.

A meeting of the board was held at the office of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company Wednesday night and organized by the election of Robert Jackson, President; Henry Barbridge Director and Nicholas Laughlin, Assessor.

The board then discussed the forthcoming issue of bonds and decided to let them upon the market at the earliest possible time.

Miss Cornelia Bawden, Miss Mattie Dunn, Miss Lizzie Moriarity and Miss Emily J. Thomas, all graduates of the Grand Rapids school in June, were appointed as substitutes for the current school year. After strongly pressing and seeking of laboratory work the board adjourned.

Excursion Tickets to Milwaukee Industrial Exposition to be Sold Sept. 20 to Oct. 15.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, from all stations of same, tickets to Milwaukee and return, Chicago & North-Western Ry. 4t

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will agree that same. It also cures cuts, sores, and all skin diseases. W. Rikander.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Convention for the purpose of nominating a State Senator for the 31st District of Michigan, and such other business as may properly come before the Convention, is hereby called to meet at the City Hall, Marquette, on Wednesday the 14th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 1:30 P. M.

Each county will be entitled to one delegate for every five hundred of the total vote cast for governor at the last election (November 1896) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to which each county is entitled:

Alger	3
Baraga	3
Iron	3
Marquette	9
	Total 27

By order of the Committee.

C. T. FAIRBAIRN, Chairman.

Dated September 6th, 1898.

Circuit Court Jurors.

Following is a list of jurors drawn for the term of the circuit court for this county which convenes at Marquette on Tuesday next, Sept. 13:

Negaunee City—Charles Gardner, John Pearce, Thomas H. Hall, Michael Doyle, James F. Williams.

Ishpeming City—Thomas O'Neil, F. F. Mellady, James Wallace, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Bennetts, J. V. Bailey, John R. Ferguson.

Republic—Joseph Sebilling, John Rowe, Charles Holmgren, Thomas Bennetts, Frank Vance, Frank Vance, Charles Hodge.

Marquette—W. E. Dunwody.

Marquette—Fred Pfeiffer.

Chocolay—Oliver Club, Jr.

Sand Beach—W. J. Vive.

Skandia—John V. Bloor.

Sands—Steve C. Miller.

Turin—George Grimes.

Forsyth—John W. Spargo.

Richmond—Michael Murray.

Tilden—W. T. Rowe.

Ishpeming—John H. Gordon

Ely—Ole Johnson.

Humboldt—Charles Dalzell.

Champion—F. E. Gibbs.

Michigamme—Andrew O. Gibson.

Republic—Chas. Kelsey.

Their Return.

Monday being Labor Day and a bright, beautiful, pleasant day so far as the weather was concerned, most of the people of this city were about the streets. Shortly after noon it was announced that a train carrying some members of the 35th Regiment was to come up from Marquette. Long before the time for the arrival of the train the platforms about the depot were deserted and as the train came to a stop other after cheer went up until the train pulled out. This was followed by the regular 5:40 train when the crowd again reassembled, and also at 6:30 when the two Negaunee company boys, Samuel Hooper, Jr., and Edward Pigott, arrived. To say they were accorded a warm welcome is no way expressed it. They were overwhelmed with greetings at every hand. Aside from being browned and slightly reduced in flesh, Negaunee is proud of both and spirits and as active as the day when he enlisted, and they perhaps are as much so as any member of the boys of his company of which this can be said in truth. They appeared in good shape and have range more plainly, but in no respect do they show a sufficient degree of hardship to allay all fears as to the speedy recovery unless beneath intense anxiety for the safety of the boys in the next bout.

Corporal Dixon, one of the enlisted men from Negaunee, who played in the 35th Regimental band, is also home greatly reduced in cerebrospinal, having fallen ill at Chickamauga, but is now improving.

Clarence Bond is in the hospital at Boston and has decided not to undertake the journey in yet reported to be convalescing, with no reason to look for early and complete recovery. These heroes occupy a large place in the regard of the community at present and will ever be the benefactors of those who have sympathy and support in future undertakings.

NOTICE—Having determined to close out my business I will sell at cost for cash for an early date, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts and oblige M. C. QUINN.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Hines are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Werner Rikander.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans, Omaha, Sept. 12-16. 98.

For this occasion, all agents of the North-Western Line will sell round-trip tickets to Omaha, September 10, 11, at reduced rates, good until September 16th inclusive. Ask for full particulars. 4t2

The way to get business is to advertise in the IRON HERALD.

The Jackson and Negaunee nine players will be neared next week.

There will be great bass revelry in Marquette during the county fair week.

William F. Anderson now has his brother office in the Sundberg block in working order.

Submission point is a very satisfactory method of settling questions during the coming winter.

The bass and cattle still have the right of way in Negaunee, an ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

The weather Monday—Labor Day—was delightful and most everyone got a full day in pleasant recreation.

John Schwartz is still busily engaged in delivering choice vegetables from his farm north of the city. Note better in the market.

September being a month containing an "r" it is now proper to eat oysters. They are now on sale in the local market.

The athletic events at Union Park Monday under the auspices of the Labor Union were not very liberally patronized. They were interesting, however.

Peter White, of Marquette, was elected one of the vice presidents of the American Bar Association at the annual meeting recently held in Denver.

Bo-peers should not forget the special election next Monday—September 19th. The hands of registration in the several wards will be in session to-morrow.

Our job department has been overflow with work for the past week. We still we can always do a little more. Don't forget us when you have anything to do in this line.

The excursion to Presque Isle Monday, given under the auspices of the young ladies of St. Paul's Catholic church, was very liberally patronized by all and young alike. The weather was perfect and all had a happy time.

The Menominee picnic at Pearce's grove Monday was indeed a happy affair. The day was as clear as an autumn one and the lumbermen and their families were out in full force. There were refreshments aplenty and the dancing in secluded nooks of the Twin City orchestra kept the crowd in a happy frame of mind throughout.

The title to the Eagle Harbor copper mine in Keweenaw county has just been cleared of clouds that have hung over it and mining is to be resumed within sixty days, if possible. It is rumored that another development of the property comes mainly from England. If any case there is enough money in sight to guarantee adequate development of the mineral which are of large size and very extensive area.

James Gudge was assaulted Saturday night by some unknown ruffian while on his way to his home at the Pioneer location. He was in the vicinity of the grove at the top of the Jackson hill when he was suddenly struck on the head and rendered unconscious, suffering an ugly cut which required many stitches to close up. He has since been confined to his home and office much from same wound. It is stated that his old gentleman was also robbed of forty dollars.

"The Copper Country News of last week and the Iron Herald of yesterday, in the injuries received by P. V. Sauer of this city at Lacrosse, Michigan, are made in this paper last week: The other particulars are: Philip V. Sauer was working on a bass being shipped to Lacrosse, Michigan, for a stayer, he fell from a scaffold, breaking his left leg between the knee and ankle. The bass of stainless steel weighing about 1000 lbs. Mr. Sauer, who is a carpenter, was working alone when he fell. Dr. D. E. McKinnon was called to his assistance, who dressed the injured limb and the patient is now resting easily at his home in this city. Owing to the nature of the fall it will only be a time before he will be able to walk with the aid of a crutch.

Wonderful bean constipation Blood Cure Quickly diagnoses all scrofulous taints in the system, cures pimples, blotches and sores on the face, thoroughly cleans the blood of boils, carbuncles, abscesses and eruptions, renders the skin clear, young and beautiful. If you would escape blood poison with all its trials at hearts, do not fail to use this masterly blood purifier, which has performed such stupendous cures in all cases of scattered constitution and depravity of the blood. Bad health sign-ches had injured, held by Kirkwood & O'Donoghue, Negaunee Mich.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A regular session of the common council of the city of Negaunee was held in the city hall Thursday evening, Sept. 1, 1898.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Kirkwood. Present—Mayor Kirkwood, Aldermen Ellis, Hoffman, Hodgins, Conners, Nesty, Kellan, Lent, Hartwig.

Absent—Aldermen Lee and Bennetts.

Minutes of August 4th, 5th, and 15th, read and approved.

A petition from Thomas Greenwood, asking for a license to keep a billiard hall, was read and on motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted, and it was found by the council that the petitioner is a fit person to hold such license, and the city clerk was instructed to issue the license upon the payment of the license fee, and the city attorney was instructed to prepare the license.

The following bills were presented and on motion accepted and ordered paid:

Negaunee Journal, job work	$ 1 50
Negaunee Journal, subscription	1 00
Negaunee Journal, printing	3 00
Negaunee Journal, printing	3 00
Negaunee Journal, printing	3

OH, WOULD I WERE A BOY AGAIN.

Oh, would I were a boy again,
When life seemed formed of sunny years,
And all the heart then knew of pain,
Was wept away in transient tears,
When every tale hope whispered then,
My fancy deemed was only truth,
Oh, would that I could know again,
The happy visions of my youth.

'Tis vain to mourn that years have shown,
How false those visions were,
Or murmur that alas once have known,
The burden of a fearless tear;
But still the heart will fondly cling
To hopes no longer prized as truth
And memory still delights to bring
The happy visions of my youth.
—Mark Lemon.

THE BURGLAR AND THE PUBLIC HOUSE.

PINE public house," said Hence Watson, the humorist.

"Yes," I said politely, looking at the building as we were approaching it. "But it looks more like a country house."

"Exactly," said Hence. "It is a country house. It was built for a man of wealth. At the next election of deacons he was one of the successful candidates. In future we must refer to him as Mr. Jones, and not as Hence.

"Mr. Jones was a most energetic deacon. He introduced new measures and he persuaded old ones to attend more regularly. He started a young men's literary society and a series of fortnightly entertainments. He made it one of the most popular in the district; and there, at a New York business meeting, he struck boldly for the jewels.

"The chief topic was the new church in the course of an eloquent speech. They must erect another on a larger site, and Mr. Jones was willing to give the neighborhood. They must secure it before others did. He was willing to undertake the building operations, provided the church people said they would also purchase the old chapel. The net expenditure would be not great.

"The proposal was well received, and a committee, with Mr. Jones as chairman, was appointed to consider the details. They reported in favor of the proposal, and at another business meeting it was decided to carry out the proposal.

"Meanwhile, necessary funds were subscribed or guaranteed. Contracts were made with Mr. Jones. In the spring of that year the building operations were commenced, and in the autumn they were finished. The congregation removed to the new chapel. Mr. Jones purchased the old one at a high price and turned it into a public house.

"Then I said, 'I suppose to get the jewels?'

Hence Watson laughed.

"No," he said, "he did not. He broke up the Root himself, counted the jewels, dice north from the tree again, and left for Chicago. He left a letter, announced the steps again and dug deeper. He did not find them. Some, tired other places but, although he kept on digging, he never found them. Some rested the floor, he never found the jewels.

"Why, what had become of them?"

"Well, there is a theory. It is possible that when the foundation was being dug the workman had discovered and appropriated them. Jones is popular with the workmen, and there were two trees of similarity on them growth, and that the man who built the chapel was not the one Mr. Jones left in charge. Again.

"And what has the story to do with the public house? But I am coming to it.

"Of course you can. Mr. Jones was very popular with the chapel people. He considered that, by false pretenses, he had lied to them, and he had made the chapel dearly and building the new one cheaply. He resigned his deaconship, and tried in every way to be revenged on them. He found one. On the site of the old church, he built a public house—this public house in which we have sat so long."—Edgar Turner, in The Sketch.

In Italy.

Poor young girls in Italy are provided with a marriage portion from a Government fund. The money is distributed in this manner amounts to no less than £25,000. To obtain a dowry a young girl must be a member of a society as to her good character, and she has to prove that her ancestors belonged to a trade, and that she herself has no means.

Fisheries Income.

Our fisheries are worth about forty million dollars a year. The fish offal refuse is so economically and ingeniously utilized in the preparation of glues and fertilizers, etc., that these companies of water have about one hundred, or fourteen per cent, of the total income from the fisheries.

Silent.

It is the custom in Bulgaria for newly married women to remain silent for a month after their marriage, except when addressed by their husbands. When it is desirable for the customary silence to be permanently removed, he presents her with a gift, and then she can chatter to her heart's content.

Birds' Voices.

In birds the organ of sight is highly developed. Dr. Gall naturalists declare that the larks' is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such height in the air that it is invisible to us.

Pretty Pets.

A mole has one advantage: everyone is afraid of a mole, and so no "jokes" with him.

People put a terrible lot of money and time into a horse which they help to make unhappy.

Bad Boy Became Christian—Their Alphabet—Pet Albino and Lion.

Hawaiians all become "Christians" through the simple process of an official kapoo—of one of the sturdy old Kamehamehas. That worthy King observing that it was easier to kill an enemy with a rifle than with a club and that the rifle was the invention of the Christians, took a short cut through the theological mazes of the mission folks who were trying to convert the subjects, and instructed his people at Honolulu were from that moment Christians, however, he could not, he was known in the hand any who objected. The King was down as fast as his courtiers could deliver his message to his loving subjects.

All native women, rifle, full-blood half-caste, and half, everything short but in Honolulu rifle men's sandals. The native native pauline is a curious, slovenly manner, but the half caste and white, sitting astride in Amazon fashion—the Amazon fashion which is almost a mark of rank—rides with a dash and style that is to see. On all the islands but Oahu, and even on that island at Honolulu, where fashions from "the States" prevail, the women all drive in a style differing straight from the shoulders, six to this generally called a hideous, the rifle man-fashion, the skirts being so very full they need not be divided.

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"The chief topic was the new church in the course of an eloquent speech. They must erect another on a larger site, and Mr. Jones was willing to give the neighborhood. They must secure it before others did. He was willing to undertake the building operations, provided the church people said they would also purchase the old chapel. The net expenditure would be not great.

"The proposal was well received, and a committee, with Mr. Jones as chairman, was appointed to consider the details. They reported in favor of the proposal, and at another business meeting it was decided to carry out the proposal.

"Meanwhile, necessary funds were subscribed or guaranteed. Contracts were made with Mr. Jones. In the spring of that year the building operations were commenced, and in the autumn they were finished. The congregation removed to the new chapel. Mr. Jones purchased the old one at a high price and turned it into a public house.

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"Why, what had become of them?"

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"Of course you can. Mr. Jones was very popular with the chapel people. He considered that, by false pretenses, he had lied to them, and he had made the chapel dearly and building the new one cheaply. He resigned his deaconship, and tried in every way to be revenged on them. He found one. On the site of the old church, he built a public house—this public house in which we have sat so long."—Edgar Turner, in The Sketch.

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The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the root.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AVER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to drop out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain the results you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor. Tell him your case, and what you hoped for when you began using the Vigor. Address, simply your name and post-office address, and

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Neil Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for a year, had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb protruded bearing down pains. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well and everybody thought I had consumption. After talking with my friend Mrs. Lydia M. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better

and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NEIL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, convince us as a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham in her medicine and extensive assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. She is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Wait To-Morrow.

The Captain—My young man, just select that jumbled-up march nobly.

The Sailor—Yes, sir. I used to be foreman in a big department store, sir.—*New York Tribune.*

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and upwards of Oats at 20 cents 36 Bushels per acre of Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Heaving a Stitch.

"I tell you I would not marry you; why do you keep on asking me?"

"I want you to understand that I'm not afraid of your changing your mind."—Chicago Record.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Makes sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Its subjects can never entirely vanish the world without leaving the British isles.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The mirror of parading is the price the vanquished gain.—Longfellow.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Rain Coat Made.

Keeps both rider and saddle dry in the heaviest rains. Fastens instantly, and can be put on or taken off in a few seconds. It covers the rider's entire person. It can go like a coat, and is as easy to wear. Sold everywhere. If not, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WAGON SCALES

A better Scale for less money than you ever heard offered. Sent on Approval. Address Dept. 2 Binghamton, N.Y.

FREIGHT PAID.

PENSIONS

Old War Claims Prosecuted. Pensions Obtained. Soldiers Widows, Children, Dependent Fathers and Mothers. DOUBLE PENSIONS. Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROUGH ON THE BIRDS.

The Story of an Old Man Who Had Not Lost Satisfying Preferents.

"No, ma'am," said the barkeeper at the alley gate to the lady of the house, who had come out there to ask him a question, "no, ma'am, I haven't got a peacock on the place, and I don't think I ever will have."

"I thought you had a large flock," said the lady, spoilingly.

"That was two years ago, ma'am. You see, I had his wife with me, and little the worse luck I ever had with my poultry I ever raised, and it was a rough on the peacocks, ma'am, seeing as how a peacock is such a proud and haughty bird. I know peacocks, ma'am, and I am willing to admit that the American eagle bird is poor white trash compared with the peacocks I had on my place. They were beauties, too. I can tell you, ma'am, and they had tails on them that would fade a fresh rainbow. They were as long as the trail of some poor lost silk dresses, and drag and gee ground behind them like the wake of a ship. That was the kind of loo loo birds they were, and I was as proud of them jaggery were proud of themselves, ma'am.

"But one night in the late winter of '96 the blow fell that done for my birds, and give me a set-back in peacock raising that I guess I never got over. My wife used to always take care of the peacocks and roost them in a tree near my house to a town, expecting to get home by 4 o'clock in the evening, for there wasn't anybody there to look after her things, except a half-witted darky boy we kept to do chores. It was a nice, quiet place, and we had never had a row nor had taken a turn, like the weather is apt to do in a town, and there was not a cold rain falling that had turned to driving sleet by 3 o'clock. At 3, when we started to go home, the streets were so slick our horse couldn't stand up, and by 4 the thermometer had dropped away down below freezing, and it was pretty cold—very cold, indeed. I left my wife in town with her sister, and, putting on my ulster, I set out for home, and a walk of two miles from the station.

"When I got home I was that near frozen I could hardly stand up, but the boy had a big fire going, and as soon as I got the chill off I went out to see how the little birds and animals on the place. Everything was looking pretty well, and there was a good supply of wood I got back to the yard, and there I found my whole flock of fourteen spread over the ground like as if a lot of frozen pickers had been dumped into the yard and scattered around. You see, the poor birds had caught the cold as they stood around waiting for somebody to drive them into shelter, and as I came upon them I saw that beautiful tails it trickled off and from the feathers to the ground. That done for the birds, ma'am. They couldn't move after that, and when I got to them every proud bird was frozen to the ground, and too dead to stand. Do you wonder now, ma'am, that I have gone out of the poultry business? And the barkeeper wiped a tear from his eye.—Washington Star.

STATISTICS ABOUT THE SEA.

Curious Figures About Its Weight, Depth and Volume.

I intend to make my revenge on the sea for the past indignities suffered from him and to deal deliberately in personalities about him. Inviting to my side his many victims who have suffered the like indignities, I propose that we weigh, measure and gauge him, battle him, play games with him and show him up generally—for, like most bullies, he is a bit of a bumbug. For our attack on the sea we shall want a few facts to start from, and here they are:

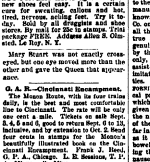
We take the statements of four good men of science, a geographer, an astronomer, a physicist, a statistician, add the statements, divide by four, and arrive at the result that the surface of the sea is 145,000,000 of square miles. Its weight 1,332,000,000,000,000,000 tons and its volume 323,000,000 cubic miles. A like process will tell us that the average depth of the sea is 12,000 feet (more than two and one-quarter miles), and we know that one cubic foot of him weighs over sixty four pounds avoirdupois. A cubic foot and one half stone, or as much as a small child of ten years of age. From these figures Mr. Mr. Scientific deduces that the sea is simply nowhere when we compare it with the land of the planet as regards the self-3 quantities of weight, depth and volume!

"Only in the superficial quality of surface does the sea beat the land. As to beauty, there is infinitely more of it and in much greater variety, on the land than on the sea. To further emphasize the insignificance of the sea we will now pour it into a jelly mold—one of those thin, ornamental, tin shapes you see in the kitchen drawer. For this experiment I have dug out all the inside of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from its surface all the way down to the center of the earth (three miles), and have thus made the largest jelly mold known—or rather two of them, for Ireland forms a shape by itself, although, at bottom, it is firmly joined to England, Wales and Scotland. Now, this jelly mold would be large enough to hold just one-half of all the sea of this planet, so that a pair of these tin shapes would dispose of the whole sea."—Tyrson's Magazine.

Our Nervous Country.

It is often the little things which make life happy or the reverse to the "average white man race." A night light is much appreciated by the woman given who does not like to sleep in total darkness, and instantly objects to the bright glare of gas or electric light all night. Without this bit of illumination she would probably be sleepless and miserable. Quite ornamental night lights and clocks combined are sold that would cheer the weary watcher of a victim of insomnia even. The light is furnished by one of the round, fat candles used in fairy lamps, set safely in a dose of metal. The porcelain face of the clock is utilized as a shade, and if one prefers it can be of blue or green or yellow instead of white, thus subduing the light to a mere glimmer.

Another article for which the occupant of the "quiet chamber" will bless his or her business every time he uses it is a compact and nearly invisible stand in the shape of a long bonnet leaf. The stem and little curls are over the leaf, one for drill oening a taper, another twisting and unscrewing a pocketed compacte for wooling wax. An ink well of cut glass, a needle leaf holding emeries and a couple of bent twigs forming a pen rack complete the equipment, a stand for paper and envelopes is of bronze leaves lovely together with little twigs.—Philadelphia Press.



Fish, as a rule, become "in" weight and length every year up to their death.

Frozen corn is now used in canning of the gorgeous cerasines, the crimson, scarlet and purple lakes.

Native wooden ore pound on the moon's surface if transferred to the earth would weigh six pounds.

According to the computations of Prof. Ebbe the human race occupies about one-tenth of the living members of the human species, or one hundred and fifty million individuals.

In the great volcanic district of Iceland there is a volcanic mountain composed of eruptive clays and pure white sulphur. There is a sulphur mountain in the western slope to an unknown depth.

The bears have been known to be in captivity for a great number of years. They are said to have lived in the zoological gardens for twenty-four years and thirty-four years, respectively.

The normal pumping capacity of the hearts in every adult human being, that is, 100,800 strokes in twenty-four hours, by which it sends forth every thousand pounds of blood through the lungs and body.

Sir Benjamin W. Richardson considered good sleepers as the best possible patients, certainly the most comfortable. He says: "I would always rather hear that a sick person had slept than that he had taken regularly the prescribed medicine during sleeping hours."

The theroglyphic writings from Assyrian sources supplies an alphabet was derived were in use at least three thousand years B. C. That is the nearly discovered descriptions of the city of Nineve, in Assyria, carry back the origin of written language to seven thousand years B. C.

At the Geological Society's meeting in London last April Prof. H. G. Seeley exhibited the upper bone of the leg, or paddle, of a pleiosaurus which had been almost completely turned into opal, the mineral having replaced the substance of the bone. The fossil was found in an opal mine in New South Wales. The pleiosaurus was a huge marked inhabitant of the sea in the Age of the Great Reptiles, or Jurassic Time, and sometimes attained a length of thirty feet.

It is said that lightning may be recognized at a distance of two hundred miles when the cloudy canopy will play an ear at a high altitude, but that thunder can seldom be heard at a greater distance than ten miles. The sound of thunder is also subject to refraction by layers of different density in the atmosphere, as well as to the effects of "sound shadows," produced by hills and other interposed objects. These are among the reasons for the existence of the so-called "sheet" or "summer" lightning, which seems to be unattended by thunder.

Dr. J. H. Gladstone, discussing at the Royal Institution the question of the metals used by the great nations of antiquity, said recently that gold was probably the first metal known to man, because it is generally found native. The oldest metallic objects to which we can assign a probable date were found in a royal tomb at Kanais in Egypt, supposed to have been that of King Menes. In one of the chambers were some bits of gold and a bead, a button and a fine wire of nearly pure copper. If the tomb has been properly identified, these objects are at least 6,500 years old. Nearly all the earliest gold that has been examined contained enough silver to give it a light color. It was gathered by the ancients in the bed of the Pactolus and other streams of Asia Minor.

Sedentary Marigrass.

Jail and prison officials in Southern Arizona have their inside full in trying to prevent the smuggling into their institutions of the seductive marigrass. This is a kind of "hop" weed, more powerful than opium. It grows from seed by cultivation in Mexico, Arizona and in Mexico. The Mexicans mix it with tobacco and smoke it in cigarettes, inhaling the smoke. Used in this way it produces a hilarious spirit in the smoker that cannot be equalled by any other form of dissipation. When smuggled inside the prison walls its devotees readily pay four dollars an ounce for it, but free men buy it on the outside for fifty cents an ounce.

A pickpocket's work is done in a moment of abstraction.

Men seeks the office, but the office seeks the man.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are frequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its marvelous strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Great Medicine. 41 sts for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best pills. 25 cents.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the perfection of its simplicity of the combination, but also to the skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. Only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the California Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, it is known that the Company assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction given by its laxative, has led many to give to millions of families, which are the best evidence of the popularity of the excellence of the remedy. If you are advised to accept other laxatives, as it is said to be the kidneys, liver, bowels without irritating or weakening them, Children and Ill dose and prior necessary. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

100 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the Game originals by Merillo, which will be given FREE ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on condition of your trial. These Plaques are so lacking in colors, are the pride of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No merchandising concern ever before gave away such valuable premiums to their customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner above stated. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks. American Pheasant.
English Quail. English Snipe.

The sticks are handsomely enhanced and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 24 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how it sells.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and ask for Elastic Starch. Accept no substitutes.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of Three (3) pkgs of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand) at Retail Grocers, will receive one Plaque, and for Four (4) pkgs, two Plaques, and so on, the number of Plaques being equal to the number of pkgs. Only one Plaque will be sent to any one family.

Grocers Accept Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

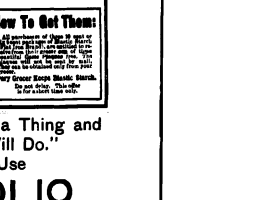
"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."

Don't Use

SAPOLIO

C. N. U. No. 313. 1896

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY YOU SAW THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER


CURE YOURSELF!
Use Piso's Cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.
Piso's Cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.
Piso's Cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD
SIXTEEN & TWENTY.
Entered at the Postoffice in Negaunee, Michigan, as second class matter.
Friday, Sept. 9th, 1898.

Going and Coming of People.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Attorney C. W. Burton, of Marquette, was a caller at the IRON HERALD office Monday afternoon, having come up to try a case in the current session of the United States District court at Marquette.

Hon. Fred W. Cotterill, of Detroit, who is distinguished as the author and promoter of the celebrated boulevard project in his city, and which has proved a most beneficial municipal improvement, was in town Wednesday. He is one of the industrial business and political hustlers of the state.

The many friends here of the Hon. F. C. Chamberlain, of Ironwood, will be pained to learn of his continued illness and of the fact that the impediment to his speech, which occurred as a result of an attack of diphtheria, yet refuses to yield to the treatment. It is conceiving, however, that there is no question as to ultimate and complete recovery—it being more a matter of time than anything else.

The family of M. L. Mansau—wife and two children—boarded over at the Queen mine, arrived from Cleveland this morning and have taken up their residence in one of the Machen boxes in Main street.

Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of United States Department of Labor, was in town Tuesday collecting statistics concerning the electric light and gas plants.

Miss Lulu Cyr returned from a visit to Munising Tuesday morning, having gone there from the camp at Little Lake on Saturday last.

Senator Stellfox returned from a trip to Iron and Hickinson counties yesterday, where he went to inspect political fences. He thinks some of them were disturbed by the political cyclone that swept the district during the early days of the week.

Dr. Cyr broke camp at Little Lake Monday and returned here with the cyclopeage.

Our former townsman E. J. Carey is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Keweenaw county, but as there are three other candidates for the same position, his chances are involved in doubt.

The Rev. A. P. Pollard, resident Methodist pastor of Ontonagon for the past year or more, is in town, the guest of Rev. I. Wilson. From here he will go to the Detroit Conference which assembles at Mt. Clemens on the 21st inst., and where he expects to be assigned to a new field of labor for the ensuing year at least.

Capt. Charles McGregor arrived in town Monday afternoon from Iron Mountain on a visit to his family.

Harry Vorran arrived here Tuesday morning from Oshkosh on a visit to his parents and will remain until next Wednesday. Harry holds a position in a mercantile on the street railway at that place and is well pleased with the job and the city as a place of residence.

James A. Kirkwood, of Duluth, was in town Saturday.

John A. Hollern and wife concluded a visit of several days here and returned to their home in Hibbing Sunday night.

Mrs. T. M. Wells and children returned home Saturday morning from an extended visit among friends in the east.

George Mann and H. G. Quinn have been attending the Delta county fair at Escanaba during the past few days.

Alfred Dyer is down from the Sunset spending a few days vacation from his labor as telegraph operator at that point.

Frank Mainey was up from Marquette Sunday visiting friends.

Stanley Hartie, son of John H. Hartie, of Ironwood, Cal., now visiting in the city, was taken quite sick a few days ago with typhoid fever, but is picking along well at present.

Rev. Charles Langnar, of St. Paul's Catholic church, went to Escanaba Sunday evening and returned Monday afternoon.

Harry Stubridge and Harry Nightingale left here Wednesday morning for Detroit, where they will take a year's course of study in a business college.

When you call for Dr. WITT'S Witch Hazel Salve get the genuine. Don't be induced to accept anything else. Don't be induced into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Werner Schmidt.

NEW SHORT LINE

By using "THE NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to all its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the Kidneys, Bladder and Back in male or female. It relieves retention of water, and pain in passing it almost immediately. Save yourselves by using this marvelous cure. Its one will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers. Sold by Kirkwood & O'Donoghue, Druggist, Negaunee.

WAR. WAR.

Slaughter. Slaughter.

IT IS PRICES

—We mean that has been slaughtered and at—

M. E. JOYCE'S STORE

Where people are now rushing for those bright new goods which are being sold in chattel mortgage regardless of cost on these values in order to raise money quickly. They are without doubt the greatest bargains ever in

NEGAUNEE!

Sister Bernardine, of the order of St. Joseph, was in town Friday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lemire. She was on her way to Oconto, to which place she had been assigned from Hancock.

Mrs. John A. Kruse, who had been visiting here for several weeks and left for her home in Chicago one day last week, gave birth to a boarding baby boy a few hours after her arrival in that city. Mother and child are reported doing well.

Fred Bates came up from Escanaba Sunday on a visit to his parents, returning home Monday.

Miss Addie Cotts returned to school at Ypsilanti Sunday evening.

Cor Maloney came up from St. Ignace Sunday on a visit to his parents and friends. He says St. Ignace is all right.

Joseph F. Winter and wife came up from Marquette Sunday to see old acquaintances and friends. Joseph returned on the same evening, but Mrs. W. will remain throughout the week.

Mrs. Edward Treloar and family arrived here from Cornwall, England, Saturday to take up their residence.

Mrs. J. Jacobs left here Sunday evening on a visit of a week with friends in Chicago. She was accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Levine, of Republic.

Mrs. Richard Harris arrived here from Butte City, Montana, last week and is at present visiting with her brother, Martin Casey, in Michigamme.

M. C. Quinn passed through here Sunday evening on a purchasing trip for the Champion store.

Martin Casey, of Michigamme, was a Negaunee visitor Sunday.

Dr. Hatfield left here Tuesday noon on the Detroit excursion and expects to be absent until about the 19th inst.

Miss Angela Mann spent several weeks here visiting relatives and friends and returned to her home in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

The household goods of P. D. Trudeau were shipped to Laurium yesterday and Mrs. Trudeau and family will follow to-day or to-morrow to take up their permanent residence.

Frank Billings, president of the Princeton Mining company, (swamp) arrived in town yesterday morning from Duluth, went to the Sunset by the 6:40 train and left for his home in Cleveland by the evening train.

H. L. Harris, the great celery grower at Marlboro, was in town yesterday. He is growing over thirty acres of as choice celery as was ever put upon the market this year and is still unable to supply the demand for his product.

Sept. 7, P. Cola, of the great Ruwin mine, Ironwood, was in town yesterday, his first visit since leaving here in December last. His hosts of friends extend with pleasure that his appearance indicates that his great responsibilities are weighing lightly with him, hence the congratulations upon the fact that he has reached a first place in mining circles than early in life are the more satisfactory. Denise Delaney and he together never fails of recognition.

Samuel Gross, of Iron Mountain, arrived in town yesterday.

Hank Shoeldice was down from Pinewood yesterday.

Mrs Anna Trahl left here Tuesday noon for Mt. Clemens, where she will spend several days.

Mrs. J. H. DeLorater and two sons Arthur and George, left for their home in Montreal Tuesday morning. Walter Mann accompanied them as far as Sault Ste. Marie.

Miss Lillian Fitch, of Champion, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss Cecile Keiser.

Miss P. Hendricq, of Marquette, visited her friend Mrs. H. Greenwald last week, returning home Sunday evening.

Miss Lydia Sauer returned here Sunday evening from a visit to the copper country.

Alvin Green spent a couple of days at Dr. Cyr's camp near Little Lake and returned Monday morning. He brought home a nice catch of black bass.

Miss Mary Sullivan returned here Sunday from a visit with Mrs. Robert Green at Norway.

Mary Ferguson and family were up from Marquette Sunday.

Judge Hooker and Clerk Hopkins, of the Supreme Court, passed through here to Houghton Wednesday afternoon and will return to the lower peninsula to-morrow. It was the first visit of Judge Hooker to this peninsula and he expressed himself as greatly surprised.

Commercial Travelers' Day Dawns Sept. 17.

On account of above, September 22 and 23, the Chicago & North-Western will sell tickets to Omaha at reduced rates, good until September 26.

Another Reduction in Rates to Omaha.

Tourist tickets via the North-Western Line, the pioneer line west and northwest of the Missouri, will be sold during September at very low rates. Apply agents for particulars. 4tfd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Land office at Marquette, Mich., Aug. 6, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Thomas Ryan of Negaunee, Mich., has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead application No. 11,000, for the lots 1 and 2, sec. 30, T. 47 N., R. 29 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ryan, of Negaunee, Mich., Thomas Ryan, Jr., of Negaunee, Mich., Thomas Ryan, of Negaunee, Mich., Thomas Ryan, of Negaunee, Mich.

Any person who knows of any reason why such proof should not be made should file their protestants evidence upon said application.

THOMAS SCANNON, Register.

MUNISING RAILWAY COMPANY

TRAINS DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Daily except Sunday.	No. 3. Sundays only.
Marquette	7 00 a m	10 00 a m
Negaunee	7 35 a m	10 35 a m
Ishpeming	7 50 a m	10 50 a m
Princeton	8 05 a m	11 05 a m
Gwinn	8 20 a m	11 20 a m
Turin	8 35 a m	11 35 a m
Au Train	8 50 a m	11 50 a m
Munising	9 05 a m	12 05 p m

TRAINS UP.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Daily except Sunday.	No. 4. Sundays only.
Munising	2 45 p m	7 45 p m
Au Train	3 00 p m	8 00 p m
Turin	3 15 p m	8 15 p m
Gwinn	3 30 p m	8 30 p m
Princeton	3 45 p m	8 45 p m
Ishpeming	4 00 p m	9 00 p m
Negaunee	4 15 p m	9 15 p m
Marquette	4 50 p m	9 50 p m

No. 1 and 2 Mixed. No. 3 and 4 Passenger.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Marquette and Negaunee.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Marquette and Munising.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Negaunee and Gwinn.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Negaunee and Gwinn.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Ishpeming and Princeton.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Ishpeming and Princeton.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Au Train and Munising.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Au Train and Munising.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Turin and Au Train.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Turin and Au Train.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Gwinn and Turin.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Gwinn and Turin.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Princeton and Gwinn.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Princeton and Gwinn.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Ishpeming and Princeton.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Ishpeming and Princeton.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Negaunee and Ishpeming.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Negaunee and Ishpeming.

No. 1 and 2 Mixed, Sundays only between Marquette and Negaunee.

No. 3 and 4 Passenger, Sundays only between Marquette and Negaunee

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
"DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

County Board Proceedings.

(Official.)

The honorable board of supervisors of Marquette county, met pursuant to adjournment, at the court house, in the city of Marquette, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Ely, who upon calling the roll being called the following supervisors were found to be present:

Present—Ayotte, Chase, Chalmbs, Cannon, Elliott, Ewing, Eggan, Fay, Finlay, Fitch, Goodman, Gill, Harris, Hayden, Holley, Johnston, A. G.; Jane, Kraus, Kempter, Lyons, Martin, Powell, Pulmer, Roberts, (Thos.), Roberts (Richard), Reid, Ryan, Sink, Sarns, Sedgwick, Sexton, Trebilcock, Wilson, Chairman. Total, 34.

Absent—Supervisors Hirons, W. H. Johnson, O'Meara, Schaub and Wagner, total, 4.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and, upon motion, ordered approved.

The following report from the auditing committee was read, and same was duly adopted by the following yea and nay vote:

Yea—Ayotte, Chase, Chalmbs, Cannon, Elliott, Ewing, Eggan, Fay, Finlay, Fitch, Goodman, Gill, Harris, Hayden, Holley, A. G. Johnston, Jane, Kraus, Kempter, Lyons, Martin, Powell, Pulmer, Roberts, (Thos.), Roberts, (Richard), Reid, Ryan, Sink, Sarns, Sedgwick, Sexton, Trebilcock, Wilson, Chairman.

Nays—None.

Your committee to whom was referred the claims and accounts herein enumerated, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report the same back to the board, with the recommendation that the same set down in the last column, opposite the names of the respective claimants, be allowed and ordered paid, viz:

1488	Pewlitz, Pharmacy, medicine for diphtheria and supplies	$ 11 90
1489	Stafford Drug Co., medicines for diphtheria and jail supplies	22 03
1490	The Owl Drug Co., med. for diphtheria	6 40
1491	Dodgeville Pharmacy, med. for diphtheria	14 50
1492	J. H. Dewey, M. D., medical attendance for diphtheria	22 00
1493	Dr. Ellis Stewart, med. attendance for diphtheria	10 00
1494	Otto Schadt, supervisor's services	10 50
1495	F. C. Krueger, supervisor's services	3 40
1496	J. G. Johnson, supervisor's services	27 00
1497	Abram Hirons, supervisor's services	4 90
1498	James H. Pulmer, M. D., examination of insane	5 00
1499	Chester H. Mills, M. D., examination of insane	5 00
1500	H. R. Rowland, conveying insane	15 40
1501	Jos. Demaras, attendance on insane	1 75
1502	Jos St. John, attendance on insane	1 75
1503	Angus Good, attendance on insane	1 75
1504	Freeman Bros, livery	4 00
1505	Fay & Sweet, livery	1 50
1506	Fay & Sweet, livery	2 50
1507	Adam Kemper, supervisor County Jail	18 40
1508	Adam Kemper, paid sundry expenses	73 20
1509	Mining Journal Co., Ltd., pub. proceedings and printing	40 30
1510	Gridley & Flynn, pub. proceedings and printing	47 60
1511	Johnston Clothing & Shoe Co., supplies for jail	1 60
1512	Jos. Ely, repairs to jail	27 50
1513	M. R. Blanchard, supplies for jail	7 40
1514	Oscar A. Thompson, refreshments for reg.	1 50
1515	Richmond & Backus Co., supplies for jail	19 00
1516	C. D. Shepard, J. P., drawing jury	2 00
1517	A. H. Morse, same	30 00
1518	Jos. Demaras, same	30 00
1519	M. R. Blanchard, clerk for pro. judge	27 00
1520	John Carlson, board prisoners July and August and sheriff's fees	69 30
1521	J. C. Downing, County sheriff's fees	3 00
1522	Samuel Bennett, deputy sheriff's fees	19 04
1523	Samuel Kilfoyle, jurors' fees	4 00
1524	Ed. Hodge, same	4 00
1525	J. H. Gantly, jur fees	6 15
1526	H. C. Perkins, jurors' fees	11 90
1527	Thos. A. Thomas, jurors' fees	9 75
1528	L. P. Curry, jurors' fees and printing	22 45
1529	C. Kennedy, jurors' fees	20 60
1530	Hans Gunderson, jurors' fees	3 75
1531	T. J. Stuart, constable's fees	9 75
1532	John Weatherby, constable's fees	34 95
1533	John Hoblatzl, constable's fees	12 95
1534	Thomas Griffith, constable's fees	12 77
1535	Mutual B. Sullivan, constable's fees	9 60
1536	Dolp Lavigne, constable's fees	3 00
1537	Jos. Clairmont, constable's fees	4 80
1538	John Davis, juror at inquest	2 00
1539	Wm. Martin, juror at inquest	2 00
1540	Hugh Marcott, juror at inquest	2 00
1541	Wm. Trudgeon, juror at inquest	1 50
1542	Otto Espe, juror at inquest	1 50
1543	John Mayer, juror at inquest	1 50
1544	Charles Crain, juror at inquest	1 50
1545	Alfred Austin, juror at inquest	1 50
1546	Jos. Lamoreau, juror at inquest	1 50
1547	Philip Bottiens, witness at inquest	75
1548	John Hooper, witness at inquest	75
1549	G. Salvadore, witness at inquest	75
1550	Ross Hanson, witness at inquest	75
1551	John Cullen, witness at inquest	1 25
1552	Hugh Green, witness at inquest	1 25
1553	Jos. Jacquemin, witness at inquest	1 25
1554	Joseph Tregoning, witness at inquest	1 25
1555	Joseph Trevarthen, mileage, mine inspect	15 72
1556	Thos. Mitchell, justice court	1 25
1557	George Lanyon, witness justice court	2 10
1558	Mike Mesnar, witness justice court	2 10
1559	Chas. Harrison, witness justice court	1 15
1560	John Jacquemin, witness justice court	1 15
1561	Laura Demaras, witness justice court	1 15
1562	Geo. Gosnell, witness justice court	1 15
1563	Jacob Nortell, witness justice court	1 15
1564	Antonio Polina, witness justice court	1 15
1565	Oscar Wells, witness justice court	1 15
1566	Bernard Lanyon, witness justice court	1 15
1567	Thos. Trevarthen, witness justice court	1 15
1568	Thos. Trevarthen, Jr., witness justice court	1 15
1569	Frank Corey, witness justice court	1 15
1570	Frank Corey, witness justice court	1 15
1571	Frank Corey, witness justice court	1 15
1572	Frank Corey, witness justice court	1 15
1573	Frank Corey, witness justice court	1 15
1574	Frank Johnson, witness justice court	1 15
1575	Miguel Trevarthen, witness justice court	1 15
1576	Frank Mosk, witness justice court	1 15
1577	William Pin, coroner's fees	21 40
1578	David Murray, supplies for jail	4 00
1579	F. W. Reed & Co., supplies for n. house	1 90
1580	Thomas Martin, supervisor's services	14 40
1581	H. D. Wagner, same	24 00
1582	F. McG. Harlan, jail physician, July and August	40 00
1583	Geo. A. Newett, attending prisoners	34 00

And your committee also to be discharged from the further consideration of such claims and accounts.

T. H. HARRIS,
PHILIP CHASE,
W. H. EWING,
H. D. WAGNER,
JAMES FAY,
JOSEPH FAY,
A. G. JOHNSTON,
Committee.

The following report was received and read from the committee upon "Superintendents of the Poor:"

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 7, 1898.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Marquette County.

Gentlemen—Your committee upon "Superintendents of the Poor" beg leave to report as follows, to-wit:

That upon July 27, 1898, your committee made an inspection of the county poor farm and found the same in good order and well cared for, and we find a capable and efficient manager in the honorable Samuel Barnes. We would recommend, however, that steps be taken by your honorable board or by the directors of the poor, to enclose the rear of the new barn and to lay a new floor in the sitting room and hall in both rooms, both repairs being greatly needed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. B. SHEPHERD,
Chairman.
JOSEPH SCOTTO,
JOHN MAYER,
FELIX CHIABOTTE,
F. G. CHASE,
JOS. H. STONE,
W. W. FIELDEBAR.

It was moved, supported and carried, that the report be accepted and filed and the recommendations of the committee be concurred in. Said motion was carried by the following yea and nay vote:

Yea—Ayotte, Chase, Chalmbs, Cannon, Elliott, Ewing, Eggan, Fay, Finlay, Fitch, Goodman, Gill, Harris, Hayden, Holley, A. G. Johnston, Jane, Kraus, Kempter, Lyons, Martin, Powell, Pulmer, Roberts, (Thos.), Roberts, (Richard), Reid, Ryan, Sink, Sarns, Sedgwick, Sexton, Trebilcock, Wilson, Chairman.

Nays—None.

It was then moved, supported and carried, that the work recommended to be done by the above report be placed in the hands of the committee upon supplies and expenditures to have done in accordance with the above vote and recommendation.

The following reports from the county game warden and the superintendents of the poor were read and placed on file:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Marquette County:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit report of my doings as deputy game and fish warden for the month of August, 1898:

Aug. 1, 1898—Arrested Charles Pretty-Wood and conveyed him to Negaunee before Justice Trelease for setting deer and setting gun.

Aug. 2—Went through the fish houses in the city.

Aug. 3—Went to Mines river and visited some camps.

Aug. 4—Went to Michigamme and Pear and Winter's location.

Aug. 5—Went to Negaunee and vicinity to investigate report of a violation.

Aug. 6—Went south of the city and up on the Marquette & Western track.

Aug. 7—Went to the powder mills, Clarksville, Forestville and vicinity.

Aug. 8—Went to Rossville, Greenwood and vicinity.

Aug. 9—Went to Eagle Mills and the Dead River.

Aug. 10—Went to Chocolay and West Branch township.

Aug. 11—Went to Gordon, Pickerel Lake and vicinity.

Aug. 12—Went to Pike's pint and Sand River.

Aug. 16—Went to Negaunee and vicinity.

Aug. 15—Visited some camps in Delta county.

Aug. 16—Went to Deerton and Onota and vicinity.

Aug. 17—Went to Negaunee and Ishpeming and vicinity.

Aug. 18—Went to Huron Mountain and Pine River and vicinity.

Aug. 20—Left Huron Mountain for home.

Aug. 21—Went to Dead River, Presque Isle and lake shore.

Aug. 22—Remained home; rained all day.

Aug. 23—Went to Sand River and vicinity.

Aug. 24—Went to Calumet to report to the district attorney violation committed in Keweenaw county.

Aug. 27—Went to Eagle Mills, Carp River and vicinity.

Aug. 28—Went south of city and up on the Dead River.

Aug. 29—Went to Deerton and Onota.

Aug. 31—Went to Republic and Floodwood.

JACOB DOLP,
Deputy Game and Fish Warden.

Persons sided during the month of July, 1898.

CITY OF MARQUETTE.

Mrs. Joe Bunger, 203 Hampton st.	$ 3 00	
Mrs. Margret Smith, 51 Rock st.	3 00	
Mrs. D. Murphy, 28 Ohio st.	3 00	
Mrs. Mike Sullivan, 112 Ridge st.	3 00	
Mrs. O. Parts, 328 S. Third st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. Lalonde, 43 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. Frank Pearce, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Bridget Dunn, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. Filip Smith, 101 Rock st.	3 00	
Mrs. Beraldo, McMillan st.	3 00	
Mrs John King, 127 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. Wm. Grey, Bluff st.	3 00	
Mrs C Hansen, West Branch	10 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. L. Demaras, 101 Third st.	3 00	
Mrs. LaPoint, Commercial st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs J Patrobsky, 304 Seventh st.	3 00	
Mrs. L. Pauli, 402 Hampton st.	3 00	
Mrs. J. Lorel, 117 Furnace st.	3 00	
August Gustafson, Bluff st.	3 00	
P. Anderson, 413 Hogan st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs Ralph, Furnace st.	3 00	
Mrs P Miller, 117 Ridge st.	3 00	
Mrs A Evan, Hampton st.	3 00	
Mrs. D. Mizzell, 103 Bluff st.	3 00	
Mrs. P. Mary, Commercial st.	3 00	
Mrs P Perrin, 101 Harrison st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
P Cook, 107 Furnace st.	3 00	
Cod Pierson, Seventh st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Hugh McMillin, West Branch	5 00	
Mrs N Sarsfey, Lake st.	3 00	
Mrs. Buckwheat, 137 Seventh st.	3 00	
Mrs O Fisher, Front st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
John Mahoney, 31 Third st.	3 00	
Mrs. T. Hanley, West Branch	3 00	
Mrs. Lemieux, 225 Michigan st.	3 00	
Mrs. Osmond, 217 Bluff st.	3 00	
Mrs. Dalton, Rock st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. H. Kirby, 111 Sixth st.	7 00	
Mrs. Lanier, 141 Bluff st.	3 00	
Mrs. Mary Swanson, Seventh	10 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. Jos. Lamoreau, 1 Washington st.	3 00	
Mrs. H. Wilmer, 144 Prospect st.	3 00	
Mrs. A. Berry, 324 S. Seventh st.	3 00	
Mrs. D. Crocker, Furnace st.	3 00	
Mrs. Morrell, 106 S. Fifth st.	3 00	
Mrs. F. Dallas, 146 Craig st.	3 00	
Peter Gaus, West Branch	3 00	
Mrs. C. Meehan, 311 Genesee st.	3 00	
Mrs. J. McCormick, Washington st.	3 00	
C. D. BLANCHARD,
Superintendent First District.		

TILDEN TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. Waite	$10 00
Mrs. Walsh	3 00
Mrs. Brackett	3 00
Mrs. Bennett	3 00
Mrs. J Lafferty	3 00
C. Sullivan	3 00
Mrs. Ryan	3 00
Mrs. Tabeau	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau	3 00
Mrs. Lemieux	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau	3 00
Mrs. Gilmore	3 00
Mrs. Beach	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau	3 00
Mrs. Lemieux	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau	3 00
Mrs. Lamoreau

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

GRIFFITH & FLYNN.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

And the worst feature of it is that the work of the yellow correspondent is read.

And some of the Klondike mines have been exploited also several stories regarding them.

England exhibits only in name for peace at any price. She has decided to spend $25,000,000 for new battleships.

John has pulled off another Dreyfus sentence; his latest novel effectually is about ready for the bookseller.

Instead of getting offended like Mac gregor, Garcia might have concluded that where he sat was the head of the table.

"Don't kick on the revenue stamps," says the Denver Times. Of course not; you'll never get them on right if you do.

It is said of the Hawaiians that they are excellent swimmers, but they never have quite as much in the swim as they are now.

The man who left his feet in the Klondike is supposed that he will now be satisfied with the dicker is welcome to his money.

A contemporary editorially remarks "Cigarettes kill flies." They also kill other animals belonging to the lower orders of creation.

When Corvera's fleet sailed out of the harbor there was one ship there to meet them when they came back—but it was there. It was the Maine.

The Kansas sheriff who removed a prisoner's window by the use of a battering ram was another one most have suspected there was something on the fly.

One meditation in naval reflection are resulting from the war may be the disappearance of the coaling tower. The American commander-in-chief used it.

After a careful perusal of the letters written to their home newspapers by the boys on board Sampson's ships we are convinced that each ship in the American fleet sank Cervera's entire squadron.

Pierre Loti's dismissal from the French navy because of his indiscreet utterances against the United States and in favor of Spain shows that France isn't always asleep when her eyes are closed.

The Brooklyn Eagle calls the largest island of the Sandwich group recently annexed to the United States "Owyhee." Either Owyhee or Oahu is evidently the reason for doing this, but O why he does it is a mystery.

A man in Pinellas who knows all about it says the Cuban lost his fine Amoy bean fruit trade because they persisted in knocking to pieces the comforts of home with a pole. Next thing we know, the unfortunate patriots will be accused of killing up the oranges too high and dig ging them too early in the fall.

Four hundred years ago Spain sent adventurers to the new world to discover unknown territory and win their country new glory. She has sent them now exactly the same thing for the last few months and her provinces are most likely to be quite as useful to the rest of Europe as were those of the fifteenth century. Four or five European nations have been wondering for some time whether it would be safe to challenge us to fight. They have now.

President Higginbotham of the municipal council of New York City, in his effort to pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of indecent or profane language in public places, has struck at an evil that obtains to a disgraceful degree in many cities other than New York. The complaint lack of a spirit of reverence that is so characteristic of some people, and the utter disregard of decency and the feelings of others that affect people who have grown to be an evil of no small magnitude. These are forms of indecency that are not merely prejudicial, but the offense of the foul mouthed people is carried home by is nearly as bad and demands attention.

Pennsylvania is making noteworthy progress in the work of State forestry. In forestry commission, under the direct authorizing it to hold for its State such areas of land, conveyed at tax sales, as it may deem desirable for the purpose for forest reserves, recently purchased 40,000 acres of land in Clearfield County, to be set aside as such a reserve. Four-ten thousand acres were at the time previously purchased and set aside in the interest of State forestry. A continuance of such purchases under the law will be the course of a State give to the State once more a more efficient forest and game preserve, perhaps under that State is part for purchasers of timber from some Western States which now, while boasting of their timber product, have not forsight enough to adopt measures for perpetuating that product as a source of wealth to all coming generations.

In a brief while we shall hear Cuba again not to destroy but to splendid. We have, however, a great immediate trade to produce, with a larger trade prospective in agricultural machinery and other wealth producing supplies of harvesters, agricultural implements. Rules is one of the richest islands in the world. But under oppressive taxation and the worst imaginable administration the greater part of the country remains an untamed, unused wilderness. The coming invasion of American merchants and manufacturers will quickly change all that. There will be roads built—Cuba is the first necessity. The rude trails that render the transport of goods almost impossible will give place to thoroughfares of modern importance. Railroads will surely span streams that now bar the way to trade and intercourse. Railroads and telegraphs, built by Americans, will bring the remotest parts of Cuba into the country. Its waste places will be converted into fertile fields. Way will be opened for marketing of crops that are now hitherto. Its forest wealth wide to grow and minerals which it has been a needless waste to dig will be opened and developed. Whatever may be decided as to the political future of Cuba, its industrial and commercial future will be directed by American enterprise and closely allied with American capital. This next is, and it will be beneficent to Cuba, enriching to us and gladdening to the world at large.—New York World.

An Indian physician, Dr. Senarell, has announced that he has discovered a microbe that is responsible for the yellow fever. The discovery was made two or three years ago, but it was not announced, for, it seems, he gave a full description of it. Like many other microbes, it gets into them down the throat by swallowing and excreting a poison into a hard mass. The poison acts on the organs of the human system. The poison acts upon the nervous system, the kidneys, liver, spleen and stomach, the kidneys and stomach seem to be most seriously affected, producing uremia and vomiting. Senarell found that the microbe thrives best if a culture plate was sown with nothing but this one class of germs they would reproduce slowly, but if the seeds, or spores, or cruds were fed with a little sewage over the plate the yellow fever microbe would propagate rapidly." Every this he contains that the yellow fever microbe is very hardy, indeed, there is and especially that ship bottoms are good breeding places for them. He found that the germs were proof against being killed by sunlight and direct sensitive was found to them, as was a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Germs are killed, however, the jamma system by breathing dust contaminated with them as well as by drinking or eating infected water or food. Some of the conditions which are favorable to where yellow fever is often epidemic, have offered prizes for investigations of the disease, and it is probable that in a few years it will cease to be dreaded as it now is.

It is interesting to note that national officials now do not hesitate to declare the complete subjugation of the Sioux tribe cause—interesting and significant to the Indian wards that the Indian agents were active in stimulating travel toward Alaska, because of the benefit accruing to them therefrom. The arrival of a steamer at Dawson was greeted with gold dust from the northern mining camps awakening little interest and enthusiasm in comparison now. Least of all does it plant in any man's breast a hankering to forsake the comforts of home for the hardships and perilous trip to the Klondike. It is hoped nevertheless that there will ever be another Klondike craze. Men are too familiar now with the hazards of gold hunting in Alaska to willingly go back to it. A certain amount of travel may flow in that direction continuously, but it will never again assume the proportions of a veritable stampede. Men who have traved toward Alaska and interest in the gold fields there began to wane considerably in the outset of the war with Spain. It has been assumed that the war drawn to an end that Klondike craze will recover itself. It is conceivable that there may be some much to do with stemming the tide of adventure toward the Klondike and to the gold fields have abated at about the time that hostilities with Spain ceased. Was it not the native good sense of the American people, reasoning itself, that caused them to turn from the glittering claim of the Klondike and the Alaskan and Arabian nights tales has come down to us from the Yukon with every report of hardship, of the unusual severities of misery and suffering unstinted by cold and penitiaries, of men smothered in snow and drowned in icy streams, of men who have gone to the tempter returns and complete failure to the by for the large number of adventurers. The accessibility of wealth in the Klondike has been pulled with a lot of ish hand. To a few it has become a reality. To unauthorized others it has been but a mirage in the distance, a mirage of promise, a mirage of gold at the end of a rainbow. In the search for gold many have left their home to the Klondike and argues that the chances of others have or will return to their homes journey, having stalked their life and lost. "A farm," remarks a Northwestern journal, "is better than the Klondike." This is but a reiteration of a truthful saying, but it cannot be emphasized too much. The man who has a farm is the man who is the most productive States of the Middle West are, perhaps, upper levels, but the rich is increase in much greater proportion than the old farm lands. Cheaper industry is the road to wealth always and ever. All wealth springs from the soil primarily, and the farmer by his toil, is the one who induces it to come forth from its hiding places. The plentiful yields of the ripening fields of wheat, oats and corn to be produced, at all times, to the wide-thrown doors of the gold dust in the pan. The rewards of the farmer are more and enduring than of the lucky miner, perhaps. It is to be hoped that the last El Dorado has been discovered, and that there will be no more "Klondike craze."

GOOD ROADS

Wide and Narrow Tires.

One of the most frequently settled the subject writes: We advocate wide tires for farm and narrow tires for good roads and pavement. Experiments at the Ohio State experiment station demonstrated that a given load on 12-inch tires draw a 6-inch tire, the drought being on a fairly still grass sod; on a moist but not muddy road the difference of 187 per cent, heavier than the 3-inch. An engineer on the subject says: "In New York State the experiment was made of two wide tires on a road about three miles long leading to a stone quarry. The heavy wagons used thereon were equipped with rear wheels having tires 10 inches wide, and forward wheels having tires 4 inches wide, the forward wheels tracking just inside the rear wheels. Each wagon was then transformed into a roller covering 10 inches in width every time it passed along. Smaller wagons were equipped with 4-inch tires, and the road was improved, which formerly rutted incessantly and became covered with mud ruts, while, while wagons soon rolled it into a hard mass. The cost of the experiments loads of from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds, and consequently is a hard, compact and regular surface. The cost of building such roads over the road is estimated about 20 per cent."—Western Plowman.

Pinest Bicycle Road Known.

The road I have in my mind is in Lake County, Colorado, from Leadville Labore to Calcetta. It is the famous gravel road. It is so well kept, so smooth its nature, though one cannot do so by comparing it with the best road for miles in England that is anything like it. It is very hard, indeed, there is not above a mile the whole distance where it is like to rain or snow, and the road Around Buttorsea Park is supposed to be the easiest little spin in London. The Grand Trunk road is infinitely superior to Buttorsea Park. The material with which it is made is called kaolin, and if you raise to turn that word into pronunciation you have an idea of its life. It is exceedingly hard, and as smooth as a gravel walk, and there is no dust. When I first got on this road I felt as if I was on a bicycle and traveling I said: "This is magnificent; but in a little I suppose it will be become gritty and uneven." I went fifty miles, fifty, fifty, fifty miles, 100, 200, 300, 400 miles and it was always the same, with not even a small stone to give a jogging. Lately the idea of the way is lined with a double row of majestic trees, which shade the road for a long stretch, white ribbon down the center, and the road is called Avenue, because of the lovely avenue to them therefrom. The avenue crosses a slow and rapid stream with gold dust from the northern mining camps awakening little interest and enthusiasm in comparison now. Least of all does it plant in any man's breast a hankering to forsake the comforts of home for the hardships and perilous trip to the Klondike. It is hoped nevertheless that there will ever be another Klondike craze. Men are too familiar now with the hazards of gold hunting in Alaska to willingly go back to it. A certain amount of travel may flow in that direction continuously, but it will never again assume the proportions of a veritable stampede. Men who have traved toward Alaska and interest in the gold fields there began to wane considerably in the outset of the war with Spain. It has been assumed that the war drawn to an end that Klondike craze will recover itself. It is conceivable that there may be some much to do with stemming the tide of adventure toward the Klondike and to the gold fields have abated at about the time that hostilities with Spain ceased. Was it not the native good sense of the American people, reasoning itself, that caused them to turn from the glittering claim of the Klondike and the Alaskan and Arabian nights tales has come down to us from the Yukon with every report of hardship, of the unusual severities of misery and suffering unstinted by cold and penitiaries, of men smothered in snow and drowned in icy streams, of men who have gone to the tempter returns and complete failure to the by for the large number of adventurers. The accessibility of wealth in the Klondike has been pulled with a lot of ish hand. To a few it has become a reality. To unauthorized others it has been but a mirage in the distance, a mirage of promise, a mirage of gold at the end of a rainbow. In the search for gold many have left their home to the Klondike and argues that the chances of others have or will return to their homes journey, having stalked their life and lost. "A farm," remarks a Northwestern journal, "is better than the Klondike." This is but a reiteration of a truthful saying, but it cannot be emphasized too much. The man who has a farm is the man who is the most productive States of the Middle West are, perhaps, upper levels, but the rich is increase in much greater proportion than the old farm lands. Cheaper industry is the road to wealth always and ever. All wealth springs from the soil primarily, and the farmer by his toil, is the one who induces it to come forth from its hiding places. The plentiful yields of the ripening fields of wheat, oats and corn to be produced, at all times, to the wide-thrown doors of the gold dust in the pan. The rewards of the farmer are more and enduring than of the lucky miner, perhaps. It is to be hoped that the last El Dorado has been discovered, and that there will be no more "Klondike craze."

THE ROMANCE OF A PRINCESS.

It Is Probably an Untrue Story, but an Interesting One.

El Tiempo, a newspaper published at Caracas, Venezuela, recently printed a somewhat sensational account of the alleged flight to America of a daughter of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne and of her finding refuge in a millinery store in this city. The fact that this story has appeared in print and been found out and interviewed by the newspapers of this city is sufficient to make it not be here. Nevertheless, El Tiempo manages to tell a pretty good story, of which the following is a translation:

"Some days ago we gave an account of the fate which had befallen the Princess Etiva of Bourbon, daughter of Don Carlos, in consequence of her infatuation for the painter Pelotel. She is now working as a milliner in Washington, and her patrician fingers are busy putting ribbons, feathers and flowers on the hats of Yankee ladies.

The paper then proceeds to call, from Italian journals, the romantic particulars concerning the origin and development of the passion of the Princess de Bourbon for this poor painter, whose skill in his art was great enough to secure their support, or prevent his Highness from being forced to earn his living by working for daily wages in a millinery store."

"Robert, Duke of Parma, Italy, possesses three magnificent pieces of tapestry, which he inherited from his grandfather, Charles Louis, Duke of Lucca, which he desired to transfer to Carlos Schwarzen, his Austrian estate. The Duke of Italy, however, not wishing the removal of such works of art from that country, and the Duke had to content himself with having painted copies of the tapestries made, and actually taking he engaged the services of a painter named Pelotel, a man of pleasing and temperate disposition, sensitive and the father of children—a person, indeed, well suited to the occasion and lenor of the duel parlance.

The work was soon finished at his work in the palace, where, by reason of the unusual silence, he enjoyed the greatest freedom. At first he palindrome, but let half the work, the bombinos and engaged in the more agreeable occupation of walking about the grounds.

"On an occasion adjoining that of the Duke were sojourning the daughters of Don Carlos, the Princesses Etiva, Beatrice and Alice, who had come there in order to be removed as far as possible from their father, whose mirthful and to Marie de Bohan had greatly increased the difficulties of the situation. In the part, took not the slightest interest in the work of Pelotel.

"Pelotel, the painter, while strolling about the grounds, came to the windows of the Princesses Etiva, a girl of exalted and romantic ideas, an admirer of the art of painting, and an innocent reader of poetry, was the one who was most deeply impressed by Pelotel, who, in spite of his deep piety of soul, is a handsome, dashing fellow.

"Her mother, the good Princess Marie, died in 1895, and her father passed his time in Venice, devoted to the pursuit of pleasure, leaving the care of the Carlists, who went there to idea of his land.

"Now began an amorous romance, the Princess Etiva, a young lady of beauty, who was better qualified to feed the flame of a growing passion than to the Duke's tapestries, was drawn forward he never walked alone, but was always accompanied by the Princesses in his ramble. This naturally aroused the suspicions of the Duke of Parma, but the lovers cared nothing for that.

"Meanwhile the Duke of Parma was troubled, but he was not the man to be trifled with, and the tapestries would be ready for Carlos Schwarzen.

"One evening Princess Etiva and her governess went to Lucca to witness a performance of the well-known opera, 'Bohemian Life.' Pelotel followed, and the Princess Etiva and her governess, governess did not relish his company, and she was threatened with instant dismissal by her mistress if she raised the slightest objection.

"During the scene in the opera in which Mimi, the heroine, dies in a miserable hut on her lover gives her a last kiss, the Princess Etiva, in a fit of joy gave frequently and appeared deeply moved. At this moment a second lover of the Duke's mistress, who was sitting in a box, leaned over the balcony and exclaimed: 'Did this scene remind her of what the night have in store for her?'

"To make a long story short, the governess was found dead, and the Princess and her lover fled from Italy and arrived in this city, where they met Uncle Sam, and at last avenues Don Carlos was not worrying himself about the daughter's escapade.—Washington Post.

The Moon is Cold.

When the poet referred to the moon as chaste and cold he spoke more than he knew. Observations by the great astronomers are said to confirm the belief of astronomers that the moon is a dead planet without any atmosphere or vegetation. Its long lunar nights of fourteen days must, it is believed, bring its temperature down to a degree far below the zero of freezing, while during its day of the same length the temperature probably never rises above the boiling point.

Dried Vegetables.

Vegetables are now being dried Dispatches and other fruit. Seven pounds of potatoes weigh one pound when dried, and other vegetables similar in weight correspondingly. Onions, carrots and potatoes are the vegetables used most now, but the industry will, it is expected, develop greatly.

Llama is any man talk five minutes, and you will hear him say: "It was just so bad." That's the kind of a claim men have all the time.

Wise Bachelor—Young people love to sit in the shadow of the weaver.

BONES OF GIANT INDIANS.

Prehistoric Man Seven Feet Tall Who Once Lived in What Is Maryland.

There has been received at the Maryland Academy of Science the skeleton of an Indian seven feet tall, says the Baltimore American. It was discovered near Antietam recently.

There are now skeletons of three powerful Indians at the academy who at one time in their wild state roamed over the State of Maryland armed with bows, tomahawks or spears gave them or that their limited skill taught them to make. Not one of these could be longed to individuals evidently of giants size. The skeleton of the bones of the legs are nearly as thick as those of the Indian, and the length of the long bones is exceptional.

The skulls are of the proportions of a man of average size, of moderate thickness, but of great strength, and have ridges formed by a powerful occipital ridge. The curves of the forehead are moderate and not retreating, suggesting intelligence and connected with the ideas of moderate development.

Tradition has handed down the statement that between the years 1730 and 1736 the Catawbas overcame a band of Indians at Antietam, near the site of the Antietam, and in the battle that caused the Delawares were completely annihilated. In the traditions now, but according to Dr. Philip H. Uhler, president of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, a careful examination of the bones has failed to establish evidence of a battle at this point, although numerous arrow points and other relics have been taken from the soil there.

"It is of great interest, however, to notice that the locality was at an early date the scene of the collision of the white man, accompanied by a close by Indians of great stature, some of them seven and a half to seven feet in height.

The manner of burial was like this: The flesh was removed from the bones, leaved, well suited to the occasion. The small bones of the face and neck were placed in the cavity of the skull, and a round hole, about two and a half feet in depth, was dug in the earth, in which the skeleton was buried and carefully packed with clay. In the grave was placed the skeleton of a tomahawk and other weapons belonging to the Indian.

"The earth was heaped up into a small, oblong mound, about 20 feet long and similar mounds extended for many feet, the remaining ones of a large tribe at this point and almost decomposed the skeleton of a man of great size and small elevations were recognizable at the time of the excavation.

CHIEF TURNER'S EYES.

Experience of a Man Who Had Seven-teen Growing Daughters.

"It is quite interesting to see the faces of several growing girls," said one of a group of family men in the smoker of a suburban train.

"Yes," answered another one with a sigh and a shrug of his shoulders, "when they will want new gowns at the rate they do."

"I wasn't thinking of that," said the first speaker, "but of the way they talk of taking the wind out of poor own selves. It never occurred to me that the other morning that it was not so new to me. I remembered that I used to say to my uncle and make themselves agreeable. I remarked at last, but it was my turn to hear the old story over again, 'Your hunting dog!' exclaimed the uncle.

"Yes, I had heard of nearly every phase of the art of making conversation of lovers except a dog. In this case the lovers were a young man and a young lady, and the dog was a pointer.

"Chief Turner was a man of great wealth, but I have learned since that they didn't know a gun from a bamboo handle. They had dash to over sight, and it was as soon as he got on the money he made a bee line for home. If I remember right, he was a miner stacking from under his collar I should never have suspected the pointer was with which those girls tried to lead him off from the chase.

"He had a letter for them?

"Yes, just a letter from the privileges of seeing dear Miss Kate or Miss Sue in the park for a walk and a chat. Now, I don't, remembering the way the girls in a diminutive correspondence. I am sorry I didn't make a note of it. The girls haven't spoken to me since. Jack Frost is up and I'm freezing on the cut now, for I have no doubt they'll find a way to get even with me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Solomon's Judgment.

A parallel to Solomon's judgment occurs in the "Gesta Romanorum," an old book of mediæval stories. Two parties to decide a question are desired by their referee, the judge, to bring him in a chest at their father's dead body. One of the lawyers said to him, as the rightful heir, the legacy is awarded. A similar story is found in Persian tales, the kingdom of Pegu; one woman's child was carried away by an alligator; she offered another woman to take it if they are desired to pull for it. The other woman refused, and the alligator gave the child to her, and the judge awards the child to her. The Persian version was frequently quoted in the pulpit.

When Late Began on Earth.

Lord Kelvin's estimate of the time since the earth became sufficiently cooling to become the abode of plants and animals to be about 20,000,000 years, Professor Huxley of some ranging from 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 years. From another physical data Professor King has made an estimate nearly agreeing with this. Wurz a Tylinn says that geologists generally regard this period as too short.

We All Have Our Hardships.

The pressure of the times has put a man of ordinary effe statistics by about fourteen lots.

Stopping Out Bad.

A captain who recently visited the United States camp of the Colonists was greatly interested in the measures being taken to abate the cabbing and mobbing on guard. "This hooping awake," said the Captain, "the boys in camp must soon have, through the habit and training of their entire lives, drawn their soundest sleeping is a difficult question to handle. It is a matter in which by force of will a new habit must be formed. Hundreds and thousands of robust fellows had it extremely difficult to keep awake after 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning even keep awake by exercise or will power until the practice of keeping awake at all times has been the habit. In the Union army during the civil war it was found that about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning the men were in such deep sleep that it was almost dangerous to wake them. General Nelson in his division adopted the plan of waking the men before daylight every morning with instructions to stand for an hour in line of battle. The boys soon found this a great deal because they thought there was no necessity for it, but the old General knew what he was doing. That division acquired the habit of sleeping lightly in the early morning hours when it was most dangerous for attack, and the men were never taken unawares. In placing men on picket duty the General at that time made it impossible for the men to sleep, because the sergeants or officers of the guard were kept on the move nearly all the time. This reduced the sleepiness and in a great extent broke up the sleeping habit.

"There were cases where men went to sleep at posts and were shot for it, all this training and experience. While at Chattanooga I used to have my sergeants to walk from the picket line in front of Fort Phelps and stop the steps of sentinels. I remember that I located the spot where I found one night one of the best men of the regiment fast asleep. At that time men were on duty six hours at a stretch, and the best watch sitting or lying down in shallow holes which they had scraped out of the ground as best they could under fire. The picket line was a quarter or a mile and a half except when a man showed his head and then it was a hot and decidedly unpleasant one, indeed.

"As the sergeant was stealthily creeping along the line on my hands and knees my heard a queer noise in one of the little embrasures. I thought at first that one of our men had been shot by a Confederate picket who had sneaked up in the grass, but on examination we found that the fortlet to the front in our picket line, asleep and snoring. Taking his rifle and for a minute the sergeant and myself stood as if petrified. At last the sergeant's hand came on my mine and we slunk from the sergeant, who was a German, said in a whisper, 'I have not seen I have no heard.' Then, retiring a space, he Prussian fashion, with a great flourish of notes and found the man awake. That fellow knew that he had been asleep and he realized the enormity of the offense. He came to me at a later date and made explanation, and I was glad then that no report was ever made of the matter."

"We had lots of trouble," said the Major, "in the early years of the war, but I remember a number of cases of sleeping on guard in our brigade in the later years of the war. Also found while we were camping at Hardee's bridge Colonel Pickett coming down from Hawk's Nest to consult with General Cox. Found the sentinel on duty in front of headquarters asleep. The guard, a corporal, was standing at least leaning against the frame post on the top step of the stile or crossing, and was fast asleep. The Colonel walked up to the front, was much provoked at this unsoldierly conduct and proceeded to rate the guy of the sleeping man.

"As the corporal ran down the Colonel's inside he suddenly awoke, rubbing his eyes and looking at the Colonel in stupid astonishment. After a tirade of abuse and asking the Colonel what was the matter, which he quietly, standing the sentinel, watching his opportunity, snatched the gun from the Colonel's hands, and bringing it to a full cock said to a charge bayonet position, politely, 'Sergeant mit the guard!' He repeated this again and again in tones that made somebody thoroughly uncomfortable and sergeant of the guard to the post. As soon as the sergeant reported the German prisoner proceeded to relate how the man before him had ridden up on horseback, refused to give the countersign, and tried to take the gun from him.

"The Colonel, taken by surprise, was disconcerted by the assurance of the fellow. He said quietly to the sentinel the man sidesaw his post and took his gun from him. He then interrogated the sergeant saying to him, 'You take my gun when I was asleep? How I get my gun now, say? How I get my gun now? I was been a soldier twenty long years ago and no man ever took my gun. You was been dreaming now. How I get my gun, say?' The Colonel commanded the fraudulent actress of the sentinel for a time and then said, 'Oh, lamp it, keep your gun. I withdraw the charge, and passed into headquarters.

"At Lookmiller, when Hoff's veteran army came back to head off Bragg, Hill and regiments met many new ones. One of the new regiments had been ordered across the river to bathe, and the officer sitting on a stump near, superintended the wholesale bathing with an air of authority that vexed the older soldiers. Old Frank, the man who had had the trouble with Colonel Pickett at Hardee, was supremely indignant, and he walked around to see the Colonel of the new regiment in the fore, to see what kind of a man he was made of. He came back, puffing away at his pipe like a steam engine, objectizing. 'No good, boys. He was been Colonel Pinch, the 1-2-3-in line that took away mine arm from me at Gerdey when I was twelve years old. Mine boys, I wonder he makes men strip off also from that way in the river.' Old Frank had always decided that he had been asleep, but in his excitement he relapsed into the dialect of his childhood."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Stories of the Civil War.

"The actual number of engagements that occurred during the war will always surprise those who have not investigated the matter. As Virginia was the great theater of the war, and the never offensive of Bull Run, the Seven Days' Battles, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Petersburg and the Valley campaigns, lost by actual count, taken from the records, 627 battles were fought in that commonwealth during the civil war. In Missouri the number of engagements was 342, the battles of Elk Horn and Wilson's Creek, while, as a rule, the most of the engagements took place altogether. Tennessee is famous as the scene of the battles of Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Franklin and other important engagements, but at the close of the strife 328 engagements were put down as for great.

In Arkansas, one of the hottest fields of the war, there occurred Pea Ridge being one of the important engagements, but there were 309 battles in all. Vicksburg was in the fury of a long siege, and the battles of Oak Ridge, Big Springs and Jackson took place in Mississippi; add to these the other engagements that occurred in that State, and we have a total of 285. Louisiana comes next in point of numbers, with 181, among those being the battles of Port Hudson, Mansfield Hills and the siege of Port Hudson at events that will live in history. Georgia, the route of Sherman's march to the sea, is remembered for the battles of the war, among them Allatoona, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, Savannah and Kingston, the total being 192. In Kentucky there were 255 battles during the war, of that of Perryville being perhaps the most important. In Alabama there were 166 engagements, notable among them being the bombardment of Mobile and battles around Selma and Montgomery. In North and South Carolina, with a total of 102 battles, among them Bentonville, Wilmington and Greensboro. In Florida, 108 engagements took place, in South Carolina, where the first Gun of the war was fired, there were 78 battles, including the bombardment of Sumter and the immortal bombardment of Fort Sumter and the assault that were made upon the batteries in Charleston harbor. In Texas there were thirty there were 46 battles, and in Florida there were 39, the most important being the battle of Olustee. Maryland is famous for strategic importance, as was the battle of Antietam in the place within her borders, but there were also 56 other engagements. Tennessee 52 engagements in Kansas during the war, and in Texas 43. Gettysburg, the greatest battle of the war, was fought in Pennsylvania, and there were 48 other engagements in that State, which have been considered by that commonwealth of more importance than the 43 engagements in Ohio, the 40 in Indiana, and the 38 in the District of Columbia.

Mistaken Tears in a Mistake.

"Tears are a strange thing in this world and tears," said Eli Perkins, at a friend's dinner table, "Mel, Jones, a lieutenant, was captured by the Confederates at Fort Hoff and was taken to Richmond, Libby, where he suffered cold and hungry. After the war was over he was released and came home to find a certain occasion he was called upon to cross-examine a witness. He was a modest fellow, but the Major insisted on his undertaking the task.

"Have you ever been in prison?" asked the Judge, strangely.

"The witness did not answer.

"Come, now, speak up, be a colonel man. Have you ever been in prison, sir?

"Yes, sir, cries," answered the witness, looking modestly down to the floor.

"Yes, I thought so. Now, where? When were you in prison, sir?

"In 1863.

"Where, sir?

"The witness hesitated.

"Where was it?

"In—in—in—

"Don't stammer, sir! Out with it! said the lawyer. 'Now, where were you in prison, sir?

"In—in Andersonville, sir.

"There was a moment's painful pause. Then the Major turned to the witness and said, 'Sir, I have the honor to inform you that you are a liar!' Mel jumped from the witness box and exclaimed: 'My God! I was there myself!'"

The Hearse.

"The hearse, as a machine propelled by petals having a crank action, is said to have been a Scotch invention, the first one made of wood, having been constructed by Kirkpatrick Macmillan in 1840.

SCAPEGOAT FOR ILLS.

POLITICAL DEMAGOGUES BLAME GOLD STANDARD.

Those Who Would Foment Discontent Attribute Every Moral and Material Ill to the Gold Standard—Disastrous Results to Their Own Plots.

Appeal to Discontent.

Not all the unfortunates are silver men, but the silver men are all unfortunate. The silver man does not recognize his shortcomings. If he did he would cease to be a silver man. He may suspect his shiftless man is the incarnation of shiftless. He shifts the responsibility for his failure to be a shiftless man readily as the rain rolls from a duck's back. Rain or circumstances or the machinations of personal enemies have conspired to make him unsuccessful. Sometimes he is dormant, and then providence has stepped into for some occult purpose.

The political demagogue is still going about with his hat in his hand. He is pretty shiftly himself. In the politics of other countries political pollution of attack he is driven to seize upon this widespread trait of poor human nature and the hope of finding a minister to his selfish ambition. By ridding the forces of discontent and dissatisfaction he thinks he sees a prospect of repeal. He sees the gold standard for an all sufficient scapegoat. It is to take the place of circumstances and providence in bearing the faults and burdens of the individuals who march under the demagogue's banner. In return for his special services he asks for his votes. He is man neglected his opportunities or benighted his chances and blamed it all on the world. The gold standard is to blame. Have the people strayed the tradesman's business, or disappointed the lawyer's prospects, can the burden on the gold standard. Every moral and material ill is the direct outgrowth of the gold standard. Nobody and nothing else is responsible for failure. It is all the fault of the gold standard. With that scapegoat to drive out wicked and cheap money unbored, in the sun of prosperity will shine for all, and even the ruins drop from cloudless skies. Nobody and nothing is to blame and all responsibility for miscarriage of effort cast upon the gold standard. Back of effort! Such a shifting of moral responsibility for failure from the man over cause may not be conducive to the growth of strong manhood, but it will do for those whose selfish sentiment and organic disorder for individual and collective failure. Does he hold out some sort of a promise of getting office? Does he promise to repeal the gold and put out of the red the demagogue much more he shall lead himself in a wheelbarrow.

It isn't a creditable basis for a party appeal—the appeal to failure and discontent. But it is the basis offered to appeal to the politicians who find themselves on the wrong side of the fence. Nobody and nothing is to blame. It is not the existence of the gold standard that worries them as much as the fear they have from the position of the golden calf and the hopes with which it is associated, unless the people this giving them a lift. They will blindfold themselves and let them. But as this is America, and not Spain, the army will not be found enough to win the victory they covet.—Sioux City Journal.

Fate vs. Fear.

The pacific newspapers are still denying that there is any reason for fear of the future and contending that the "infamous gold standard" is responsible for the existence of a party of hopeless and disorganized, and, they back up their contention with a statement of pacific conspiracy has the evidence of good faith contained in the fact that real trade revivers and organs. Speaking against a large number of these they claim to the last dollar of bonded assets, and an unprecedented run of a period of prosperity. In view of these facts, it is hard for the pacific organs to realize the fact that it is not from Republican sources alone that the testimony as to the fear of a disastrous revival of the partisan tragic and class journals of all sorts and conditions is. Not only these, but some of the ablest speakers and writers of the Democratic party are hear witness to the same effect. Here, the Major-General of the Sioux City Journal, an unquestioned Democratic journal, and one of the ablest editors in the Bryanite metamorphosis, edited by him without gloss, and without fear of Democratic tariff reform, pointing out with sufficient satisfaction the fear of a disastrous revival. It finds these in the current of gold flowing in upon this country from abroad, in the large international balance that our growing foreign commerce has accumulated; in the abundant crops we have harvested; in the fact that we are nearer in the income of $60,000,000 in railroad earnings for the first six months of 1897 than the enormous yield of our gold mines, which produces an unknown quantity, as a cool effect in stimulating business prosperity, and in the fact that there is a triumphant and prosperous close of the foreign war. The immense increase in national wealth, the burial of the currency question, the promise of industrial prosperity, the hopes of which contained in the subsidence of stremmous political agitation are the fears which, in the opinion of the "Courier-Journal, go to make up a most terrible future. It sees that "the indications point to such unexampled prosperity that it will wipe out the four-nineteen of the four lean years that have preceded this."

Difference in Causes.

As a result of the new tariff arrangement between England and Canada, preferential tariffs have been opened in Canada, in the Dominion, where many branches in the Dominion, where many had agencies before, and it is hoped that the volume of business will be increased.—Hardware, Metals and Machinery.

We don't hear of any new agencies being opened by foreign manufacturers in the United States. Under the "new tariff arrangement" in our country, foreign manufacturers are compelled to invest their money in the establishment of cotton plants if they want to share in the benefits of the American market. It is different in Canada.

Bimetallists Booted.

If any one in 1890 had predicted that before the end of the decade the annual production of gold in the world would more than double the annual production of gold and silver in any year previous to 1890, he would have by some means been called a fool. But that is what happened in 1897, if the real and not the nominal value of silver be taken into account, and it is what will happen in 1898 no matter what the price per ounce silver, if the usually conservative estimates of the mint officials are not too sanguine by some $25,000,000, 1896. How are the statistics of produced than, silver being put at its cottage and not at its actual value:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1890	105,000,000	$115,000,000
1891	106,000,000	120,000,000
1892	116,000,000	145,000,000
1893	118,000,000	150,000,000
1894	130,000,000	177,000,000
1895	146,000,000	179,000,000
1896	157,000,000	192,000,000
1897	202,000,000	212,000,000
1898	202,000,000	212,000,000
1899	202,000,000	212,000,000
1900	202,000,000	212,000,000
1905	275,000,000	220,000,000

Even if the rate of production were not going ahead by leaps and bounds with the limits of the African, American and Australian properties in sight, it would appear, from this showing, that the world is strength to knock into smithereens the fears of the bimetallists. The great gold predictions of the catastrophe they imagined was to come from the "crime of 1873 on a contraction of the standard," due to a falling off in gold production and the closing of the silver mines in silver. The keystone of the argument was shaped from the standpoint of gold production previous to 1890, when the world was supposed to be exhausted and new processes of extraction that made hitherto refractory ores profitable had not been discovered. Into

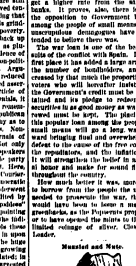
the drama of these processes and the discovery of new fields, even the vitality of their supporters, the bimetallists, had, as the table shows, to seek an expansion of the metal available for coinage and the world was ready for opening the mines to silver coinage, and the world was ready, stimulated by the simple operation of market laws, to rapidly take up the metal, and it has fire surpassed the additions of such mines, and the increase of population and an expanding commerce. Even on these lines, it has held the forces of bimetallism are in danger of defeat.

Process of the Popular Loan.

The announcement from Washington that the war bonds have been allotted and the process of announcing the full success of the popular loan. Most of the bonds will be taken at a premium, sometimes, and it is said that no bid will be considered, unless it is accepted. The securities will all go into the hands of the people, and it proves that the Americans have confidence in their government and are willing to lend it their money at 2 per cent interest, even though they could get a higher rate from the savings banks. It proves, also, that the opposition to Government bonds among the people of small means that unscrupulous demagogues have attended to before them was.

The war loan is one of the best assets of the country with Spain. In the first place it has added to the wealth of the number of bondholders, and increased the number of intelligent voters who will hereafter insist that the Government's credit shall be maintained and its pledge to redeem its bonds for the money it borrowed, and prevent the repudiation of the debt. The plotting of this popular loan among the people of small means that will be kept in mind by people who have to pay taxes to pay the interest on the bonds, and the indirectness, it will strengthen the belief in sound money and the sentiment for sound finance throughout the country.

How much better it was, moreover, that the money for the people should be needed to prosecute the war, than it would have been to keep a mass of greenbacks, as the Populists propose, or to have opened the mines to the free coinage of silver. Cleveland Leader.



Wisdom Illustrated.

This magnificent trade balance in favor of the United States illustrates the prosperous condition of the country, agricultural interests and the wisdom of a reasonable protective tariff law. Ward Record.

Congratulations for McKinley.

Congratulations are in order and the people will become a fair share upon the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, Mr. McKinley.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A handy kitchen implement is formed of a thin, flat metal plate, adapted for use as a cutter, with slots in the surface to allow the passage of vegetables when the tool is used as a masher, a curved handle being attached to one end of the plate.

A New York woman has patented an international device in the shape of a wind-board which has flanges around the edges and a flat surface, and is intended to protect a design when once formed, the board being useful in this protecting geography.

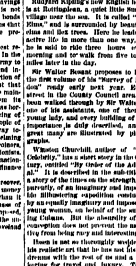
Bicycles can be operated automatically by a hand lever which has the ball each wages slightly decreased in the front and rear wheels, the lever being used when in alignment and tending to reverse the motion of the wheels when out of place.

Capital labor can be breed by a new English tool, which has a straight spike with a screw in it, and a pivoted lever at the side, which is forced out against the wall of the hole by means of a screw on the side of the spikes.

Sounds can be readily located by a new instrument, which has a large funnel pivoted on a frame over the hood, which allows entering to the ears to transfer the sound, which becomes louder as the mouth of the funnel turns toward it.

A new metal dashboards formed of a combination of spring wire bent into two complete coils to form a clamp when slipped over the tile, the coils of the wire being formed into eyes to prevent cutting in the clothes.

A handy track for moving hurdles has a gripping plate secured to the rail, which engages the hurdle when the trial course portion, which has teeth engaging other edges to catch the hurdle and prevent its slipping.



Miss. Sarah Grand is writing a collection of essays under the titles of "Modern Choice of a Wife" and "On the Choice of a Husband."

A copy of the first edition of Shelley's "Queen Mab," which was included in the Phillipps collection, was sold in London the other day for something like $1,000 in American money.

Miss. Laura de Mangeasnt, who is writing a serial story for the Ladies Home Journal, has a stenotypist that that highly respected young lady, Grandma Gossip, thought was a good thing, and advised him to push it along. Mr. Fitch has a good, good, good, good, and, and, and

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Werner Nikander.

—The Savings Bank announces a grand sale to commence to-morrow and lasting until Friday next.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—The following letters remain in the Post Office at Negaunee, and if not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office:

Andrew Stewart	Mathew Hoy	
Dayton Brunner	Patrick Jobe	
Peter Blue Jr	Patrick Jobe	

—There are a number of sidewalks about the city badly in need of repair.

—The really hot weather which terminated with the rain early Tuesday morning, produced much sickness and many serious cases. The greater portion was confined to children of tender age and is of a character incident to the particular season of the year.

—Joseph Mitchell & Co., who recently opened a bakery and grocery and provision store in Park street between Pioneer and Teal Lake avenues, are doing a good business. They sell for cash, sell good goods cheaply and expect by this course to build up a large trade. It is the usual result of such a course and as the three men composing the firm are men of well known integrity, it is likely will realize the best of their expectations.

SCHLEY.

Schley,
He saw 'em with his little eye,
That's why
Their cruisers lie
All battered up there on the beach:
Schley's a peach.
That's what!
He opened up with shell and shot—
One ship against the lot!
Schley
Wants us to do or die,
And he did
Sink south the bid
Of their cruiser box,
Schley did fox!
Why
Didn't somebody mention Schley
When the good news came?
Did they try
To keep his name
From being coupled with the glorious work?
Did they try to jerk
The credit he had won
Away?
Why, hardly, but what's done is done—
They
Were excited that day!
So here's to Schley,
The man
Who saw them with his little eye,
As they ran
For the open sea!
He
Is the man who merits praise—
To him is due
The credit, and he'll get it, too,
One of these days!
Here's to Schley,
You're all right!
It was your fight—
The world will know it by and by!
—S. N. Kiser.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Lee Scotch, Ills. For sale by Negaunee Pharmacy, Kirwood & O'Donoghue.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Werner Nikander.

—Much can be saved in the purchase of fall and winter goods—but they must be purchased at Mrs. Lyons'. Hats and shoes for men, women and children by selling agent Mrs. M. J. Arland, who has decided to close out her entire stock and return from business. Consumers are invited to call and get prices, examine goods and decide for themselves.

Home Seeker's Cheap Excursions. On July 19, August 9, 24, September 13, 28, October 4 and 18, the Northern Pacific Western Line will sell home seeker's excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and North at reduced rates. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic

RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 24, 1898.

Trains leave Negaunee

For Calumet, Houghton Hancock and Lake Superior points—10:30 a. m. 6:00 p. m. (Sundays—6:00 p. m. only.)

For Marquette—Ontonagon and points west—6:45 a. m. (Sundays only.)

For Houghton, Lake Superior points, daily, Sundays and points on Marquette, Ontonagon and points west—7:30 a. m.

For Marquette—10:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m. (Sundays—6:00 p. m. only.)

For Republic and points north—10:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m. (Sundays—6:00 p. m. only.)

For Michigamme—6:00 p. m.

For Republic—4:30 p. m.

Trains leave Marquette.

For Negaunee—8:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. (Sundays—8:00 p. m. only.)

For Ishpeming—8:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. (Sundays—8:00 p. m. only.)

For Republic and intermediate stations—8:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

For Michigamme—8:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

For Marquette—8:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. (Sundays—8:00 p. m. only.)

Trains leave Ontonagon.

For Marquette—7:00 a. m. daily except Sundays.

Tickets, time tables and other information apply to

THOS. L. WRIGHT,
Agent, Negaunee.

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. Manufacturer's book if you get no benefit. The only medicine that dares stand this test is

Dana's
SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

Board of Supervisors.

(Continued from page five.

Mrs. Uhr	10 00
Mrs. Louis	4 00
Mrs. J. Boucher	3 00
Mrs. Lakes	3 00
Mrs. Ed Lemieux	3 00
Mrs. Bennett	3 00
Mrs. Mary Morrison	7 00
M. Hill	3 00
Mrs. Kapella	3 00
Mrs. Brady	3 00
Mrs. Mitchell	3 00
Mrs. Mason	3 00
Mrs. Ely	3 00
C. Edington	3 00
Mrs. Gribble	10 00
J. Schultz	3 00
A. Chaniter	3 00
Mrs. Mitchell	3 00
Mrs. Gaffney	3 00
Geo. Roberts	7 00
M. Shea	6 00
M. O'Keefe	3 00
Mrs. Richards	3 00
P. Gagnon	3 00
Mrs. Andrews	3 00
Mrs. Murphy	3 00
Mrs. Coffey	3 00
Mrs. C. Murphy	3 00
Mrs. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. Andrews	3 00
Mrs. Angove	3 00
Mrs. Angove	3 00
Mrs. C. Johnson	3 00
Mrs. Tallberg	4 00
Mrs. Pope	4 00
Mrs. Rogers	3 00
T. O. Brown	10 00

CITY OF ISHPEMING.

A. Lafond, Junction st	4 00
O Gauthier, Junction st	5 00
Mrs Cleary, Division st	10 00
Mrs. Thompson, Division st	3 00
Mrs. Thompson, 313 Fifth st	3 00
Mrs. M. A. Mills, 404 Second st	4 00
Mrs. Mills, 404 Second st	3 00
Mrs Thompson, 718 Michigan st	10 00
Mrs. Mills, 404 Second st	3 00
Mrs. Thompson, 718 Michigan st	10 00
J. P. Larson, Tony Hake, Division st	3 00
Andrew Olson, 315 Pine st	3 00
Mrs I. Hickey, 312 S Lake st	10 00
Mrs Hickey, 312 Lake st	3 00
Mrs. D. Murphy, 206 Houghton st	10 00
Mrs. Mitchell, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. W. Williams, Main st	3 00
Mrs. J. Harrington, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, Pine st	3 00
Mrs A Nelson, 177 Robertine st	3 00
M. Holland, Pine st	3 00
M. Hogarty, Un Grove st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, 177 Robertine st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, 177 Robertine st	3 00
Nels Kopp, 300 Jasper st	3 00
Mrs. A. Anderson, 300 Hazel st	3 00
John Jameson, 601 Cleveland ave	3 00
Mrs. Davis	3 00
Mrs. Sampson	12 00
Mrs. Sampson	3 00
C. Pickman, Jasper and Judy	10 00
Geo Hill, 413 Lake st	6 00
Mrs. Trembath, 213 Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Roderick, 300 Hank st	3 00
Mrs. Keeler	3 00
Mrs. Strong, First st	3 00
Mrs. Strong, First st	3 00
Mrs. Trembath, Second st	3 00
Mrs. J. Lund, 700 Spring st	10 00
Mrs. O. Nelson, 318 Wabash st	3 00
Mrs. Arvidson, 112 Maple st	3 00
Mrs. Hoffman, 400 Cleveland ave	3 00
Mrs. Hoskins, 400 Cleveland ave	7 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, Pine st	3 00
J Pontillo, 301 Hill st	3 00
A P Johnson, 715 Spring st	3 00
Martin, 300 Division st	3 00
Mrs. I. Ebbb, Pine st	10 00
Mrs. Beck, Deer Lake	3 00
Mrs. Murphy, 104 Marquette st	3 00
Mrs. Mitchell, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Weber, 40 Ridge st	3 00
John Hooper, 16 Second st	3 00
Mrs. Frederick, Empire st	3 00
C Nelson,	3 00
Mrs. E. Johnson, 211 Empire st	3 00
W. Murdock, Lake st	3 00
Mrs. Hoskins, 400 First st	3 00
Mrs. Hilliard	3 00
Mrs. Hoggins, 403 Main st	3 00
Mrs. Hoggins, 403 Main st	3 00
Mrs. Metcalfe, 213 Lake st	3 00
Mrs. Reed, Pine st	3 00
Mrs C Carlson, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Hoffman, 400 Grove st	3 00
Mrs. Vanderwater, Third st	3 00
G. D. Beach, M. D	10 00
H. Swanson, First st	3 00
Mrs H. Cook, 215 Lake st	3 00
Mrs. Hoskins, 400 Pine st	3 00
Mrs Hermanson, 502 Second st	3 00
Mrs. Hermanson, 207 Hill st	3 00
Mrs. E. Anderson, 416 Sixth st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, Pine st	3 00
Mrs. Ed Hoy, Pine st