Negaunee Iron Herald.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. NUMBER 52.

ous to Parade Its Achievements—The Truth as to Army Mortality—McKinley Has Saved $300,000,000.

In the good old days when the assembling of a Republican convention was a sure prelude to the election of every one of the candidates nominated by it, the borders of the party platform invariably was, "We stand by the flag!" The Democratic platform, which then invariably was a discordant overture to an opera of discussions, was so thickly bordered with "We view with alarm."

Never has the Republican party had better occasion for joy in its achievements than now. As we have cause for pride, let us "boast with pride," as we used to do.

We point with pride to our fulfillment of the promise of tariff reform. With a return to protection there has come a change in the balance of trade. Under Cleveland we were shipping millions of gold in exchange for foreign goods bought from foreigners. Under protection America is shipping millions of gold to us in exchange for our products and manufactures. We point with pride to the revival of trade, the increased demand for labor, the advance of wages, the improved condition of the agricultural classes that we enjoy now as a result of return to Republican policies. The coming winter will make us well for free sauphouses for the hundreds of thousands of unemployed. We point with pride to the fulfillment of our promise on behalf of long-suffering Cuba. The despotism of Spain succeed in the flame of our comrade, Cuba is free, and is sure to be prosperous. We point with pride to the redemption of our pledge concerning Hawaii. The desire of the nation has been accomplished in its peaceful annexation. By Hawaii on the one side and Cuba and Porto Rico on the other the safety of the Nicaraguan canal is assured, and its construction made a certainty soon. We point with pride to Dewey's victory in the Philippines and to the vast and almost limitless voice of commercial empire that it has opened to us. We point with pride to the thorough satisfaction of North and South. Lee and Grant have commanded under the same old flag. Wheeler and Miles have become comrades in arms. Alabama and New Hampshire have given heroes to the last great war.

We point with pride to the glorious revivification of our industries. We have greater honor and more valuable possessions to the United States than ever before were won by any nation in as short a time, or by so small an expenditure of blood and treasure. We point with pride to the quickened spirit of nationalism. We point with pride and with joy unspeakable to the brilliant prospects of trade, commerce, arts, and of improved conditions of life that lie before all our people and because of the wise and strong administration of office by William McKinley and his Cabinet.

Let the now-united Republican, the and-united Populist, and the obfuscated Democrat, view with pride. That is the time for the Republican party to shout with joy, "We point with pride!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Army Mortality.

What the people desire in regard to the condition of troops is exact information. They are not interested in sensational stories are conjured in infinite public sentiment. The heads of these exaggerations a pretext. It is impossible to dispute the results of the war, since the pension is a fabulous success. President McKinley stands too well to be selected as a target. The Democratic policy is to attack the administration as a whole. The idea is point is also in the game is to concentrate the venom and make a great noise in directing it at the mark. It is clearly the Democratic purpose that the sick in the army have been systematically neglected and the soldiers in duty deprived of a proper supply of food. These statements, be it remembered, rather of a more specific and extraordinary variety. Since this is beyond doubt, the Democratic scheme is to broaden the means by which it can work. Two months have a new Congress is to be elected, and the Democrats are dissatisfied with the administration, no matter how, or they are lost. They have always stood against doing anything to improve the regular troops, but insist that nothing short of a pension must happen in an army of 225,000 suddenly called to the field.

A report like that from Gen. Boynton on the condition of the camps at Chickamauga is so evidently scheme to be made. It deals with exact details and figures. Since the first occupation of the Chickamauga site by civilians about 75,000 men have been stationed there. The total death rate in camp of the immense force up to August 22 was 186. These figures are official. The death rate per annum at Camp Thomas has be 1,792 per 1,000. The death rate at St. Louis in 1894, the date of the last official report, was 17.25 per 1,000. According to Pinkerton's statistical record of the civil war the average number of men enlisted, reduced to a three years' standard, was 2,220,272. During the war, by the same authority, there were 183,287 deaths in the union army from disease, an average of 26 per 1,000 for the three years, or of 18.9 per 1,000 per annum. At Camp Thomas the soldiers have been more than twice as safe from disease as in the population of a large city. The average loss for each regiment is lower than in a state which is located by an ideal. Spain has [illegible] of 100 men of her army that were properly cleaned up daily.

Every soldier's history in the service is carefully preserved, and there is no difficulty in ascertaining the mortality in each camp. From vague stories the public has been led to believe that thousands at Chickamauga had died or were in a dying condition. But the official figures do not differ from those of the best kept camps, where 75,000 men assembled and where the most of them remained for months. The mortality lists of the various camps are published daily. There the truth will be found. Something quite different is spread abroad in the pages of Democratic papers. They deal in gleeful rhetoric for political effect. They minimize or exaggerate or ignore the army and crisis at every exaggeration and the truth. Their purpose is not to benefit the soldiers, but to tear down a cabinet and liberate an administration.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Protection and Expansion.

Some supremely Journals have insisted that the policy of expansion would be an abandonment of the protection principle. This assumption is based on ignorance of the protection principle and a misunderstanding of the McKinley and Dingley laws.

Colonel Mc-e Clerk, Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means in the Nineteenth Congress, and Secretary of the House Marshal Club of Boston, in a recent interview explained why there can be no conflict between the tariffs American policy of protection and whatever expansion policy recent events or future events may lead to. Protection is discriminates between the trade which is profitable to our people as a whole and that which is profitable exclusively to manufacturers, which is the thing alike. This would not be changed if we became a world power. It would not be changed if we should annex the Philippines, Porto Rico and San Domingo. France, Germany and Russia are world powers, and yet they all maintain a system of protection.

The world power which has a free trade policy, and yet all of her self-governing colonies are under the protection principle.

Colonel Clarke holds that our interest in China may run parallel with that of the Chinese government, but this will not mean free trade or discrimination against our trade in the facial policy of this country. The United States has, like Great Britain, no necessity to make Chinese free trade has increased faster than that of Great Britain. Yet we have to have a free trade country and the United States a protection country. Expansion militate against us in foreign trade, for reciprocity. Colonel Clarke is no longer that reciprocity will alter our with other countries. Reciprocity is such a question of trade between nations as a question of reciprocative interests.

Under the Dingley law large imports are admitted free of Protection duties on raw materials because we do not and cannot produce them. Great Britain is one since they yield a large revenue. The fact that we annex or cede islands the imports are seeking the under side of protection duties. Just now the pests are on the leaves of the forest. A very numerous species of insect had a wing can be done until they leave the war to creep under the twigs and branches. As this is the first year the insects have appeared in any considerable number, the damage done by this insect is not known. But it is certain that this damage has been done up to this time, but there is urgent necessity for immediate action. If the fall and spring if the property owners would preserve the trees.

Presiding Elder Frazer.

The Detroit Free Press of Monday notes that the Rev. Jerome L. Fraser, of "Sagamore," delivered a sermon at the Simpson M. E. Church in that city Sunday night and prints the following as paragraphs of discourse. Mr. Fraser is a presiding elder in the Detroit conference of the M. E. church here in 1895:

"The world contains a million and a half of the state," said he. "It is a big place. It is a little place. It is a second Calumet and the iron region of our peninsula. But the hardships are less in the farming and lumbering districts. It is there that there are towns without religious instruction. Some of the lumbermen are so wicked that our ministers have to battle with them for every dollar. I have seen four hundred dollars pay year. One lumberman who spent $500 a year for liquor. Yet I have seen a lumberman who gave $500 to our Women's Foreign Missionary society. Yet I have seen a lumberman who gave $500 to our church. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Reminded that there should be a hospital there I intended to get that money instead of conveyance to the hospital. Remember, he was 90 years old. He is dead. The way to his presiding elder:

"Send me to a church, to an appointment where no one else will go. He is an example of the heroic Methodist ministers we have in the upper peninsula. I can't say too much in praise of the Women's Home Missionary society. The women send their dollars to the Lord. These are not salaried ministers. They are poorly and make their sacrifices. Remember that they are not salaried, that they are not independent. Remember that they are not salaried, that they are not independent. Remember that they are not salaried, that they are not independent

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

GRIFFEY & FLYNN.

NEGAUNEE, - - MICHIGAN.

Spain is now able to sit up and notice things.

Still the stream of true love is likelier to run near the less smooth if there are banks on both sides.

Girls kissing Hobson merely recalls that when the horse of the war are enumerated he must be embraced.

A country boy has to live about ten years in the city before he can appreciate what a good name he had on the farm.

Spain's experience with the "mauser" pulley in war proved so disastrous that she didn't follow it in arranging for peace.

Those English noblemen who sold their influence to that London promoter succeeded in making Hooley short of themselves.

The American way of treating prisoners of war is calculated to arouse a great deal of discontent among those who were not captured.

Speed is the great requirement of a modern navy, and it's on record those Spanish fleets put out of sight quicker than any previously known.

After all, it may be pointed out, in simple justice to an unjustly maligned man, that Miss Schley did visit Madrid and that Spain did see her peace.

According to the highest medical authority tomatoes do not cause cancer. The worst thing they are responsible for probably is the tomato face.

Poker has become so popular in Virginia that the city authorities have issued orders forbidding the citizens to play it. This is another American threat at American institutions.

The Sultan has expressed a desire to buy some first-class American guns for his navy. Abdul Hamid now is on the right track; but he can't buy what he needs, for American gunners are not in the market.

If Premier Godley's statements in contingent are trustworthy it cost him as high as $12,000 to be introduced to see English noblemen. But that seems entirely credulous; it has often cost American lawyers more.

A nine dealer says the time to buy new boots is in the afternoon, when one's feet have swelled their largest proportions. The average fashionable one buys new boots to buy shoes when his feet are smallest.

The condition of the roads near Santiago is described by the tourist of a correspondent: "Even in what are comparatively dry times, wagons sunk in with their spokes in a mass of mud to the hub, so the wheels both solid, like those of a locomotive."

One result of the war with Spain will be to enhance the value of American citizenship in the eyes of the world. Hereafter the American flag and the American citizen will be respected abroad as they have never been before. Among all but the best educated and most travelled classes we have always had the reputation of being a nation of shopkeepers, shrewd, thrifty, sharp, but of little account outside of commercial transactions. They know better now.

A great deal has been said and written in regard to the shortcomings of the Spanish shipmasters in the battles around Santiago, and our people have been led to believe that the Spanish are more treacherous than the soldiers of other nationalities. In the whole one hundred odd battle it is reported no yellow flag appears for the shipmaster to conceal himself in any way that possible itself, and it is his business to kill in cold blood. The Spanish shipmasters did only what our own shipmasters would probably do if the opportunity came to them. The only way to put an end to such practices is to have done with the war.

The unclean city of Wilkesbarre, England, is the poor unfortunate of one thousand anniversaries as a municipal corporation, its first mayor being Isaac Hendrick, elected in 1898. It was, it will be remembered, the capital of England in the reign of Alfred, the one thousandth anniversary of whose death is soon to be celebrated. Wilkesbarre is identified with the Canonist of the Antiquarian Legends. Curiously enough, the very time has been chosen for a whole attack upon the library of Alfred, that ideal kneel-die concerning little is derived from a tenth annual script attributed to Asser. But careful investigators now claim that manuscript to be a mere compilation of more or less apocryphal tales, made some centuries after Alfred's time, and there is thus actual danger that the great King may become so doubtful and shadowy a personage as Arthur himself. Nevertheless the Alfred will probably continue to live to the end of the human race and eligible, for it is still fitting and inspiring, whether public critic or not.

One of the most remarkable facts to be noted in connection with the effects of the new small caliber bullets is the almost total absence of cases requiring amputation. The large of several limbs that formed a horrible feature of the surgeons' quarters during the civil war will not appear in the present war. The Mauser bullets make dreadful gaping flesh wounds at close range, but at ordinary ranges they either kill or leave a comparatively slight wound. During the civil war the death rate in cases of wounds performing the abdominal cavity was nearly 90 per cent. One of the surgeons in charge of the men wounded at Santiago says the percentage of fatalities from this cause will be less than 3 per cent in the present war. There is no counting on a Mauser bullet. It may pass through one man and scarcely injure him, yet it may hideously mutilate the next man it hits. On the whole, however, the small caliber rifle bullets are more humane than the big smoker bullets used in the civil war.

Only a year or two ago new rules of the road at sea were put in force by agreement among all the leading maritime nations. These rules prescribe the duties of mariners toward one another, what to do in case of a meeting of ships, the conduct of those who are in position to help others in distress and in general they regulate intercourse between those who meet on the highways of the sea. It was expected that these new rules, together with the extensive mapping of the seas and directions to steamships in the matter of routes at different seasons of the year and for different classes of vessels, would result in making ocean travel much safer. But the Bourgogne disaster proves that ocean travel is yet inestimably unsafe. The case of the Bourgogne shows that rules cannot be placed wholly on the watchfulness and care of those who direct the ocean steamships and the report of the board of inquiry on Halifax disaster shows that the construction of new steamship lines be established across the Atlantic ocean. This appears to be necessary. Ocean travel has increased rapidly in recent years and now the Atlantic is traversed daily by hundreds of vessels, large and small. Well defined ocean lines are essential to the preservation of this commerce and the safety of those who cross the seas. The disaster of July last should result in the establishment of new steamer routes and greater safety to those who travel. The fact that it has become necessary to establish definite routes for all vessels crossing the Atlantic and to place all steamship commanders under strict orders illustrates better than could be in any other way the extent to which the world has become smaller by reason of man's conquest of the mighty seas. The hemispheres are nearer to each other than ever before. The ocean highways unite rather than separate the nations.

The business interests of Cuba has begun. The first American business concern to operate in the island is the Southern Express Company, which has opened an office in Santiago and is forwarding and receiving articles with such promptness and dispatch as has never before been witnessed in the Antilles. The company is the foremost of many concerns which will avail themselves of the exceptional business advantages in Cuba following the establishment of a safe and stable government. American emigration to the island promises to be large and capitalists are familiarizing themselves with the character of its undeveloped resources for the purpose of future investments. Neither natives nor Spaniards know anything about manufacturing except by primitive methods, and although small grants for the manufacture of tea, paper, soap and glass by a few other articles have been established in Havana Province the island is practically a virgin field for the American manufacturer. The agricultural resources of course are best known and best developed, but the application of American methods in this principal industry would increase greatly the produce and the profit derived therefrom. In the western end of the island there are large deposits of iron and copper ores, but the mineral resources are wholly undeveloped. Railroad construction and operation will open up these ores, and the opportunities in these respects are particularly inviting. The new lines of railroad in the island have been greatly enhanced during the war, and some of them have been practically destroyed. The island produces a great variety of fine woods in Cuba, with more than forty species of wood, mined which are cedar, oak, mahogany and ebony. There are also two species of palm, fine pine and the royal palm, which can be profitably converted into articles of commerce. All of these resources will attract the eagle eyes of American enterprise to give them life and activity, and the vanguard of the commercial and industrial redemption is on the way.

A Dream Came True.

In Hartford, Conn., a man was so disturbed by a dream that he had twice dreamed that he killed himself. He was Whiting H. Ahnet, 50 years old, retired merchant, and committed suicide by shooting himself. Miner, the previous night, he said, had been a young again and vigorous, and then he finally woke all pleased him and happy. Happy enough to awake and find that he had only been dreaming. The dream began to bend, and it the afternoon he was found dead in his room, shot through the head.

Queer Barometer in England.

Of all the queer barometers in the world is found in England. It is a natural barometer, and usually foretells probably changes in the weather. It grows black shortly before an approaching rain, while in the country it is mottled with spots of white.

Nearly every man, when he believes he is going to die, wants to leave the impression behind that he never did anything worse than play croquet.

New Jersey to the Fore.

The good roads movement appears to have taken a firm hold on public opinion in New Jersey, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The fact was brought out at the hearing before Governor Voorhees recently relative to the local appropriation and wide tire bills recently passed by the Legislature. The latter bill, which is intended to encourage the use of wide tires on road wagons, did not seem to have so many adversaries as the bill to make good roads, though there was no opposition to it, but there was a singular unanimity of sentiment among representatives of all sections of the State in demanding road improvements.

It is cheering to those who desire good roads and know their importance to the development of a community to find such evidence that a whole State has been thus aroused to their material wants and go so united in demanding them. It is said that this gratifying sentiment in New Jersey is the joint work of the farmers and the Bicycle Men; if so, there are hopes that it will extend rapidly to other States, where these two factions and bicyclers to them all.

Cost of Broken Stone Roads.

The cost of broken stone for building roads is not so great as many suppose. It can be bought at the crushers for 60 cents per solid yard, and the railroads will freight it forty miles, or less, at about 50 cents per cubic yard, making a total of 90 cents; but suppose we call it $1. Then if the roadbed is nine feet wide and the stone is piled on a foot deep, a cubic yard will cover three feet linear, at a cost of $1, making one mile, 1,760 yards, cost as many dollars. But as only about nine inches are necessary, one-fourth of this amount, or $440, should be deducted, making the exact amount only $1,320, which is cheap enough for a first-class road, the material for which must be brought forty miles by rail.—Indiana Farmer.

Plank Roads.

Next to macadamized and gravel roads plank roads are the best and consequently the cheapest. Plank roads may be built where other materials cannot be had. They should be constructed of hard, well-seasoned timber, planks 3 by 8 and 9 feet long laid crosswise on three parallel pieces of sheeting, 4 by 12 and 18 feet long, laid on "broken joints." With timber at from per 1,000 such a road will be built, a "turn outs" every 300 feet, for $2 per mile. Many plank roads are in Ohio built in New York, Virginia and Michigan, where they have proved highly satisfactory. The average life of such a road is twelve years.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

To assist a man in keeping cool in summer a new hat has a water reservoir in the crown having a small discharge orifice at the under side, below it which is a piece of absorbent material, which is then kept damp and cools the head by the circulation of air passing through it.

Pulverized vulcanized rubber is being placed inside pneumatic tires to gather around a small drop of cement introduced through the puncture and enable the tourist to a small spot around the hole and mend the puncture, the quantity of rubber being large enough to mend a number of punctures.

A handy nail-puller has an ordinary hammer head pivoted on the section of the double-spring shank which carries the other section being saw-toothed against the opposite shank and close the jaws which are formed at the ends of the double shank, causing them to grip the nail and draw it when the handle is pulled.

Hiram Maxim, the Eudes gunmaker, has invented an automatic gun in which the recoil is used to discharge a fresh cartridge. From the magazine and throw it into a carrier, which inserts it in the breech of the gun, and when the shell is thrown out, the mechanism being operated by a lever which it operates, which are all set by the discharge of the gun, and released in turn to operate the mechanism.

Crinkle rules can be quickly turned by a new utensil which resembles a flat blade, provided with two journal bearings to carry both ends of the crinkle handle, one of the bearings being rigid and the other pivoted so that a grip on the handle causes the blade to rotate half way by spinning the rules just each other.

The Advantages of Long Twitch.

A Parody Poet, the most tragic player, contributes an article to the Nicholas on "Long Twitch for School Boys." Mr. Parody says: "Of course he cause popular with our older relations, but for boys and younger men to shoot the vigor of youth and the force of extreme force are not fatal. I cannot take the place of long tones. Any method that offers the coveted result must, and is without the disadvantage of exercise in great variety, without the severity of physical strain that produces the abnormal lungs of the court, the hollow chest of the bicycle rider, the enlarged heart of the oarsman.

It is a game, too, that does not call for unusual qualifications in the beginner, and physical capabilities do not — in his favor. To play long twitch requires an eye, a steady hand, and a good wrist, and these are within the reach of almost all persons who are able to shoot at all. — Detroit Free Press.

LOVE OUTWITS A SPY.

Long Island Couple Resorts to Fraud and to Get Married.

The adage of "love is blind" could scarcely be applied to the romance of William E. Clendin of Greenport, L. I., and Miss E. L. Worth of Southold, L. I., although both fell desperately in love with each other after a short acquaintance. In their case love was strategic, for the course of love ran contrary to a spying brother will prove. Clendin's father was anxious that his son should complete his studies at college before he married and as a watch was put on the young man to see that he did not succumb to the wiles of the fair sex. That young Clendin was equal to the emergency was later demonstrated. One day he asked his father for funds to make a trip to New London, Conn., on business. With the money in his pocket and under the surveillance of his elder brother Clendin stayed for the steamboat Manhattan, that was to take him to his pretended destination. He was seen safely aboard the boat and then the elder brother sat down on the pier to see that the boat with his brother aboard sailed safely away. This is where the younger Clendin displayed a little strategy.

By prearrangement a small boat known as a shanty drew cautiously under the overhang of the steamboat out of sight of the wharf. A fog hung over the side of the steamboat and dropped into the shanty. It was foggy Clendin, the man coming aboard was unnoticed and, finding his way to a vacant berth, hidden close, he drew to Southold, while from his point of observation on the deck the elder brother waved the departing steamer a farewell. At Southold Clendin was joined by his sweetheart and they drove to Cutchogue, where Rev. T. G. Hicks of the Presbyterian Church tied the knot. They left the next day for Brooklyn. Be that time the parents finally learned that they were married. The bridegroom is twenty-two years old, the most Miss Worth at a first glance appears to be a few months age. It was a game of love at first sight.

No Exhaustion Whatever.

Miltan. No, I have decided that I can never be his wife.

Gertrude—Why?

Miltan—He is too matter-of-fact, incomodical. I could never stand to go through life with a man who has such a cold, calculating nature as I do.

Gertrude—But what makes you think he is so unsentimental so cold and calculating?

Miltan—When we were at the picnic yesterday he didn't suggest that we have our photo taken.

About every fourth time women count up the fingers they stop at six or seven, and that out to tell the neighbors.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Dreadful State of Affairs in Family in Berlin.

An awful story of cruelty and wrong to children has been brought to light in Berlin. In the Ankhmerstrasse a

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the Civil War nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of the nation as by the brave soldiers, and a woman, working for her daily bread, saved up the wrecks of her suffering comrades.

POINT WITH PRIDE.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS OCCASION TO FEEL PROUD.

Never Has a Party Had Better Reason to Parade Its Achievements—The Truth as to Army Mortality—McKinley Has Saved $500,000,000.

In the good old days when the assembling of a Republican convention was a sure prelude to the election of every one of the candidates nominated by it, the business of the party platform invariably was, "We point with pride." The Democratic platform which then invariably was a dissonant overture to an opera of discomfiture, was as invariably burdened with "We view with alarm."

Never has the Republican party had better reason for pride than in its achievements than now. As we have cause for pride, let us "point with pride" as we used to do.

We point with pride to our fulfillment of the promise of tariff reform. With a return to protection there has come a change in the balance of trade. Under Cleveland we were shipping millions of gold to Europe in exchange for goods bought from foreigners. Under McKinley Europe is shipping millions of gold to us in exchange for our products and manufactures. We point with pride to the revival of trade, the increased demand for labor, the advance of wages, the improved condition of the agricultural class that we impute to be as a result of return to Republican policies. The coming winter will make a result for free silverites for the last decade of thousands of unemployed. We point with pride to the fulfillment of our promise on behalf of long-suffering Cuba. The Republican of Spain suffered in the time of our cannon. Cuba is free and is sure to be prosperous. We point with pride to the redemption of our pledge concerning Hawaii. The desire of the nation has been accomplished in its peaceful annexation. Both Hawaii on the one side and Cuba and Porto Rico on the other the safety of the Nicaragua canal is assured by the construction made a manifest duty. We point with pride to the growth of trade in the Philippine and to the vast and almost limitless trade of commercial empire that is then opened to us. We point with pride to the thousands upon thousands of North and South, Lee and Grant have commingled under the same old flag. Whether and Miles have become comrades in arms. Alabama and New Hampshire have given lessons to the best great world.

We point with pride to the glorious termination of a war that has brought greater honor and more valuable consequences to the United States than ever before were won by any nation in so short a time, or by so small an expenditure of blood and treasure. We point with pride to the quickened spirit of nationalism. We point with pride and with joy unspeakable to the brilliant prospects of trade, commerce, and all of improved conditions of life that lie before all our country, and the advance wise and strong administration of affairs by William McKinley and his Cabinet.

Let the unexplained magnificent and well-ordered Populist and the abhorrent Democrat "view with alarm." This is the time for the Republican party to point with joy, "We point with pride!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Army Mortality.

What the Spanish army or even the poor condition of troops is cause future matter. They are well aware how sensational matters are contrived to inflame public sentiment. The history of the war concerning is particular. It is impossible to dispute the results of the war, since they amount to a brilliant success. President McKinley stands too well to be selected as target. The Democratic policy is to attack the administration at every point. After the point is clear it the game is to concentrate the venom and make a great noise in directing it at the mark. It is charged by the Democratic press that the death in the army have been economically neglected and the soldiers so long deprived of a proper supply of food. These statements, be it remembered, follow a year of complete and extraordinary victory. Since this is hopeless denial, the Democratic scheme is to laudatory the means by which it was won. Two months hence a new campaign is to be elected, and the Democratic party will assail the administration, no matter how, or they are lost. They have always been against doing anything to improve the regular troops, but insist that nothing short of perfection shall appear in the service of 25,000 sold-ny called to the field.

A report like that from Gen. Boyton on the condition of the camps at Chickamauga is so vitally welcome to the people. It bristles with exact facts and figures. Since the first occupation of the Chickamauga site by the volunteers about 75,000 men have been entrained there. The total deaths in the camp of this immense force up to August 22 was 186. These figures are official. The death rate per annum at Camp Thomas has to a 1,000 per 1,000. The death rate at St. Louis in the date of the last official report, was 17.65 per 1,000. According to Phelps's statistical record of the civil war the average number of men called out, reduced to a three years' standard, was 2,500,272. During the war, by the same authority, there were 183,287 deaths in the union army from disease an average of 70 per 1,000 for the three years, or of 23.3 per 1,000 per annum. At Camp Thomas the soldiers have been more twice as safe from disease as in the population of a large city. The average loss for each regiment is lower than is usual in such a host of men. Gen. Boynton makes a favorable showing as to the condition of the Tent Hospital. Every hospital there is better equipped than any known in the civil war. There were a few thirty regimental camps, whose Colonels ought to be called to account. These officers seem to have been too freeze potent to know how a camp should be kept or too lazy to see that they were properly cleaned up daily.

Every soldier who has a liberty in the service is carefully preserved, and there is no difficulty in ascertaining the mortality in each camp. From vague stories the Cuban debt has been put at from five thousands at Chickamauga and died of wave in a dying condition. The real official figures do not differ from those of the best kept camps, where 75,000 men assembled and where the most of them remained for months. The mortality lists of the camps are now published daily. There the truth will be found. Something quite different is spread abroad in the pages of Democratic journals. They deal in sensation rhetoric for political effect. Where sensation or such favorable news from the army and camp at every exigency, and the fact that there is no exigency is not to boost the soldiers, but to tear down a cabinet and blacken an administration. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Protection and Expansion.

Some supposing journals have insisted that the policy of protection would be an abandonment of the protection principle. This is entirely founded on ignorance of the protection principle and a misunderstanding of the McKinley and Dingley laws.

Colonel Ale of Corbin, Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means in the Fifty-fourth Congress, and Secretary of the House Market Club of Boston, in a recent interview, has explained very fully and in conflict between the historic American policy of protection and wave are taxation policy to-ret ceonia or future expansion. Colonel Ale says: "Protection estimates between the trade which is profitable to our people as a whole and that which is profitable chiefly to individuals. Free trade is profitable to things alike. This would not be true if it was because a manufacturer it would not be changed if we should annex the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and San Domingo. Every industry and Benefit are world powers. Free trade is a domestic and protective policy. Great Britain is the only country which has a free trade policy, and yet all of her self-government colonies are now also strongly protectionist.

Colonel Clarke holds that our interests in China may run parallel with those of other commercial nations of China will not mean free trade or dictation from any foreign power as to our trade. Our interests in China are United States has, like Great Britain, no interest in China. Our trade in China has increased faster than that of Great Britain. The trade of England is a free trade country and the United States a protection country and the militate against us in foreign markets. Our trade in China has grown

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD

GRIFFIN & FLYNN.

Entered at the Postoffice in Negaunee, Mich., as second-class matter.

Friday, Sept. 30th, 1898.

Going and Coming of People.

PERSONAL PERSONAL.

Walter and Arthur Mann will return to Houghton Sunday to resume their studies in the School of Mines.

Mrs. Julius Cohen left here last Saturday morning on an extended visit among friends and relatives in Milwaukee.

Edward J. Harsha, of Negaunee, has been in Greenville on a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. C. Maynard, on his way home from Chicago. Although it is Ed's first visit in this place we had the pleasure of meeting him in Whitney while on a visit there last summer. We had a chance to listen to some fine music from him, he being an accomplished performer on the harmonica.—Northwestern Journal.

—John McAuliffe and Delore Trotechaud, of this city, have had their footlughs extended for another thirty days.

John Ware and wife, of Escanaba spent Sunday in town.

Harry Pearce returned home Saturday morning from an extended trip to the Minnesota and Mesaba iron ranges and states that these places are livelier, from a business standpoint, than Marquette.

Miss Kate Winter arrived home Tuesday morning from a three months' visit with relatives in Buffalo N. Y., and reports having enjoyed the trip from start to finish.

John C. Kruse came down from Bessemer last week and returned again Monday night accompanied by his wife, where they will reside in the future.

Samuel Hoffers transacted business in Marquette Monday.

Miss Jessie McDermid visited in town last week, the guest of Miss Ida Jackson and returned to her home in Marquette Sunday.

Thomas Carmichael was down from Champion Saturday.

David Knight left here Sunday night on his return to British Columbia.

Mrs. H. M. Thompson arrived here Monday morning from Menominee. She intended to go through to Sidnaw but received word here to return to Menominee by the next train, which she did. Her son John, who outfitted with the Wisconsin volunteers, arrived home from Porto Rico a few days ago in fairly good health.

Harry Adams and son Thomas drove down from Charlemont Monday and transacted business in town. Mr. Adams is one of the thrifty farmers of that locality.

Michael Shea arrived home last week from a visit with his son Thomas at Florence, Wis.

T. D. Cowell, Elmer Burdette and Thomas Nesbitt spent a few hours at the "Summit" early in the week and succeeded in bagging nine partridges. Of course they each shot three.

George J. Mata returned home Tuesday morning from a business trip on the Menominee range.

D. C. Collins arrived home Tuesday morning from Green Bay.

M. C. Quinn came down from Champion Tuesday noon to let the contract for some needed repairs to the roof of his store building in his city.

Mrs. M. Sheehy, and children Peter and Ind will leave next Monday for a visit to Mrs. Sheehy's parents old home in Newaygo county, Mich., near Big Rapids. Mrs. Sheehy's father, who died about two years ago, left her a large farm and it is her intention to either dispose of it or make it their home. They will visit at Negaunee, Mich., for several weeks.—Virginian 936 inst.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Atkinson, of Iron county, are at present enjoying a couple of weeks visit along the Pacific Coast.

Geo. W. Phelan, who for several years resided in the vicinity of Adrian, near where he has a homestead, writes The Reporter that for several months he has been employed as watchman by the Northwestern company at Hurd's gravel pit near Oconto. He says he will soon go to Negaunee where he will be employed by the same company as watchman on an engine.—Iron River Reporter.

Clifford Barnes left here Wednesday once to resume his studies in the university at Ann Arbor.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Werner Nikander.

HAVE YOUR LIVE

By using "THE NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of 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 use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers. Sold by Kirkwood & O'Donoghue, Druggists, Negaunee.

Miss Kitty Quinn visited friends in Marquette Tuesday.

Mrs. Sam Hoar and family left here Tuesday evening for Mayburg, Wis., where they will take up their residence.

Mrs. O. B. Warren, of Hibbing, accompanied by her sister, Miss Florence Kirkpatrick, and Miss Carlisle, of Pittsburg, Pa., visited friends here early in the week and left for Chicago, on their way to Pittsburgh, Wednesday morning.

John McAuliff is recovering from his attack of "Cuban fever" very rapidly, and since he has been able to move about the streets has regained twenty-seven pounds in weight.

Arthur Houle will return to the School of Mines at Houghton Sunday morning.

Among the excursionists who returned home from Duluth Wednesday morning were A. Bayer, Oliver Lacombe and wife, Mrs. B. Duschene and Agnes Deloria. They report an enjoyable trip.

Edward Barsha is now attending the Ishpeming high school, where he is taking a course in short-hand. He commenced his studies yesterday.

Mrs. C. R. Moran, of Manistique, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. H. Baumgarten.

Charles Meeske was up from Marquette Wednesday interviewing a few of his customers.

Mrs. H. Grunwald is visiting friends in Marquette.

J. A. Vegelius, one of Republic's bustling business men and owner of one of the finest farms in that vicinity, transacted business in town Wednesday.

William Eddy arrived in town Wednesday from Chicago on a visit to his parents and friends.

B. Levins, Republic's staunch business man, drove down here Wednesday and returned yesterday morning accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. Davidson.

Edward Rogers is quite sick at his home in Peck street.

Miss Nellie Huber concluded a visit of several days here with her sister, Clara, Rose, Emma and Ida Mack, and returned to her home in Champion yesterday.

Elmer S. Clark, who has been confined to his home in Ishpeming for some time with typhoid fever, spent a short time in this city Tuesday visiting friends.

Miss Bell Bending arrived home Sunday evening from a pleasant visit among friends in the copper country.

Senator Maitland returned from Chicago yesterday having been at the bedside of his wife, who is seriously ill for nearly a week, but who seemed to be convalescing. That her complete recovery may be uninterrupted is the sincere wish of her numerous Negaunee friends. At best, it is not expected she will be able to return before the 20th prox.

T. D. Hall returned this morning from a business trip to Detroit and Chicago.

Sam Goodman and wife were down over Nesbitt yesterday and visited the fair in Marquette before returning home last night.

Mrs. Ahlbach, mother of Mrs. John Shea, who has been visiting here, returned to her home in Lake Linden yesterday morning.

Henry Dohm, well known in this county, passed through here in Marquette yesterday from Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Carter and Henry Hoag left here yesterday—the former for Lac Mour and the latter to Harvey—after spending a few days with their parents here. They came here for the purpose of having a family group picture taken.

—Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovene. For sale only by T. M. Wells, druggist, agent for dressed and undressed kid gloves. All the most desirable shades. Glovene guaranteed or money refunded. 25c a bottle.

"The present condition of the country," says Charley Towne, "is intolerable." Charley Towne is the whilom Michigan man who went to Minnesota and was elected to congress as a Republican. While there he fraternized with Teller, the silver senator, and left the Republican party, when McKinley was nominated, and the platform adopted at St. Louis. This happened to be June 16, 1896, the anniversary of Waterloo, "I predict," said Towne that day, "that McKinley and the Republican party will be defeated in November." Then Towne went back home, run for congress on the Bryan ticket and was handsomely laid out—political corpse. As a prophet and as an idle predictions and observations have come to naught. What a "terrible condition" Towne says he is in these prosperous days! That's how Towne sees things.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The First National Bank,

At Negaunee, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Sept. 20, 1898.

Loans and discounts	$84,212 55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc	11,612 12
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	2,214 49
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	1,000 00
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	1,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	28,000 00
Internal revenue stamps	100 00
Notes of other National Banks	900 00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	70 10
Specie	28,000 00
Legal tender notes	1,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$213,559 26

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,559 26
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	1,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	104,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit	50 00
Total	$213,559 26

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Negaunee, }

I, C. P. Yates, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. P. YATES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of Sept. 1898.

ROBERT PRICE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. MAITLAND,
T. C. YATES,
WM. O. MITCHELL,
Directors.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Marquette. }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1898.

Present, Hon. Geo. P. Wilkinson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bond, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary J. Bond, praying that a certain instrument in writing, now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and also the petition of said petitioner, that the same be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be issued to the executrix therein named, and that the same be duly probated and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that said petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof, and that letters issue to her, upon her filing a bond in the office of the Register of Deeds, in the city of Marquette, in the penal sum of $1,000

—The pay-rolls of the Cambria and Lillie mines were squared Wednesday.

—The Johnson Lumber company of this city shipped several carloads of lumber to Calumet yesterday.

W. K. Dauwody who has been in Denver, Col., for some time, expects to move his family from Eagle Mills to that city in the immediate future.

—Louis Boucher has some samples of potatoes grown on his farm northeast of the city in the show window at the postoffice. They are of the "Early Rose" and "Snow Flake" varieties and are said to be the most palatable potatoes grown in this neighborhood for years. Louis is proud of the yield, and well he might be.

—A very pleasant surprise party was held at the O'Leary residence in Cyr street Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Grace Christopher, of Dessmer, who arrived here last week, on a visit to her cousin, the Misses O'Leary. All had a happy time. Miss Christopher returned to her home in Dessemer yesterday morning.

—St. John's Episcopal church was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when William Hoblitzle, of this city, and Miss Rina Blomberg, of Ishpeming were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Wood in the presence of a few invited friends. The couple have settled down to the realities of married in a neatly furnished home in Paris street. The IRON HERALD joins their many warm friends in wishing them every happiness.

Typhoid at Dawson.

The latest steamer from Alaska brings the intelligence that on Sept. 6 three thousand cases of typhoid fever were reported in the big mining camp at Dawson City, and that a large number of deaths occurred daily, of which no record was kept. The ravages of this fatal disease may be better appreciated when it is considered that in no place in South or in Cuba or Porto Rico, where large bodies of soldiers have been assembled, were there 3,000 cases of typhoid fever at a given time, although 40,000 men were encamped at Jacksonville for many weeks. The fearful outbreak of disease at Dawson City, up towards the edge of the arctic circle, where winter reigns most of the year, and where it has been supposed malaria would not exist, only shows the utter neglect of all sanitary precautions that must prevail there. No place can be exempt from the fell destroyer, whether in the arctic or the tropics, where man drinks water which is poisoned by sewage. It is not but weather nor the danger of yellow fever or malaria that menaces humanity so much as the deadly sewage which oozes into the ground and mixes with and taints the water man drinks. Not even the cold will at the north pole could save a man from typhoid fever who should drink this death dealing mixture.

Striking it Rich.

From the following items clipped from Cariboo City, British Columbia, paper it would seem that our former townsman John T. Cole, who was employed for some time at the Queen mine under his brother T. F. Cole, is in a fair way of making a competency. The second item appeared in the same paper of a date some two weeks later than the first. The St. C. paper says:

Early yesterday morning the night shift on the White Bear broke into a splendid body of ore. Superintendent John T. Cole worked diligently on the scene, and after a careful examination decided that the ledge was of better ore than the Queen. The ledge is from 3 to 4 feet in the face, and the assayer reported indications that he had by sinking deep. The mine of the strike can be better determined in a day or two, but at present it certainly looks as though Mr. Cole has the makings of a big mine in the White Bear.

The strike was made in the main workings, 300 feet from the surface, and appears to be the lower of the ledge on the north and opposite side to where valued have been discovered heretofore. The ore is a remarkable free milling quartz, showing gold in hands. Assayers from the White Bear have brought in gold to a value of some, and returns up to 100 have been obtained, but as the ledge is so big the ore looked so well as to the assayer's eyes.

The condition of the White Bear property is improving. In the bottom of the shaft at a depth of 200 feet a body of free-milling ore five feet in width has been uncovered. The ore from strike is being assayed and the result will be known some time to-day. There is a strong demand for White Bear at 8 and 8½ cents. This demand is particularly strong in Toronto, where 40,000 shares have changed hands during the week. The stock has advanced a few points during the week.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicine for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Cass Mills, La. For sale by Sequanee Pharmacy, Kirkwood & O'Donoghue.

See!

Money Back If No Cure.

What more can we say? Give this Sarsaparilla a fair trial and your druggist will refund the purchase money if it fails to accomplish what is claimed. This means a positive guarantee of the efficacy of

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

—It is not a bit too soon to order your storm sash. It will take a few days in which to make and fit them, and by that time you have a little on necessity of their use any time. Talk to Lenquist the architect about it. He will save you money in producing them.

—Of all the crowded trains that ever passed over the Dakota, South Shore road, the train to Marquette yesterday morning will doubtless be granted the chestnut. Not only was every coach packed, but the platforms were literally packed to the bottom step, and people fairly hanging on to the by their finger-nails.

—As a matter of domestic economy it is always perfectly safe to deduct the price of a stove sash from the foot bill of the first winter of their use, and set them aside in the spring as free of cost, to say nothing of the saving of feet of their use. Then they will last a lifetime if taken care of. Lenquist, the architect is prepared to fill orders at remarkably low prices, fit them to and guarantee satisfaction. Those in need should remember him.

—Some six hundred or seven hundred people from this city attended the Marquette County fair yesterday and the verdict of every mother's son and daughter of them is that it is the fairest of all the fakes in that line ever imposed upon the people of the county. But then the day was beautiful and the large number who drove down were satisfied with the outing, but no thanks for the show. Judging from the number who attended from upsoal points it is presumed that it may be recorded as a financial success, but in no other particular.

Improved Business Outlook.

All authorities agree that the business outlook was never better in this country than it is now. The volume of business of last week has never been exceeded for the eastern cities, unless one went of 1892 can be found for a favorable comparison, and the activity in the principal centers of the west has been wholly unprecedented. There is no reaction of the country are any special interest that displays any marked exception to the rule, although some interests are better favored than others. The principal center of prosperity is in iron and steel, and it is a token in business that when these industries are prosperous, others cannot lay far behind. If there is an exception to this rule, it must be in agriculture, but even there the outlook is so much better for self gratulation in this regard than last year and this. Both cotton and woolen fabric trade lags a little behind, and, through a strange though common anomaly of business, the difficulty rests upon two directly opposite causes. The exceedingly low price of raw cotton has somewhat overstocked the market, and manufacturers are waiting for depletions of stocks on hand, and the still prices of wool have made manufacturers disinclined to incur the danger of piling up stocks of goods whose prices are not likely to be maintained indefinitely. But there are no positive complaints even in these lines, and a speech at anything is surely in the immediate future of the people of the United States. There is general hopefulness and good feeling all along the line.

The above is clipped from the editorial columns of the Detroit Tribune of Monday, a paper that all thought the years of 1893-7 was going every lick of its space explaining that the country would certainly go to the everlasting bow-wows unless the Bryan policy of 16 to 1 was adopted. Further than the occasional appearance of such items as the above, the paper is as silent as a clam, upon the silver question. Must be the logic of events or more likely the wholesome effect of the Display bill, has knocked its pet theory into smithereens. Looks that way.

The movement of pig iron eastward, is all the fields and even for export, is more marked than ever before, and according to those who should know, it portends a very active and heavily increasing fall trade. There have never been so much of this chemical-made pig iron sent across to the old country as is now going. Of course there are critics of wolf and cutting raise by the times that do not get the business. "The late purchases of charcoal for making this coal, have been far and away the greatest in years," states a dealer in pig iron.

There is more exertion used in running 200 yards then in riding a bicycle four miles.

THE CURE OF WAR

West Indies to create and have among our troops at Cuba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to prosperity as bullets are to human life. Brasstowns and factitious projects cost lives from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects our from loss by the ravages of the fire fiend.

The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company.

J. E. Driscoll, Agent, Negaunee.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—The following letters remain not in at the Negaunee post office for the week ending Sept. 28. Persons calling for these should specify advertised.

Gustave Anderson, Gustaver Johnson, Owen O'Neil, Mathew Anderson, Martin Erickson, Frank Ryan, King Hanson, Samuel Jean.

Gust. Theodore Roosevelt was born, elected for Governor of New York by the Republican State convention at Saratoga on Tuesday. Only one vote was necessary. The soldier was an easy victory over the civilian. The vote was: Roosevelt, 758; Black, 218. Tremendous cheering greeted the announcement of the result. The hero of San Juan Hill was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal remarks: "The message treatment has so emasculated the National Democratic party that it has vanished into thin air." This would seem to depend upon the interpretation of the Bryan Democracy of Connecticut, though it really makes little difference which of the two parties it is. The people will finish what the factionists fail to do for such other.

—Having decided to retire from business in Negaunee, I shall offer my entire stock at such reduced prices from cost cost, as will ensure a ready sale. The goods were bought low for cash and must accordingly be disposed of. Geo. M. J. Amadon.

D. G. STONE,

DEALER IN

:-MERCHANDISE-:

COR. IRON AND CYR STRETS,

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

New Goods!

New Prices!!

For particulars inquire at the Store or of the treasurer.

We have an elegant assortment of Coupon Books, printed in new and artistic designs, which we shall be pleased to exchange for silver dollars.

Our patrons would find these very convenient and safe for use where sending the little folks on purchasing errands.

Delivery of city orders promptly made in the forenoon of each day after received; out of town orders delivered in the afternoon.

MUNISING RAILWAY COMPANY.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Impotency and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Nocturnal Emissions, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Blotches on the Face, Hot Flashes, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full details in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every sufferer.

"Life Savers"

Per Box, $1.00. Six Boxes, $5.00.

Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Address all orders to the Medical Department, DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. H. P. DEKIN & CO.

A CRITICAL TIME.

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago do not have all the Glory. Their Work telling in Carting Ammunition and instrumental in the Fourth Period the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 2 writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 26th, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads but a wagon trail could use. My muscle and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Sequanee Pharmacy, Kirkwood & O'Donoghue.

Hard, Soft and Piedmont

COAL!

WOOD. Sl.75B.

Delivered to any part of the City

Office on Silver street CYRILLE HOULE

JOS. MITCHELL and CO.,

BAKERS, GROCERS,

Keep a fresh stock of all Bakery Goods, Groceries and Provisions at all times.

Sell for Cash!

Low Prices the Motto!

Store in Peck street between Pioneer and Teal Lake avenues.

Consumers are invited to call and see for themselves.

Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co.

LOW RATES! QUICK TIME! THE COAST LINE!

Palace Steamer—"CITY OF ALPENA"

Will Leave St. Ignace Every Wednesday 7:30 a. m., thereafter 1:30 p. m. For Detroit, Port Huron, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, and all points East and North.

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Two trips of Inside Line City of Cleveland Leave Daily (Except Sunday)

Between Detroit and Toledo, Steamers connect with Steamer Ariel for Lake Erie points, Toledo, Sandusky, Put-in-Bay, Kelleys Island, Lorain and Cleveland.

For Tickets, Rates and Information apply to any Agent of the Company, or address

CHAS. L. WITHERS, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Co.

Brewers of the Famous

Lake Superior Beer

LAGER BEER

Approved at INGERSOLL, CRYSTAL FALLS, NORWAY, HANCOCK, HURLEY, BESSEMER and Dealers throughout the Peninsula.

Telephone in connection. Mail or express orders promptly attended.

Pabst Brewing Co.'s

MILWAUKEE

Lager Beer:

CHAS. JOHNSON, Agt.

NEGAUNEE.

Bottled Beer.

BAVARIAN, BOHEMIAN, SELECT EXPORT

Pints or Quarts!

Kept cool and always fully stocked in our cellars ready to deliver. Orders will receive prompt attention.

CHAS. JOHNSON, Negaunee, Mich.

JOHN W. ELLIOTT

—Has just received the very latest patterns in—

FURNITURE

Painting and Decorat's

FINEST STOCK WALL PAPER! LOWEST PRICES.

Painting and Decorat's

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GO TO

THOMAS M WELLS'

WHEN IN NEED OF

General - Merchandise.

A choice line of Groceries always on hand.

Everything sold at the lowest prices.

Postoffice Block Iron Street.

This suit for $7 Number 1 will leave all my clothes hard to equal or match by

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

Annex's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!

Now can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to wear.

Why Not

Get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same price.

Price, $15.00

Is the starting point of them.

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

With an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You

To examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments with

William Tregay,

The Iron St. Grocer.

A. T. Carmichael & Co

Groceries & Provisions

FLOUR FEED, ETC.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.,

Everything Fresh and Clean.

PRICES THAT CAN NOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE

DOINGS OF WOMEN

HER LOID SPINET.

Within her old spinet he hid
So many quiet, dead melodies,
I think if she but raised the lid,
Or dly touched the yellow keys,
Their ghosts would throng the room round,
Like the faint perfume of a rose
That died in some forgotten June.

Within her old spinet are laid
What memories of vanished times!
In this same scent, left by lovers,
She sang, perchance, her guitarist
sighed,
I wonder if the perfumed bow
Was here in June, when he asked her
Pelt the same passion that I know.

Sweetheart, within your old spinet
I, too, am hidden, will breathe my pain,
So, when some idle day you set
Your hands stray over the keys again,
Haply they'll whisper back to you
The story of our love, and then
Who wondered where he dared not sue.
Life magazine.

A SACRIFICE FOR LOVE

I.

FOR a whole week a high class Shakespearean company had occupied the boards of the Theatre Royal in the provincial town of L——, and night after night they had played to crowded houses.

The great success who was the star of that particular heaven had smiled into the fusion, graciously accepted bouquets from the stalls and bowed her thanks to the gods in the gallery. But she had seen enough of the success of two pairs of eyes which each evening had followed her every movement from the pit, while the owners of those eyes—one of them a handsome one—her every word.

But no—not both the owners. At the commencement of the week they had both been absorbed in the beautiful woman, who with her dazzling brown tresses and fair, gracious presence, walked in the moonlight night in some new character, but as the week neared Gilbert Stone found that the title, which gold beside him was sweeping more of his thoughts than the brilliant creature who impersonated Shakespeare's heroines so perfectly.

Who the girl was or where she sprung from he did not for least life. One night think it was mere coincidence, but the man knew it was no accident which placed those two other girls each evening in their modest seats in the pit. That the night it had been chance, but the second and the third it was not, and he could hardly have confessed to himself when the feeling was which made him watch for her and eagerly at the early door.

Love? No, it was no love; not such an everyday thing as that, surely! It was wonderful—the beauty of her face and form, which he had evidently conceived for this fragile child.

Still, when a mechanic—a very Goliath. Tall, broad and strong as a giant, while she was a slender, dainty thing, with a white, oval face which seemed all eyes, as she looked at him gravely and handed him back his program or bow, which he had dropped that night into the habit of sharing. He knew it was love. It was love. It was reverence, devotion; and yet, if there had not been that strange, invisible barrier between—that barrier which men are so much quicker to recognise than women—it might have been love—say, love it should have been!

But she was no far above him as Juliet was above Romeo in the balcony scene. And there was no chasing up to for him, no hope of her descending to his level. Had he been a man well-to-do, while he whistled, he would sit there under the spell of her sweet presence, and perhaps some day there might be a chance where he would be able to serve her. Shakespeare had been his college passion from his boyhood up, but now the unknown girl had changed all that.

And she—Vivian Spinley this week had been an epoch in her life. Her father, a colonel in the Indian army, had died years ago, leaving her and an invalid brother in the world. Life for them, for the sake of this brother, Vivian had lived in a world of dreams, a world peopled with the immortal heroes and heroines. When she was quite a tiny fragile child Lauder, who was from Shakespeare" had been her ideal of everything. Her mother and her great plays became her familiar friends, and now, in spite of the fact that she must face the cruel alone, in spite of her brother's peevish complaints, in spite of the fact also that she must deprive herself of all hope of a wider power by re-acting a subsidiary savage on this treat the footlights thus was strong upon her, and go she must.

So in and to she went, and as she left the theater she was always dimly aware that a strong, observing pair of eyes followed her and the crowd; there was always some one who was parting her way from the pit door.

At last the week came to an end, and Gilbert Stone sat beside his girl neighbor for the last time. Night after night they were in their love for the immortal bard, and perhaps, who knows? ——it was this, which had built their bonds in yet stronger, closer bond. As he stood to make one of his few bold speeches to the girl, Gilbert met her eyes full upon him for the first time—met, and for a moment held them by the great and unmistakable longing of his own soul. Then the moment was gone, and he was up on the stage, where she seemed ethereal, lowered, and all eyes were turned on the stage once more.

All eyes save Gilbert's, and his drank in the girl's fragile beauty, under cover of the dim light, as though he could never drink his fill.

He knew now that he loved her. It was no longer the worship at a distant shrine, it was the passionate love of a man for woman! But even as she raised her hand to put back a stray lock of hair he noted the slim, white fingers, the little blue-veined wrist, and, glancing from that to his own soft-white palms, he told himself once more that she was not for such as he.

Poor Gilbert unfortunately was, poorer probably than he, or she would not be taking her pleasures thus. But no matter what her circumstances, that great barrier, "class" stood between. How many beneath their class every day! women seldom go never.

II.

But hark! A low murmur rose behind the stage, which quickly swelled into a cry of terror, and a moment later flames voices joined in that awful paralysing cry of "Fire!"

In one moment the scene was one of wildest confusion. The fire began behind the stage, but that wonderful iron "curtain," which was to be such a safeguard in emergency, had grown rusty on its hinges, and no one had time or presence of mind to remember how it worked. There was one thing burned into the presence of mind, and that was absence of body.

In the midst of the race for life around them Gilbert's only thought was how he could save Vivian, and stooping, he lifted her in his arms and placed her on her feet on the street, still with his arm close around her, he supporting all her weight. There was that the panic would subside, so hope the flames would be suppressed, but already they were leaping and dancing in fury among the "wings," and red tongues of fire were already peeping and licking the "tiles."

The crowd surged up toward the exit. Women were being trampled under foot. Men, in a very frenzy of terror, were fighting their way; utterly forgetful of all else, forgetful of the trembling ankle all who came in their path. Women, in their terror, were lost and strive to make a way through this frantic throng.

Suddenly an idea came to Gilbert, and quick as thought he lifted the girl in his arms and prepared to dart out, leaving she to the exit where the human stream was flowing was a narrow passage which he had noticed about. It was close in the wall, and, as he sped along, he heard footsteps by the stage door behind him, but he knew that the house was filling; it was near to the stage entrance and close to the open street.

Still holding Vivian, he made his way through the flaming smoke; he knew he was higher than he thought, quite above his reach, but with almost superhuman strength he wrenched the iron bars from their fastenings and one another till he could reach the sill. The aperture was small, he knew—too small for even an ordinary sized man to scramble through; but she was a slip of a girl—she would have room enough.

The flames were rising higher, the cries of those in peril more terrorstricken than before, when she had succeeded in breaking the glass and pushing the iron bars through the frame.

"Come," he said hoarsely, "while there is time! There is a door close to the ground, and I will help you. Dare you give me your hand?"

Silently the girl obeyed him, and for a moment her arms clung round his neck as he raised himself to his full height on the window sill, pulling beneath. The blood gurgled to his brain, and he felt the sickness creeping over him. He would have given the world then for one kiss and lingered, and lost, but he must not startle her by overtaxing himself, and so he lifted and—well, who knows?—in heaven there could be no barriers of "class."

In another moment she was seated on the stone sill, with her feet on the ledge and knotted the silk sash she wore. "Now," he whispered, "when I lower you as far as I can, will you let me drop can to the door? You promise?"

"But you are coming! Oh, you are coming, too!" she cried in anguish, and clasped her hands clung to his arm.

For one moment he gazed into her eyes, then, mingling himself with anotherly he pressed his lips to the fingers lying in his arm.

"Remember," he said, "the door is to your left hand. You have promised to do what I ask of you. Now, be brave, for the smoke was becoming denser, and the heat of the coming flames grew hotter and hotter.

"And you, my love, shall I meet you?"

"Never think of me," he said. "I—I shall meet you by another way."

Then he lowered her gently, and let her sink over the last little distance into his her and earth slip from his arms. And the girl, half stunned, half terror-stricken, stumbled along to be had disappeared, the words ringing in her ears—"I shall meet you by another way."

And Gilbert turned again to face the blinding, suffocating smoke, the pitiful forlorn. He knew what he had done; he knew there was no hope of escape for himself; but what of that? Was not the girl, with her young life, into his life and filled his heart for so long as he lives, was safe.

When a man lives well and truly he gives his life by the woman he loves; why should not he Gilbert give his for her friend? Answer.

III.

A horseshoe brings good luck if it happens to be on the foot of the wearer.

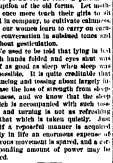
Civility costs nothing, but it often goes things that cold cannot buy.

REPOSE OF MANNER.

OUR great-grandmothers taught their daughters that "repose of manner" was the first requisite of true propriety, says a writer in ladies' home journal. Sitting bolt upright in company, put her hands to her face, her feet to her feet, her knees to her knees, talked, she did it in a soft voice and without gesticulation, and knew how many rings she wore or how pretty her hands might be, she was taught even in company, to avoid fidgeting, squirming and winking the eyes and twitching the mouth were not "bliss" and that they could and should be learned by repetition. In sitting neither the knees nor the feet were to be crossed, rocking was odiously vulgar, yawning and stretching were unspeakable offenses, and, above all, the hands must be crossed or folded in the lap and kept quiet.

We plead for at least a partial resumption of the old forms. Let mothers teach their daughters how to sit still in company, to cultivate calmness. Let our women learn to carry an esoteric conversation in subdued tones without gesticulation.

We need to be told that lying in bed until the sun has risen is wrong, that bad as good as sleep when sleep was intended for it, it was undoubtedly fascinating and tossing about largely increase the loss of strength from sleeplessness. We need to be told that "rest" which is accompanied with such tossing and rumpling is not at all similar as that which is taken quietly. Just why we should be told that it is so, surely in life an enormous expense of nervous excitement is spent, and a corresponding amount of power may be saved.



MRS. ELMER C. HOYT.
(Coeds of Michigan University, who is known as Jessica.)

and retired Methodist minister of Wilmington, Delaware county, N. Y. Mrs. Hoyes has twice been married, obtaining a healthy gift of 17, twice married and has instituted proceedings for a separation from her second husband, H. C. Hoyes, Mrs. Hoyes resides in Brooklyn.

Good Sense of American Girls.

American women are strong in English lady, surpass us in matters of fact philosophy. Our girls are taught, it has seem to have acquired a policy of expediency unknown to Americans. Stupid stances which serve them in good stead. They never have pride and self-respect heartlessness, but it is rather a nice sense of fitness. Our treasure a laugh was complaining to a young American this she replied, "I thought it was the duty of her daughter, who had been torn from her by a peculiarly sad and sudden death, to be cheerful." Yes, she said so coldly. "They don't realize that we feel as much as Americans. Stupid stance grief is a common failing. It is so painful, I suppose, that we try to cool, yet, yet people do it constantly. The Americans feel just as right.

The Iron Collar.

There is a new collar for the slightly-inclined to stoop, which will keep the shape and whiteness of her neck and the beauty of the outline of her face in the ortho-fashionable choker of the day. It is made of steel, is very light and is admirably adapted to obstructing the wearer's view of her feet. The iron collar worn by the small hop-bitten fashionables is a very far of adopting particulars of the iron maiden of the middle ages. The Elsa is very beautiful and is worn either closed tightly in front or a little low. Wear it with a ruff and it will be comfort.

Hatpin Switches.

The "hatpin switch-box" is the latest development of the hatpin craze. It is crowded shopping tour recently in some women were jostled by a sort, rough-looking woman as she tried to pass through a crowded aisle. The woman stood full upon each other's backs. The young women looked upon it as quite wordless sniff she was brought to the realization that her inadvertently jeweled gold hat pins were going to her hat slipping from its proper position.

Novel Tea-Cloths.

A pretty way of embroidering a cloth for afternoon tea is to copy and adapt as far as possible the pattern on the cups and plates used, and work it on the cloth in the right colors. The work looks best on a white ground, minus the fancy and over-crowded ones, when it is best to get a linen to correspond. Wooden sticks or lines thread should be used. Other novel textiles have a monogram on the lady embroidered in gold thread on a pale blue or pink silk foundation, and placed at the corner of the tea-table cloth, but in this case the silk has to be removed when the cloth is washed and reapplied with fine silk buttonholing when again to be used.

The Power Girls.

The power girls are those who are not taught to work. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor, and, consequently, to look upon a working woman as belonging to a lower order, and have been accustomed to depend upon others for a living and are perfectly helpless. The most future women belong to this class.

It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. A great wrong is done to them if they neglect it. Girls should be taught to earn their living.

The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly round, and the rich are thrown to the come poor, and the poor rich. Still tried to labor is the condition of the rich and indispensable to poor. Well-to-do parents should teach their daughters to work—to reform is more impossible than this.

Inconsistency of Long Skirts.

If we had the cheap cab system of New York we should appreciate the wisdom of the present French fashion of long skirts, says the Lady Bountiful. They never were intended to be worn dragging on the public streets, and if American women are so stupid as to do so they must be prepared to bear the consequences of their inconsistency. Long skirts are for indoor and carriage use. Of course, in consideration of our open theatres, if we set like ellins and carry disease and death into our only place of amusement, we have also our friends and sightseers!

Angles for Beauty.

The belief that Paris awarded the apple to Venus and Helen of Troy is the most beautiful of the daughters of Olympus shows that the ancients knew what they were about when they gave the apple the emblem of beauty. It is certainly the most beautiful known fruit to science. A round Paris specialist says that a woman who wishes to be four apples a day cannot be ugly. The apple is rich in iron, gives a healthy complexion and is most fattening.

Spanish Girls in Marriage.

Residents of Spanish girls, a curious specialist from abroad has said of them: "Spanish girls are curious. They are the education consists largely of acquiring the art of coquetting, which they learn to perfection. Early marriages among them are quite common, but divorce is unheard of. People unhappily married simply quarrel and live out their lives as best they can.

Mortality Among Nurses.

Mortality among nurses is startling. It has been ascertained that a healthy girl of 17, entering a career of hospital nursing, life on an average 23 years sooner than a girl of the same age who does not enter the hospital training class. A hospital nurse at the age of 25 is as far from the average of life as a person at the age of 50 in the ordinary world.

Women Conductors.

Women are a success as street car conductors in Cincinnati, Ohio. Since they were assigned by the Electric Street Railway Company the number of the corporation have increased 20 per cent. The women were employed originally as a measure of economy. It was found that the salary of a male car-conductor is $1.50 per day, and the average woman can do the work for $1 per day.

CONSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN.

Too rear'ed in the missing of a good nanny force. On the other hand, it would not be fair to the child to wait for each one. It was then that the suggestion arose that it would be well to employ women as conductors, to whom nothing and no work other dressed nightly in front or a little low. Wear it with a ruff and it will be comfort.

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The "hatpin switch-box" is the latest development of the hatpin craze. It is crowded shopping tour recently in some women were jostled by a sort, rough-looking woman as she tried to pass through a crowded aisle. The woman stood full upon each other's backs. The young women looked upon it as quite wordless sniff she was brought to the realization that her inadvertently jeweled gold hat pins were going to her hat slipping from its proper position.

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A pretty way of embroidering a cloth for afternoon tea is to copy and adapt as far as possible the pattern on the cups and plates used, and work it on

FARMER AND MEGAPHONE.

A Pilot on a Boat Stops a Horse in a Crowded Near By.

I was on the upper Ohio last summer when the river was low and was much annoyed over the use to which a pilot put a megaphone, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. He bought the thing to call sailors any message that might have been given the boat by mail. This was a rare time, for the small little boats in the local trades are a great deal like the old-fashioned mail carriers—anything to accommodate the people along the bank.

"We were in the pilothouse and the boat was running up a chute near the West Virginia side of the river. In a cornfield was an old farmer, who was chasing a fine bobtail an old fine bobtail gray that only needed a half hitch to make him a mule. The farmer had put the megaphone to his mouth and shouted, "Whoa!" and the old gray whinnied.

"The farmer heard the sound and he thought, evidently, that a neighbor was there or thereabouts, for he looked around to see from whence the sound came. There he found a clod at the old horse and started him up.

"'Whoa!' said the pilot and again the old horse stopped. Then the farmer went to the river bank and looked down at the pilot, but not a word could he see. He looked up and down and then he looked across the river and shouted to beat the band. He couldn't afford to stop any time for looking for the ghost, for he went back to the plow and started on with his job.

"Once more the jokey pilot said 'Whoa!' and again the horse stopped straight as an arrow. The farmer heard that the old fellow was all mixed up, and he looked up and down the river and then at the hillside behind him to see if there was a ghost of a man yoeking him and his old horse. He looked up and down and then he looked across the river and shouted out at a stick that was ten feet long. He started the horse with a vengeance. The old fellow swerved that time and the old man gave the gray a lick that scattered clear to the bank. He stopped almost long him say:

"'Now, you old fool, I'll teach you to stop when you hear a speak bolstered at you.'

"But the pilot kept up the good work and shouted, 'Whoa, whoa, whoa, and again and again the old man hit the gray. Finally it looked as if he had caught on, for he let the old horse stay while he watched the boat.

"The old gray thought he had had enough fun and he sailed out.

"Then the old man hit him. He's so hungry that he can't work. That's all the matter with him.

"Then the old man got his voice and shouted out to the pilot to thunder with your old voice. It'd stop a full-rigged twin steamboat."

SUFFOCATING DRESS.

Eccentric Attire on the Platform Disappointed the Novelists Admirers.

Miss Charles Hawtrey made her first appearance in Boston before an American audience as a widow, an impressive, well-meaning lady. The distinctness of the people for the most popular novelist than living had drawn to force best. One of the most noted Japanese writers in the Japanese, and the entire in the catalogue are as follows: Japan is represented under the name of the authors, and all other nations are represented in English.

Perhaps undoubtedly the most remarkable thing in F. Frankfort Moore's story, "The Millionaire," appears in the sensible to the extreme Paul, where British millionaire asks the American millionaire, "And you are a Yankee, are you?" and the American millionaire replies, "Why, I guess I am a Yankee." This is a brand new discovery in colloquialism, and it would be worth knowing how it came to Mr. Moore picked it up. All American novels have the following words—"Yes, sirree," and "No, sirree," but "Well sir's" and "I guess I am a Yankee" come from some other land and clime. It makes a book interesting which on all other occasions should be classed among the "summary" novels.

Japan is now an seldom impressive concept to the subject and to those who are interested in Japan. Mr. Moore introduced "the young maiden," who is a very pretty little creature, and the heroine and denouement of the story. The author of Japan, the author of Japan, the author of Japan, the

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A STORM CENTER.

Sailors Have to Find Out Where It Is and Avoid It.

Lieut. John M. Ellicott, U. S. N., contributes to the St. Nicholas an article on "The Cradle of Cyclones." Lieut. Ellicott says: When caught in a cyclone, a seaman must determine as quickly as possible the wheretoness of the center of the storm, and the direction in which it is moving. The first is easy to find out, for it is a reasoned fact that the wind is blowing around a vast circle, in a direction opposite to the movement of the hands of a watch, one can face the wind and know that its right arm, extended, is pointing nearly toward the storm's center. Thus, when the wind comes from the east, the center is to the south.

Now to discover which way the center is moving we must wait for the direction of the wind to change. If the direction from which the wind comes changes gradually toward the right, the wind is said to "hauls." If it changes to the left the wind is said to "back." If, then, one gets backs, and we continue to face it, our right hand, always pointing toward the center, has swung around to the left, showing that the center is moving from right to left. If the gale hauls, its center is passing from left to right. If the wind shifts hauls or backs, but persistently blows from the same direction with increasing violence, the center is approaching in a straight line.

When in a cyclone, it is a seaman's endeavor to avoid its center; for, like the swirling water around the hole in the tub, the motion is more rapid, the barrelmen more violent, as we approach that center. Sometimes, like the hole in the water over the place where the rose out of the tub, there is a dead-calm center, for the air all around it is rushing inward; but now beside the fatalist or unfortunate captain who gets his vessel there! Into that calm center blow the winds from all sides, and drives the helpless craft, with its crew, to a corral. Like cattle, those confused waves make rush upon and dash, leap forward, and jibs upon one another; for around them seven, in multiple circles, the regular, unmoving seas of the storm. A ship in the midst of these confused seas knows not which way to turn to meet them. They leap about her with demoniac frenzy. Now she mounts leaps upon her decks, until, perhaps, she is swamped and sinks.

The discovery of the direction of motion of a cyclone's center may be a matter of hours or even days; for the storm may be of such vast area, and travelling so slowly that the wind blows from the same direction for a long time. Once discovered, it is a seaman's endeavor to cross the storm's path, if cross he must, behind the center instead of in front of it. In the southern hemisphere, it receive right-handedly, and move toward the south pole, so what is here said must be reversed to fit storms in that part of the world.

If a ship has left port in good weather, the captain will be warned of a storm by his barometer. You know how in this instrument a column of mercury is balanced by the pressure of the outside air. When, therefore, the barometer falls without a cause, or hour, a sea captain knows that his ship is approaching a spot where the speedy fling disposition of a cyclone's center is making the air round it thin and light. Then he gives watch and watch and wind to tell him which way the storm is going.

TESTING A BIG GUN.

The First Thirteen-Inch Cannon Ever Fired in This Country.

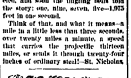
All the guns that make up the armament of a United States man-of-war are tested before they are placed on board, from the small rapid-fire gun which stands on the upper deck, to the monster thirteen-inch that is mounted in the amidships-turned turret. Nobody, so that Uncle Sam may know that they are safe, and will not burst and so endanger the lives of his officers and sailors, or well as fall in the supreme moment of battle, when they are called upon to defend the stripes and stripes. "This test is called the "proof," and all guns, great and small, and samples of powder and of projectiles, also specimens of the armorplate which is to cover the sides of our battleships and armored cruisers, are sent to the Naval Proving Ground at Indian Head, on the beautiful Potomac river, to be tested and proved.

In just the five thirteen-inch rifles was fired at Indian Head. This gun was the largest ever built in the United States, and is one of twelve which are now mounted in the turrets of our battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon. This gun was called the "Dictator." The great 1,200-pound projectile was loaded in the breech of the gun, and shoved into place by a cylinder hydraulic rammer which is carried itself like a sponge. Then comes four men, each carrying a white bag containing 120 pounds of brown powder. The bags were placed, one back of the other, in the powder chamber of the gun. The breech plug was now screwed into place, a primer, like the open breech, and given a quarter turn to the right, which locked it safely in its place. Through the center of this plug is a small hole, in the upper part of which was fixed the electric primer, which, when lighted, sends a jet of flame through the hole and into the center of the powder.

The fires being connected, all was ready. Lieut. Mason brought the cords together. A spear many yards long shot from the cannon's mouth, a tremendous roar which was heard for miles reverberated out over the Potomac, and the long-bolt of steel, urged by the enormous pressure, sped across the valley and buried itself in the hillside opposite.

In its way it passed through several frames on which yellow wave strong, breaking them in its flight. These wires were electrically connected with stations the home on the hill above, and these registered on the delicate chronograph the speed at which the projectile travelled, and soon the tingling bells told the story: one, nine, seven, five—1,975 feet in one second.

Think of that, and what it means—a mile in a little less than three seconds, over twenty miles a minute, a speed that carries the projectile twenty miles, or sends it through twenty-four inches of ordinary steel—Mr. Nicholas



The total area of the steel fields in the world is estimated at 171,000 square miles.

The eyes of the birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of those of day birds.

The sun has three motions—a motion about its axis; a motion about the centre of gravity of the whole solar system, which pulse is always within the sun's volume; a motion toward the constellation Hercules.

It is not an uncommon sight in a laboratory, where experiments with liquefied air are being carried, to see a drops of air falling on a lecture table and running about, exactly like drops of water on a hot surface. In fact, the table may be regarded as "red hot" in comparison with the temperature of the liquefied oxygen and nitrogen of which the drops consist.

A writer in Harper's Bazaar Table describes a very fine cameo in which is embedded a Hindu eight inches in breadth and belonging to a species which is now almost extinct. The little animal is perfectly preserved in his golden-hued prison, all of the colors showing through. This is not the only instance in which the Hindu jewelers have embedded insects in the semi-precious of Brazil, the fashion that now seems to cast a blight on the earth.

According to the report of an inquiry among the teachers of Germany, human beings may acquire immunity from the effect of venomous snakes by being stung a sufficient number of times. In some cases this result is due to impart the desirable immunity; in other cases as many as ten stings must be endured before the victim ceases to suffer serious inconvenience from the attack of bees. Occasionally a person is found who is naturally immune to the bite of bee-stings, while others are not able to acquire immunity by any amount of experience.

A singular atmospheric phenomenon was recently noticed by R. Ex. Cl. Mark along the eastern coast of South America, in a band of land of about eighty leagues by 2,000 miles, from Rosario to the coast of Chile, and Bolivia, and extend of the coast range of Bilia. The cloud-band is between ten and twenty miles broad, from 8 to 10 miles at elevation of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, and has a vertical thickness of not less than 1,000 feet. Mr. Ward describes this cloud-band as due to the prevalence of a cool southerly and southwesterly winds blowing diagonally downwards, and having their moisture condensed by the cold air, but not sufficiently to produce clouds without rain.

A feature of the modern gun will doubtless be its secondary aim, says Prof. Ira N. Hollis in the Atlantic. The guns of the first-class battleships carry shrapnel, and the men had to look out for the protection of a crowd of turrets in that the energy. We might say they shot first "on the spot," with very indefinite notions of the range, and the "aiming" meant for nothing the guns. The Lord's Prayer have small holes projecting above the turrets for bullets. Horizontal slits are cut near the tops of these holes, giving a view around the bottom. The guns themselves are fitted by means of electric lamps, which are fed from by electric batteries, which are fastened to the turrets. Since the crewman's life is so objects, the projectile may be sent on its way at a range of a thousand feet it would before the roll of the ship has time to impair its accuracy.

Photos of Moonlight Fusses.

Moonlight effects in photographs have long been admired by the multitude, and fully appreciated by both amateur and professional photographers for their beauty, and many photos, too, have been spoiled by amateurs who have been spoiled beautiful as the real moonlight effects, and accordingly pressed diligently on this beautiful effect of night. Moonlight is so much loved, in evidence are really sun photographs that is, pictures taken with a rapid exposure, the reason pointed toward the sun generally in the morning or afternoon only, meaning with objects between the Lens and the direction. Many charlatans of moonlight pictures are taken by making the exposure, so short as to be the rapidly disappearing afternoon sunlight, to get the effect of moonlight on the dark objects, and another happy amateur carry to print in the gas and develop figures that like the long arrow moon and the sun and shining pathway of a city park. *Bettmann.*

Size of Atlantic Fogs.

The expanse of a big Atlantic fog—the fog of the Atlantic is about thirty miles in diameter.

Ships for Japan—Bad Fog.

The Japanese Red Cross society is going to build two vessels of 2,000 tons each for the use of patients in time of war.

Men are like rivers the deeper they are the less noise they make.

HANDSOME PICTURES.

Four Plaques of American Game Within the Reach of All.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has been provided with beautiful and artistic pictures, forth something new in the way of a picture, whether a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Marville, in a series of four handsome portrait game plaques. Not for years has anything a handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and Eastern snipe. They are handsome paintings and are so well designed for hanging that one can see at a glance that they are beauty worthy illustrations of game in perfect of any home. These original plaques have been placed at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hallinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished in heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches by twenty-four inches, and are a rending matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hallinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of a package of their celebrated Elastic Starch, fairness brand, manufactured by J. C. Hallinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. All other new customers alike are entitled to the benefit of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch, fairness brand, and the best brand of starch made, is perfect, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the starch business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-five million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that the dealer holds your money if there only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Vegetarian Colony.

At Oranienburg, near Berlin, a colony of vegetarians was started some years ago, and is growing slowly but surely. Founded in 1891 by seven enthusiasts on the subject, there are at present forty-seven homesteads, the abodes of thirty-seven families and ten single men. In addition to the vegetable gardens for their own use, they have planted 25,000 fruit trees and 15,000 berry bushes, and have made the entire property with a hedge of hazel nuts.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half a million acres of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemple, Land and Immigration Commissioner, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad provides the way and a commodious car the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 for over one hundred miles. Write Mr. G. P. Ennis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Not in The Lottery.

Newcastle (Ind.) Courier—Boy, mister, will you give a poor fellow a few pounds for the price of your Bitter Offers. Stimulantes—I have all the children that I need at present, my friend.—New York Evening Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Cut this out and keep it as a charm against a cough. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Dose, half to a teaspoonful. Use at once; delays are dangerous.

Gifford.

"How happy any tobacco worth investigating?"

"Tobacco? I've known him to borrow one cigarette and plenty to take another and not for a drive."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. J. Phillips, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

If you have plenty of dust it is an easy matter to blind the public eye.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and scores or later may break out in big disease, or sore, or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or any other thoroughly purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sole by druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, 25c.

ENVELOPES, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Send for Circular. Law Library, Lists of Inventions Wanted, Patents Wanted, Patent Law Guide, Sample Copy Patent Record, Free. Highest References. Best Services. Lowest Fees.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements that result in a slight prostration, lifting during menstruation, standing all a morning, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious ills follows.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have reported health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If this significant troubles perpetually you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Mary Bryant, 315 Ainslie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I am hardly able to walk with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, constant backache, headache, dizziness, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend had told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking them I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bryant is the history of hundreds of letters we have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

The man who wants BattleAx PLUG can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

Brain Workers Require Sleep.

No good work can be done without it. Good sleep means depends upon the amount of mental work to be done while awake. Men of brain labor are never long gone, mixing with live or six hours' sleep a day, even though their heads be busy engaged during the waking hours. Sound sleep makes wise men more or go mad.

"A Home in Texas."

No good will follow the reading of advertisements that are to be found in the gift every Country of Texas. Everything given is in the line of good, and the reading of the matter will be found to be interesting. Free of charge for the asking. Address Gen. Pass. Agt. John Sublett, Dallas, Tex. Mr. Sublett will be glad to send you the Texas Farm Journal, a 32 page monthly, for 25 cents per year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

If this brand of oil-clothing is not on your hat and coat, we can not supply you with the genuine. Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Lyon's Katharetic Tablets for Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Headache, Piles, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dull Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Fever, Ague, Chills, Malaria, Influenza, Piles, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Headache, Backache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous Debility. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Lyon's Katharetic Tablets, 25 cents a box. Lyon's Pills, 25c. a box. Lyon & Co., New York.

C. N. U. No. 1 98 1896

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

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.

—To-day is the last day of the county fair.

—T. S. Bates is now employed at Harris & Matthews' store.

—There was an "Italian christening" at the Catholic location Sunday.

—Wm. F. Anderson's bonker office, in the Sundberg block, is being pretty well patronized.

—John Elliott has completed his contract work on the government building at Marquette.

—A regular meeting of the Catholic Order of Foresters will be held at their hall next Thursday evening.

—Miss Olive Hunt, of Chicago, is now in charge of Mrs. Ira A. Clark's millinery store in Pioneer avenue.

—There is an encouraging promise that outside capital will soon be invested in re-opening the Hopes gold mine.

—Despite the rainy weather the "coffee social" at the M. E. church Friday night was a success socially and financially.

—The lobscoing foot ball team defeated the Champion team in a hotly contested game Saturday last by a score of 4 to 0.

—Lobscoing parties are interesting themselves in the building of golf grounds near Union Park, men were out to work fixing it up Monday.

—October skies are the most brilliant of the year in the matter of constellations. The stars that soar our autumn sky are well worth studying.

—Monday was the "Day of Atonement," a religious holiday devoutly observed by the Jewish people, and the merchants of that faith in town closed their stores until 6 o'clock p. m.

—A mass convention of the Prohibition party of the Twelfth congressional district will be held in Ishpeming this evening, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in congress.

—Business men should advertise their fall goods now. "Time and tide wait for no man." Neither does trade. It comes and goes with the seasons, and he who is not prepared for it is the loser.

—Frank Turner, who at one time conducted a saloon in this city and closed up his business abruptly by skipping out by the light of the moon, is now conducting a similar joint in Stephenson.

—The peach crop of the lower peninsula is not over half harvested yet and the best peaches are yet to come but they will not be cheaper and may get higher as there are many eastern buyers in the field and shipments are made as far east as Rhode Island.

—The Iron Mountain Press learns that Gordon Murray and several other gentlemen are negotiating for the plant of the Metropolitan Lumber company in Felch township. If the deal is closed the parties will engage in the manufacture of hardwood lumber and cedar products on an extensive scale. Mr. Murray has been manager of the Metropolitan company's operations in Dickinson county for many years and thoroughly understands the business.

—A special meeting of council was created in a neighboring city one last week by an excitable German, a petitioner, charged with some minor breach or ordinance. "Am you a single man?" asked the judge. "Nein, you look cod," was the indignant reply. "Bud don't you try to make no broke mit me yoost because I am a Dutch and green. Do I look like I was a double man? Do I look like I was a Mormon dutch? Nein I was no fool if I am not long in this guntry.

—If you see a girl on the street or in public places flirting, strangers at once ask the question, "Who and what is she?" You see at once there is a doubt raised as to your respectability. Remarks may be made that a modest young girl would blush to hear. And when a young girl becomes public talk then she surely needs the public's sympathy. Flirting may seem to the thoughtless girl a very amusing and pleasant pastime, but to the thinking person it is very degrading and should be condemned by a respectable public.

Knight Templar Triennial Conclave, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 19-24, 1898.

On account of the above, tickets to Pittsburgh via the North-Western Line, will be sold Oct. 1 to 10 inclusive, at specially favorable rates. Apply to agents for full particulars.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and 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.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Werner Nikander.

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.

—Bunkerhoot cakes will soon begin to ripen.

—The evenings begin to feel very like autumn.

—The employes of the Queen mines received their monthly pay Tuesday.

—John W. Elliott completed the contract work on the customs building in Marquette Saturday last.

—Negaunee was well represented at the county fair yesterday and as large a crowd will attend again to-day.

—Main and Case streets never looked better than they do at this present time with their shade trees clothed in autumn garb.

—Jacob Collin and wife, who live near the Negaunee mine, rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Sunday last.

—Mayor Kirkwood, John Shea and Fred Zimmerman, spent Tuesday in the woods shoot the Gribben estate—*saw four fine deer and bagged twelve fat partridges.*

—John H. Wertin, one of Calumet's pioneer business men, died Tuesday morning. Deceased submitted to a surgical operation for appendicitis a few days previous.

—The Michigamme gold fields are again booming. One company last night claims which it will soon commence to work, and in the meantime and before long there will be a stamp mill erected there.

—Mrs. Nelson Allire, a former resident of this city, died in Ishpeming Monday, aged sixty-two years. A number of ex-Marquette friends from this city attended the funeral, which was held in Ishpeming Tuesday morning.

—The many friends of George Kloiber, who underwent an operation for appendicitis the other day, will be glad to learn that he is getting along nicely and that his ultimate recovery is looked for.

—The first number of the Enoch Republican, published by C. M. Addison, formerly of the Diamond Drill, Crystal Falls, has reached our table. It is gotten up in Chase's original style chuck full of local news. We welcome it to our exchange table.

—It is surprising to our editor to have a patron sometimes come into the office with an item of news and then apologize as though his visit might be considered an intrusion. No one is more welcome in a newspaper office than he who brings an item of news.

—There will be considerable sport at Union Park to-morrow. The Calumet and Ishpeming high school foot ball teams will play a match game. There will also be bicycle races between Irvin Williams and James Keneagh for a special purse. The fun will begin at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

—Frank Boucher is now running on the South Shore train twixt Marquette and Calumet and those of this city and Ishpeming who are desirous of joining the new military can hand in their names to him as he passes through. He has quite a number listed, but needs more to make up a full company.

—There has always been great rivalry between the villages of Red Jacket and Laurium, in the copper country, the citizens of each trying to outdo the other in the matter of public improvements. Red Jacket has an opera house, and Laurium hasn't but will have before long, work having been begun on a building which will be a combination town hall and opera house, the latter occupying the second floor of the structure.

—A Menominee tailor made a pair of trousers for a resident of that city who, when they were finished, refused to accept them. The tailor thereupon placed them in his window, with a sign stating for whom they had been made, and that they were for sale. The man got mad, sued the tailor, and the jury gave him a verdict of $200 damages for injuries to his feelings through the public exhibition of the trousers bearing his name.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles in 6 to 14 days. Druggists are authorized to refund the money if it fails to cure. 50 cts. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, a medicine chest in itself, 50 cts. Dr. Williams' Shaving Soap, the best in the world, 25 cts. Dr. Williams' Medicated Cuticura