Negaunee Iron Herald.

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NEW BRAND OF LIGHT

NEW ELECTRICAL MACHINERY PUT IN SERVICE LAST NIGHT.

Increase in Efficiency is Gained—Improvements in Wiring System as Well.

The new electrical apparatus at the municipal lighting station was put in service last evening, and though there were a few momentary difficulties in getting everything in proper working order things ran smoothly enough afterward, and the marked improvement in the light was generally commented upon. Whereas the old apparatus was constantly overheated, the new and larger machinery is carrying only about half its capacity, and it is claimed that the outfit will be able to serve the city for many years without requiring any enlargement. Besides increasing the efficiency of the plant, it is claimed there will be economy in production.

MUCH WORK HAD TO BE DONE.

The work of substituting the new machinery for the old has been in progress for several weeks, and prior to that time considerable had been done in the way of alterations in the position of old machinery to make preliminary work. The new machinery was installed by J. H. Sanders, a member of the Central Construction Company, of Oshkosh, Wis., and while these changes were in progress, T. E. Gaffney, superintendent of the municipal electric light plant, found the time opportune to make various improvements in the lighting circuits about town.

Though the new apparatus which has been installed has given a 250 horse power engine, condenser, heater, dynamo and several other auxiliary pieces, interest centers in the new 200 kilowatt electrical generator, which carries both arc and incandescent lights and displaces the two smaller and older generators which formerly furnished current for the two circuits separately. Notwithstanding this double service, it is claimed that the new compact generator will answer all the city's needs for some time to come. Moreover it is of a much later type than either of the others, has a stationary armature, and will furnish lighting current and possesses other desirable features from an electrical point of view.

CITY NOW IN TWO SECTIONS.

A modern switchboard plays an important part in the effective control of the distribution of the current. It is quite a complicated piece of mechanism as compared with the old one, but its efficiency and convenience have already been demonstrated. One of the improvements which has been made has been the division of the city into two sections, east and west, with Teal Lake serves as the dividing line. This arrangement, together with the use of separate transformers, gives independent service for each section of the city. Thus a break in the line or other accident might extinguish the lights in one section of the city without plunging the other section into darkness as well. Moreover, an equalization of the current is made possible, conforming to the varying wants of the different sections. This improved arrangement applies to both arc and incandescent circuits, and besides the transformers at the station, corresponding apparatus has been put up on Teal Lake avenue between Case and Main streets, where the division of the mains are and incandescent circuits for the two sections of the city is made.

The improvements Supt. Gaffney has made in the wiring system are of equal importance and correspond with the increased capacity of the machinery at the engine house. What were known as "bunch lights," formerly composed of No. 8 and 6 wire, have given way to No. 2 wire, with largely increased carrying power. This particular improvement is confined to Iron street, where are located the greatest number and the largest consumers, but it forms part of the general scheme for the improvement of the service and it is so designed that extensions may be made from time to time, as occasion may demand and means permit.

PUT UP NEW ARC LAMPS.

Besides being busy with the wires, Supt. Gaffney and his men have been taking down the old arc lamps and replacing them with a modern type. One advantage possessed by the new lamps is that they are entirely encased in glass, instead of having a large opening at the top as did the old ones. The accumulation of dust and dirt is thus prevented, and the new lamps need "trimming" but once a week, whereas the old ones required attention daily. Incidentally, they make a much neater appearance.

The removal of the two generators thus displaced at the Teal Lake engine house will give Supt. Gaffney opportunity to install in the space made vacant, part of the fire alarm apparatus now housed at the central fire station. This latter arrangement is considered a desirable place for the fire alarm system batteries, but when they were put in there was no room at the Teal Lake engine house, nor were the already overloaded machines able to carry the alarm batteries. Now, however, there will be an abundance of power with which to change them, and they will be in a much more desirable place so far as atmospheric and other local conditions are concerned and they can be more conveniently attended to.

GOT RID OF OLD GENERATORS.

It perhaps will be a few days before everything is perfectly adjusted and in full working order, though things went along with surprising and gratifying smoothness last night. Mr. Sanders, of the Central Construction Company, contractor, will remain here for another week at least, looking after minor details and making certain everything is in perfect order before he leaves. One of his tasks will be the shipment of the two old-style generators, for according to the terms of the contract they are taken off the city's hands by the contractor. Liberal allowance having been secured when the contract was drawn up, the expense of them is considered by city officials to have been most fortunate, for while the contract company doubtless will be able to remodel and make some use of them, they are undoubtedly of an out-of-date type and the city would have had difficulty in finding any other purchaser, or corporation which would desire to purchase them outright.

Drs. Sheldon and Andrus.

Dr. H. W. Sheldon, of this city, and Dr. J. H. Andrus, of Ishpeming, have formed a co-partnership, becoming effective to-day, and the firm will continue to be located in the Sheldon and the late Dr. Hudson. The new firm has also purchased the hospital of the latter, which had been left in bulk by Dr. Hudson. This hospital had been but recently completed and was not in full operation when Dr. Hudson died, but Drs. Sheldon and Andrus will at once put the building to practical use and it undoubtedly will prove of great benefit to the people of Negaunee and surrounding towns, as well as to the people of the mines. The new firm will have a drug store in the Sheldon building, which has been associated with Dr. Sheldon for some years past, will be retained, and the offices will continue to be in the Sheldon building.

Drs. Sheldon and Andrus are well qualified to carry on the work. Dr. Sheldon has been in practice here for many years, has been very successful professionally and is well liked personally. Dr. Andrus has long been associated with the Ishpeming hospital, and though his practice has been confined to that city he has quite a large acquaintance in Negaunee. He and his family will remove to this city as soon as arrangements can be made.

Dr. N. D. Kean, formerly of Ishpeming, but now recently of Middlegame, secures Dr. Andrus' interest in the Ishpeming hospital and will move to the latter city. Dr. L. C. Goodnow, of this city, who was associated with the late Dr. Hudson, will go to Michigamme to assist Dr. Kean.

Close Church for a Time.

Rev. A. C. Smith, who recently resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, made formal announcement of the pulpit vacancy here last Sunday. As a result, according of the congregation it was decided not to have regular services during the summer, and the church therefore will remain closed for next two or three months, except at such times as it may be convenient to have some visiting clergyman officiate at services. Meanwhile, such subscriptions as are overdue will be collected, and when services are resumed in the Fall it is believed the church will start in as a good financial basis. At the congregational meeting last Sunday four new members of the board of trustees were elected. Amos Squire was the only member whose term held over. The board as now constituted is composed of Amos Squire, Geo. E. O'Connor, Thomas Pelham, Charles Taylor, Jr., and Dr. H. E. Drake.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS ABOUT FOLK YOU KNOW.

Miss Rose Taylor arrived home Saturday afternoon from Milwaukee where she had been visiting friends since the closing of schools at Florence.

Gordon Murray and son Howard came up from Norway Friday. Mr. Murray returned again Saturday evening.

Mrs. Albert Mason, of Green Bay, who has been visiting in this city for several weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Miss Annie Rieven left Saturday morning on an extended visit with relatives and friends in Sheboygan, Wis.

Ernest Gerfey went to Bisbee, Arizona, Monday morning where he will work during the summer in a machine shop as one of the mines.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindman of Menominee, were here Sunday in this city. Mr. Lindman was formerly a resident of this place and now holds a similar position with the C. & N. W. at that place.

Mrs. Robert Findley is spending a few days with her sons, William and John Eddy, in Chicago having left here Monday morning.

Frank Goodman, of Sands, left Monday night for Salt Lake City, having secured a satisfactory and responsible position with a mining company in that vicinity. Mrs. Jo Hall and Mr. Goodman graduated from the Michigan College of Mines last June.

Florence Jorns left Monday night to take in the big fair at St. Louis and will spend some time in Chicago on his return. At Green Bay he was joined by his mother, Mrs. Mary Carson, who will accompany him on his trip.

Miss Tom Corbett is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Coulson, at Houghton, having left here Saturday last.

George B. Mitchell arrived home Sunday morning from Bisbee, Arizona, having been summoned by the illness of his father.

Marcus McNabb came up from Escanaba Monday on a visit of a couple of days with his mother. He returned Wednesday evening.

John Harrington left Monday evening for Conejos, State of Durango, Mexico, where he will have charge of a diamond drill exploration.

W. D. Whinnen and wife, of Republic were in the city Sunday to attend the funeral of Roy Mitchell.

Mrs. Richard Eddy arrived home Monday from a week's visit with friends at Powers.

Mrs. John Hogan of Calumet is in the city visiting with her brother, Frank Conway, and family.

Bishop G. Mott Williams presided at the morning service at St. John's Episcopal church last Sunday morning and confirmed a large class.

Andrew Lindquist arrived from Chicago a business trip to Chicago and other points, Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Dery, of Schaffer, arrived here yesterday to spend a few days with relatives.

John A. Phillips went to Marquette Monday morning in the interest of the insurance bureau.

Miss Gracie Jeffery Tuesday afternoon for Detroit where she will visit a couple of months with her friend, Miss Sadie Volden, formerly of this city.

Michael J. Curley came down from Duluth Tuesday night on a few days' visit with relatives.

Miss Theresa Collins, who has been visiting friends in Crystal Falls for about two weeks, is expected home to-morrow.

Miss Annie Jilbert returned to Ironwood from Lake Gogebic Tuesday afternoon, having been the guest of Miss Annie Collins for a week or more.

A. E. Cahill, the jeweler, is confined to his bed with a severe attack of sickness.

Hugo G. Muck returned Sunday morning from a trip to Oshkosh and Princeton, Wis. While away he purchased three new horses.

Swan Pilo returned Wednesday morning from an extended visit to St. Louis and Hot Springs, Arkansas. He thoroughly did the World's Fair and says it is beyond description.

Edward Vadnais went to the Copper country Wednesday afternoon where he has secured employment.

C. G. Carlson arrived in town Wednesday afternoon.

Ernest Zimmerman has resigned his position as delivery clerk for Hauck's grocery and has accepted a similar position with Mack's market.

Mrs. A. Wittfield is visiting relatives in Menominee and will remain for a few weeks with relatives in lower Michigan.

Dr. James Stanaway is doing duty at Gloucester Mines in the lower end of the copper mine work.

Dr. Goodnow was up the line Tuesday.

Patrick Manning, chief of police at Crystal Falls, concluded a visit with relatives here and returned to his home Monday night.

Mrs. Alvin Greene is here from Milwaukee visiting relatives, having left Sunday night.

Ernest Hodge, who has been doing diamond drill work at Bisbee, Arizona, for nearly a year past, arrived here Sunday morning on a visit to his parents. He was employed with Louis H. Mitchell and both have been gloriously happy for a few days.

Miss Mabel Hoffman of Marquette visited her brothers here Tuesday.

Miss Sophia Anderson, who has been visiting at Northland, returned here Tuesday afternoon to spend the vacation with her parents.

John Vivian left Tuesday night for Duluth to visit a few days with his brother.

Isaac Rosen, of the firm of Rosen Bros. & Klein, returned from his trip east Tuesday night, bringing with him his bride, and has since been busy receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends.

Lieut.-Gov. Maitland Hon. T. M. Kyle and Christian Lehmann attended the Republican State Convention at Detroit yesterday and are expected home to-morrow.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell and daughter Ruth left for Ishpeming Monday morning from an extended visit to California and other Western points.

Albert Trethewy, well known here years ago as a Cornish wrestler, has given up his trade as blacksmith, and has left Crystal Falls for Iowa Sunday evening. He will engage in farming.

Rev. August Erickson, of Boston, Mass., will preach at the Swedish Mission church next Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Richard Kendall and William Hanson, who came up from Norway to attend the funeral of their nephew, Roy Mitchell, returned to their home Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams and Miss Ione Balsam, who came up for the same purpose, returned Sunday evening.

Dr. Emile Doulin, who graduated with high honors from the medical department of the University of Michigan on June 23d, arrived here Saturday night accompanied by a friend, Dr. Sturgeon, of Calumet. They left yesterday for Calumet, where Mr. Doulin has accepted a position on the staff of the Tamarack Hospital. Mr. Sturgeon goes with the Calumet Hospital. Emile's many friends in Negaunee are pleased with his success and predict for him a rapid rise in his chosen profession.

J. H. Prideaux was up from Marquette Tuesday morning and left for the city guest of Miss Lizzie Broad.

Clifford Spencer was in town Tuesday and left in the evening for Escanaba to attend a directors' meeting of the Delaware Bay Mining Company. Frank Escanaba he will go to Canada to visit the Delaware Copper Company and expects to be absent three or four weeks at least.

Miss Nellie Gaffney arrived in town from Green Bay Tuesday afternoon to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. M. C. Gaffney.

Mrs. John Nyquist returned to her home in Seamy Tuesday morning, having been here for several days visiting her mother and sister.

J. H. Cancilla concluded a visit of several days with friends in this city and returned to his home at Carbide, Ill., Wednesday night.

Negaunee Boy in China.

A letter received a few days ago by the parents of Morgan Conway tells of the safe arrival of the young man in China. Mr. Conway left here on April 30, under contract to do diamond drill work for the Sullivan Drill Company in the Eastern empire. It was some days later before he really got started on his long journey, for he had to stop at Chicago to attend to some further details regarding the contract and to receive final instructions. The latter his parents received was dated Tien-Tsin, China, May 29, he having arrived two days previous to that date.

Mr. Conway writes that he had a fine voyage. Some rough weather was encountered, but it did not bothered him the superior man a bit. On his ship there were some 200 Chinese and an even greater number of Japanese. There were also fully 200 Americans, so that the ship was well loaded down with human freight.

The ship touched at several points in Japan, landing three days at Yokohama and giving the passengers who were so inclined considerable opportunity for sight-seeing. Mr. Conway took a run up to Tokio, the capital of Japan. He enjoyed a side ride in a "jinriksha," the national rickshaw, and says the trip was quite unlike everything in a hand and man power over there. The young man indulges in a little pleasantry in his letter when he remarks that the jinrikisha men can pull larger loads than his father's horses. What horses the Japanese possess are well cared for and are given light loads, leaving the hard work for the Chinese—the human substitutes for dumb horses. They had some horse races at Yokohama the day before Mr. Conway wrote his letter, and he says they were quite exciting.

The man to whom Mr. Conway was transferred was away, and the department said he found it tiresome business waiting in a strange land. However, he expected to get settled within a few days. Honest, he had discovered, is $5 a day, or $60 a month in native currency, which would be about $15 a month in American money.

Rewards Have Been Paid.

Messrs. Cordy and Grant, the members of the Iron Mountain searching party who found the remains of Mayor Hodson, are $1,500 richer as a result. The rewards were paid the past week, of the rewards aggregating the sum named, of this amount $1,000 was offered by Gen. J. H. Hall, and the remainder was from the common council of the city of Negaunee.

So far as the availability of the remains was concerned, the rewards might have been old earlier, but in the first place the men had our people their claim and secondly those who had been interested with the appointment of the money wished to have everything in due legal form.

The details of the adjustment were handled by Capt. W. H. Johnston and Hon. L. C. Forsyth, who had been a prominent part in directing the search; and by Supt. Lawrence, of the Illinois Steel Company, who had on the particular party of which Cordy and Grant were members. These men made an investigation with a view to verifying all the facts involved, and by the time recorded that Joseph Cordy and Charles H. Grant, both of Ishpeming, had been the ones entitled to the entire reward, and that so far as could be ascertained they were the men who alone were rightfully entitled to it.

There was a possibility that George N. Moyer, another member of the party might lay claim to a share, but Messrs. Johnston and Greenway were in receipt of a telegram in which Moyer disclaimed any claim. The findings were reported to Mr. C. C. Ambrose, acting for his daughter, Mrs. Hodson; and to Mayor A. H. Wilder, representing the city in his towns. Both interests were financial, and the respective parties were satisfied with the sums they had to share in it.

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Is a Bad Egg.

Willie Oliver seems to be a hopeless bad boy. He was one of the boys arrested last week for breaking into Peter Anno's confectionery store and was on account released on suspended sentence when he got into another scrape. The time Godfrey Tredeschini was the victim from which Oliver took $8.50 from the till. He was again arrested and at a hearing in Justice Thorn's office, was convicted by boys. Blanchard to spend the next few years in the reformatory, to Ya-ble.

ACTIVITY AT PALMER

VOLUNTEER MINE RESUMED OPERATIONS TO-DAY.

Property Has been Idle for Nearly a Year—Force Increased at the Richmond.

Good news came to the people of Palmer with the first of the month and they will be able to put more spirit into their Fourth of July celebration, for the Volunteer mine, which has been idle for nearly a year, resumed operations to-day. Mr. Wm. Mann installed their engineer at Palmer newest to work to-day to get the property in shape, but it will be several days before things are in full swing. The remainder of the force, which will number between 250 and 300 all told, will be recruited principally from men in Negaunee and Ishpeming who were laid off when reductions were made in forces at other mines some time ago. The Volunteer is operated by the U. S. Steel Corporation.

The opening of the Volunteer mine is the more significant because of the fact that there is quite a large amount of ore in stock there. There would be no incentive for further mining operations were not the management certain of a market for this stocked ore and what will be taken from the Richmond this year. One thing which possibly had a favorable influence in the decision to reopen the Volunteer is the putting in operation of the Steel Corporation's crushing plant at Ironwood. It is understood that the Volunteer ore is to go through the crushers.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for the reduction of some of the ore which has remained in stock since the mine was operated by the Lake Superior Iron Company, prior to the acquisition of the property by the steel corporation.

Capt. F. E. Rowe has been absent, having been called to New York by the illness of his father, but he is expected to return any day and will take charge of the mine at once.

Regular shipments are now being made from the Richmond mine, also located on the Palmer range, and the force has been quite largely increased, and the prospects are bright for a season. The Richmond is operated by the Republic Iron and Steel Company. The medical practice at both Volunteer and the Richmond will be carried on by Drs. Sheldon & Andrus of Negaunee.

A Gift to the Library.

The Negaunee public library has been enriched by a portfolio of portraits of characters and pictures of scenes described in Shakespeare's works. The pictures which are sized engravings and the work of Felix Ettinger, a prominent German artist. The portfolio, very part of a collection owned by the late Dr. L. D. Orr, and they were presented to the library recently by his daughters, Mrs. W. J. Cross and Miss Louise W. Orr. A couple of the pictures have already been framed and a portfolio or case will soon be provided so that the remainder may be kept well preserved, yet ready for easy of access.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

The final session of the coroner's inquisitorial session in the case of Mrs. Arcelie Carr, Miss Florence Crane, Roy Mitchell and Gordon W. Piper, who lost their lives in a boiling kettle at the Tilden Theatre, was held last night. The jury in the Carr case, before which the testimony of the survivors of the accident and of those who effected the rescue, was taken, Coroner Pelo presided at the inquest and Prosecuting Attorney Tolf was present to represent the state. The facts as drawn out at the inquest were substantially the same as had been given in the published accounts of the accident. It appeared that the stone had burst upon the second floor and was carried through the trough of the waste and boosting operation. At all events, it was clear that the members of the party had used their endeavors to prevent the foundering of the boat, and as a result of the inquest was to effectually disprove some baseless rumors that had gained circulation. After the conclusion of the evidence, the jury was out but a few minutes before it returned a verdict of accidental death.

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD

NEGAUNEE PRINTING CO.

NEGAUNEE, - MICHIGAN

Necessity knows no law, and it is generally too poor to interest lawyers.

If Andy Carnegie really knew he will die rich, he let him go to studying the airship problem.

In the United States last year 8,937 people committed suicide. In the last thirteen years 77,617 people took taken their own lives.

A London war expert says the "Russians show a lack of skill in the use of arms." Perhaps they are lacking in skill, however, in the use of rope.

Jefferson was severely criticised for making the Louisiana purchase. He was generous enough, however, not to leave a list of the people who criticised him.

One objection to "The Star Spangled Banner" as the national air is that so many citizens of the land never are anything "by the dawn's early light."

A Chicago mortgage sale case figured up to $5,000,000 committed suicide the other day. He evidently didn't figure that he was actually worth more than the equity in copper stock.

A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap process for making alcohol from sawdust. After this we may be easier to induce tramps to operate on the woodpiles.

It appears that the Siemens brothers got to quarreling among themselves over the polygamy question. This will probably settle it next year quickly. Then the United States Government could.

Carter, 17, Wright has shown to that living expenses have increased in the last ten years. Now will he please give us a glimpse of what wages and salaries have been doing in the same time?

A St. Louis judge has decided that the young woman's father has a right to go downtown after it comes and interrupt the proceedings, either by force or otherwise, if the daughter thinks he can be resented without the lay "law."

If Mr. Carnegie's hero fund is open to nominations, why wouldn't the woman who literally risks her age, and the woman who makes no attempt to conceal the fact she is wearing her last year's hat, and the woman who never sends word that she isn't at home when she is, all be eligible to a share in it?

Hidden diet remedies in London are announced by the United States consul at Liege. Belgium. Some people are resembles the finest transparent china, yet by a secret process is rendered so strong that it can actually be used instead of a hammer in driving nails." The consul says that he has seen photos of this ware thrown upon a stone floor and go bounding away unhurt. These tests are all very well, but the real trial will come when they have gone hold of the dishes. If they stand that, nothing more can be asked.

One is not accustomed to think of the Hessians as a considerably people, yet, according to a recent book on the subject by the chemists of the Hessian railway in London, nearly a hundred and twenty-five thousand families in Siberia have been converted to Christianity through the efforts of the missionaries since 1862. Religious and educational leaders have been impounded into twenty-three Siberian dialects. Sometimes it was difficult to translate the Scriptures into the native language because of the absence of words to express the idea. The tribe had no word for "herald." So the Lord's prayer had to be made to read, "Give us this day our necessary food." As there were neither serpents nor dove in the region, another passage of Scripture had to be produced, "Be ye wise as crafty as and as harmless as soul cake."

We rise to make plain talk on a theme that is big in the thought of the girl. The theme is home and the duties of a life mate for a maid. The dear young thing will hear in mind that a "fresh lad," a fool pipe, has shown alleged love home and has spent a dollar or two on the out, of need, so to make up the best set of coats to be in. The scarf and the vest, their cloth, that is color, do not make a place in the mind of the lassie who must soon or later, cross the sea of life. It is to say, then, that the dude make the dude, but do not make the real man. The girl who thinks a dude is all right is not the girl we wish to talk to on this line. For those who that sort the dude is all right. The maid who wishes, so to right, not go in life with a man, the maid who has the heart to make a home a place of bliss, will pass by the one who thinks of dress and slides and style more than the things of the world's will on wind or heart. A good man to be to be the man who thinks first of all of his job and of his stand in the town. The staid, solid, true, plain, square, white-breast, your aged, pure-lipped young man is the boy to place love on in the home game of to such game as one may choose.

Dull women should give serious thought to the action of the divorced Canadian wife who claims a copyright on her husband's name and therefore disputes the privilege of his second wife to bear. This is a matter involving the most delicate treatment. The ready emancipated woman may properly make the argument that no woman should be compelled to bear her husband's name, and that it is her privilege to retain her own name, or even confer it on the husband if desired. But women are women despite the rapid growth of the feminine mind and the advancement of the feminine position, and while a woman may have little regard for her husband's name so far as it applies to her, she is still of the opinion that no other woman shall bear it. This is one of the most notable illustrations of the eternal feminine developed by the wisest philosophers. The court will be called upon to decide the case in point, and it remains to be seen whether, as in the matter of books, a husband's name may be copyrighted for a certain term of years, with the privilege of a short renewal. Grave issues are at stake.

When Charles Kingsley referred to America as "that happy nation of common sensedom" the phrase merely provoked a good-natured smile, for the liberality of expression colored the spirit of its sting. When P. T. Barnum described that "the American people have to be humbugged" the declamation was in no wise resented, but, on the contrary, the people went in increased numbers to see Mr. Barnum's "white elephant." Yesterday Kipling spoke "bended knee," knowing full well that the elephant was painted, that the horse had been dermatologically treated and that the bearded lady was a soprano colored man in feminine attire. Some days the dominant type in this country was the Yankee and he was supposed to infuse sensible perfects. His chief characteristic was to make a silent, Argus in trade and barter and to get the better of any one with whom he dealt, when fair means failed to do so, and hoodlum to serve certain forms of deception, conspicuoded by the term "Yankee tricks." His chief accomplishment was in the line of inventions, with which he flooded the country. They were classified by geography as belonging to certain various characters and clever imitations of simple articles. Among the latter was the wooden nutmeg, which, sent out to Europe from the original century by its lack of flavor. Of all the shrewd Nutmegs of Yankeedom, the inventor of the wooden nutmeg stands out in indelicate prominence. He was, so to speak, the tutor of original commercial sin in the century. As the Yankee was noted for the sin of Adam, so does commercial America suffer for the sin of the anonymous Yankee that invented the wooden nutmeg. With the exception of trade and commerce accompanying territorial development and increase population the pernicious influence of the wooden nutmeg prevailed has spread far and wide and is encouraged on every hand in commercial transactions. In the daily dealings of household staples the average citizen gets hoodwinked wooden nutmegs. Mocha and Java coffee has a flavor of the Hottentot coffee rather than of any berry known in Arabia or Java, and the cheaper grades give just the smell of parched beans instead of the aroma of coffee. The good old pure lard of the sugar is doubled by a mixture with the heavy insoluble mineral known as terra alba, and the pure lard, which was the olive oil in lands of cotton seed, the honey of glucose invented in pumpkin rind, the waxy stuff paper sold and a thousand other articles are products of Yankee genius. The number of similar illustrations that might be cited to show the prevalent deception and its commercial importance is legion, all of which may be traced to the wooden nutmeg invented by the wooden nutmeg man.

TIN FOUND IN ALASKA

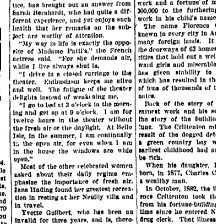
Ore Believed to Exist There in Paying Quantities.

The tin finds in the United States that have been periodically announced for so many years have loaded to make them skeptical as to the possibility of the existence of this valuable metal in this country in large quantities. Nevertheless, there is good reason for this connection, the value of the tin-bearing clay recently discovered in Alaska seems to increase with time, says Mines and Minerals. It has been reported that on the banks of Hiflow some from the Alaska Tin Mining Company was brought to Seattle. Week, recently, and was taken off by slow boats and resembles ordinary gray sand ostensibly from the Alaska tin lode. It was averaged 56 per cent tin at a government assay office. This ore had all been worked by hand, but having demonstrated that it can be so sufficiently opulent and rich enough to pay to ship it the company plans to set up a pumping plant and machinery that will handle ten times as fast as a day. The ore, however, is limited to its surface deposits.

A letter report in regard to this Alaska ore has its source in an assay office in Providence, R. I., which announces that it is a very high grade or tin bearing substance, and that concentration whatever, further, that it may obtain have been taken up in different parties, two of whom have shown that it contains tin ranging from nearly 50 per cent tin. In view of the fact that interest in the tin has been partly aroused in the United States and that for the years 1899 and 1900 the tin imported was worth about 27 cents a pound at New York city on a consumption of over 40,000,000 pounds, the importance of this discovery is apparent.

Women seldom use relation as a cloak; it isn't fashionable enough.

TWO STYLES OF WOMAN'S DRESS.



This cut represents two styles of dress, one of 1879, the other of 1900. That of 1879, the lady of the pointed—shoes the way the lady of style looked when the Telegram was started. The ladies in those days wore dress so particular that the cut of their dress, and the shape of their shoes should be a la mode as they are to-day. Styles in hats have changed some, too, and the way of arranging the hair. The 1900 style, was all the rage, the same of ornament that was so our fore as we gazed at Miss 1879 changes to a look of satisfaction as we look at Miss 1900. However, if you keep this picture twenty-five years and then bring it out and show it to those of the younger generation, then will Miss 1900 cost to very little sense of amusement. It was ever thus. After all, we think Miss 1879 a pretty neat lady.

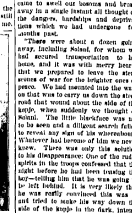
Miss 1900 has one advantage over Miss 1879, and that is in the shortwaist. We just would like girl of this day do without her waist line, and have as many of these dainty effulm as her fancy chooses, and with one neat skirt may have as many changes in a day as there are hours. But girl of 1879 had a whole gown of the same material, and it could be dressed, or had to substitute with a bonque, which was an odd waist made up with a silver belt. It was not to be compared with the trim, tasty shirtwaist of today. However, as the girl of 1879 had never heard of the shirtwaist she did not let it worry her, but went on in her own sweet way and certainly managed to look neat and charming.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Vivid Realistic Description of Them by the Veteran Vereschagin.

Those who speak of the glories of war may find the reverse of the medal in the paintings of Vereschagin, the Russian painter Vereschagin, who recently met his death at Port Arthur, and who painted his Apotheosis of War from which he himself died, says. The pyramids of human skulls in the picture, he says, I witnessed during years before when traveling along the Chinese-Russian frontier. Two years ago I saw the same sort of horrible story. Flourishing villages, a happy, contented people there, now wretch dead, crawling hyenas, and a few men and women remained the only inhabitants.

Arrived in the neighborhood of the town of Tchangchoui I surveyed still more of the desolation confronting us.



VASILI VERESHTCHAGIN.

Though the walls, towers and roofs were dense—crowned and shining in the sun, there was not a living creature the road were filthy, dead were the streets and the dead at the gates were so mutilated, no official demanded identification from anyone. In the road and none of the main street I noticed fragments, cotton, military accoutrements, tiny stores of Chinese women, heads and limbs of men, women and children, a fearful chaos. I made my way to the citadel. Below the walls and battlements—human heads and limbs and carcasses in heaps. Little, mountain of dead. Dogs and cats were there, where the bodies of the murdered people by them were wretch people. Well, recently, I was taken off by slow boats and resembles ordinary gray sand ostensibly from the Alaska tin lode. It was taken off by slow boats and resembles ordinary gray sand ostensibly from the Alaska tin lode. It was averaged 56 per cent tin at a government assay office. This ore had all been worked by hand, but having demonstrated that it can be so sufficiently opulent and rich enough to pay to ship it the company plans to set up a pumping plant and machinery that will handle ten times as fast as a day. The ore, however, is limited to its surface deposits.

CAMP FOLLOWERS IN AFRICA.

They Were Natives, But Were Most Useful Nevertheless.

"I saw so many natives in our days march that I was very glad to have to mind a little experience in commissariat, which I had taken up in Africa," said a writer in the New Ottoman Times. General Sir Redvers Buller. "Of course, in many respects there are great differences between the American army and the original African article, but when it comes right down to good, inherent faithfulness there is marked similarity, and the black man if treated kindly may be counted upon to show the white a few pointers in that line.

"The volunteer troops in active service did little or none of their own commissary work, there being always a host of natives—Kaffirs, Basutos, Swazis and various other tribes—hanging about the camp ready to perform the services of the zero in hand. So long as we had to do with the Boers, kinkier and harder that without insolent generosity of the great Kaffir, I dare say did not exist on the entire continent. My chum and myself, however, took him in hand and in a fortnight that "boy" swore by us, would have thrown himself into bullets to serve us, and when the terms of our enlistment were ended and our chief herdsman we could not bring him home with us to Africa. The morning of our departure for Cape Town we found that in the night he had stolen 84 shot bovemvoet shore the disappointed, hungry, disappointed boys came to send out bosuns and bid away in a single instant all thought of the Kaffir's faithfulness. Of the natives whom we had undergone for Jonnie Boer.

"There were about a dozen doing away, including the Kaffir who had had secured transportation to his mana, and it was only after we found that we proposed to leave the sterm waves of war for the brighter zone of peace. We had mounted into the wagon that was to carry us down the river and that wound about the side of the kopje, when suddenly we thought of Sambo. The little fellow was not to be seen and a diligent search failed to reveal any sign of his whereabouts. Whatever had become of him we never knew. There was only this explanation to his disappearance: One of the native spiffs in the troops mentioned that the night before he had been tossing for his sweetheart that he was going to be left behind. It was a fact that he was coolly overlooked this was so and refed to make his way down the side of the kopje to the farm, intending to join us at the railroad station. He never reached there, however, and all probability that the poor boy had found his last resting place in one of the deep ravines that marked the mountain side."

Practical Economy.

The practical man is impatient of theory, and is not accustomed to the study of apparently useless scientific investigations, but he is glad sometimes results to the end.

So Professor Lankester of geology says that he once received a call from a man who was in charge of a large commercial enterprise. He wished to know if there was any practical use in attention of his son, who would still study Hebrew's tint business and world.

"But mind you," said he, "I don't wish the boy to become a man of ideas or faults or spiritualism or demulcifiers. I don't wish him to be a man of ideas with fossils or stuff about reptiles. What I want the boy to have is good and gold and silver and copper in paying quantities, etc. in paying quantities."

Benefits Reversed.

People and things that proved to hard, but Alderman took up the study of Italian with high hope.

"How are you and your Italian teacher getting on?" asked one of Alderman's friends one day after he had proceeded for three months.

"Ah—ah—I'm just about where I was," said Alderman, nonchalantly, "but my teacher, Signor Lucca, who speaking English much better than he was when we began."

Gold from Cripple Creek.

The gold output of the Cripple Creek district, in Colorado, for the month of March, 1904, as compiled from the mill and smelter returns, was $1,740,000.

There should be no objection to a man smoking cigarettes if he is about to elope, supposed to have a prodigal spiritual bloomed.

HOW TO PRESERVE THE VOICE.

Famous Actors from Patti, Rudolph Gulbert and Ite Reuker.

Madame Patti's declaration that she has always kept the window of her room open night and day, in order that the air might be fresh, and that she attributes her good health to this practice, has brought out an answer from Sarah Bernhardt, who had quite a different experience, and yet enjoys which health that her remarks on the subject are worthy of attention.

"My way in life is exactly the opposite of Madame Patti's," the French actress said. "For me dessuns air, while I live always shut in.

"I drive in a closed carriage to the theater. Enthusiasm keeps me alive and well. The fatigue of the theater delights instead of weakening me.

"I go to bed at 3 o'clock in the morning and get up at 9 o'clock. I am for twelve hours in the theater without the fresh air or the daylight. At theatre, I, in the summer, I am continually in the open air, for even when I am in the house the windows are wide open.

Most of the other celebrated women asked about their daily habits, emphasize the importance of fresh air. Miss Hedda Gabler her greatest success, lies in resting at her Newly villa and in fresh air.

Yvette Guilbert, who has been on the stage for twenty years, and is, therefore, less of an authority on the subject than some of the others, recommends holding as the best means of keeping in strength and health.

"I sleep ten hours and so do I immediately on my return from the theater. I endeavor to take exercise. The stupid part of the whole thing is that I have to sing and dance for more than 17 hours daily.

"I go every year to Poland in the summer for my health, life is quite different. He is rarely indoors.

Ote Ibsen's life is between his studies and his piano, which he has placed in a pleasure in the summer, and he is now play and yet he is the open air. He rarely leaves the house, the music-room, as the tenor is too problem to sing in the open air.—New York News.

FOX FARM A FAILURE.

Animals Escaped from Island to Maine Mainland.

A man named Sall ann, of Hancock, recently started a new industry on an island off the coast between Machias and Eastport, Maine, the Boston Express. This was fox-raising. He believed that there was money in the made in raising furs for their hides, and so leased what is known as Tryon Island, some distance off the coast. Having secured the island, he went to work to build a fence to keep the timest forted and most lusty foxes he could find, paying for some of them as high as $100 apiece. These brightest foxes, he said, fell and sold for $100 a for farm with every prospect that his past plan would be a success.

Of course, the island being some distance from the land, it was impossible for the foxes to get off and go forward were not necessary. This widow rains the water between Tryon Island and the mainland closed slowly in until finally the wide passage was covered with ice which could support a man—or a horn, for that matter.

All this had been going on quietly that Mr. Mullings had quite failed to see that the regular mainland foxes might come to his new industry, and one morning he awoke to find that every fox he owned had escaped from the island to the mainland and had taken to the lonely growth of timber which covers much of this section of Maine. He at once set his hounds to scanders and scoured the surrounding country, but he has not succeeded in recovering one of the animals. The foxes, he thinks, must have been seven or twenty valuable, segregated an amount of many thousands of dollars, and he has offered a liberal reduction of being a total one.

A Lively Prestigue.

In certain cities of high civilization one has to pay for the privilege of being run over, instead of receiving damages for injuries so received. Recently a Parisian was fined for not leaving Jowles in India may prove rather expensive for the tourist.

Several motives were avowed there. One was that the victim was having committed a crime. They were inquisitive and wished to know what kind the real culprit confirmed his guilt.

The story was told to Sir Montague Gerard, who asked:

"Well, have the poor fellows been released?"

"Oh," said the native officer who brought the news, "certainly not, until they have paid up."

"Paid up? I'm just about where I was," said Alderman, nonchalantly, "but my teacher, Signor Lucca, who speaking English much better than he was when we began."

IN MEMORY OF A CHILD.

Florence Crittenton Home Concrete Expression of a Father's Love.

Because he so loved his daughter, who died at the age of 6 years long ago, Charles N. Crittenton, who has been holding evangelistic services in Chicago, has given 21 years continuous work and a fortune of more than $1,000,000 to the memory of a great work in his child's name.

The name Florence Crittenton is known in every city in America and in many foreign lands. It hinge above the doorways of 52 homes in American cities that lend out a welcome to wayward girls and their offspring, and has given stability to a movement which has resulted in the reclamation of tens of thousands of these unfortunates.

Back of the story of his constant, earnest work and his self-sacrifice is the story of the children of their father. The Crittenton millions are the result of the despaired determination at a green country boy who from his earliest childhood had an ambition to be rich.

When his daughter, Florence, was born, in 1871, Charles Crittenton was a wealthy man.

In October, 1882, the illness of Florence Crittenton took this man away from his business affairs. For two days since he entered New York as a stranger, he had been unable to take him away for all time, for within a few days the child died.

Stunned by the death of the daughter Charles N. Crittenton took the resolve that he would devote his work in his dead child's name. In April, 1883, was the first Florence Crittenton Home was established. The object of that is to reclaim girls who are victims of unfortunate seasons.

Beautiful as the monument back of this movement, it was not enough to fill the home with refugees. Some one had to go out into the haunts of vice and reclaim the unfortunates. He did so, and he did it with the zeal of a father. He went, talking with him each few persons as he went, inspired to the movement. That was the beginning of the work of the Crittenton Home, which has its roots in the people of the states, which has its roots in the people of the states, which has its roots in the people of the states.

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Mercein, N. Y., June 6.—Mr. Benjamin Mercein, of this place, suffered a great deal of this place, cause very nervy and being his wife, and now that she is cured and restored to good health his friends congratulate him upon the fact.

"My wife has suffered everything from Nervous Dyspepsia. She was sick four years. She doctored with Doctors and Medicine. Was growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She suffered from 12 pounds down to 100 pounds. Then was her Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 150, well and feeling stronger every day.

"Who used to have Rheumatism so bad that I had to carry her from one room to another, and this is all gone.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a blessing to those who suffer as we have. They are all we have served her. We can't praise them enough."

A Practical Girl.

He—I love you to distraction.

She—Don't you think we could get along?

He—I'm stuck on you.

He—You told me that you want to be independent.

She—Yes, but they did not teach me how to make bread at school.

Also Reward. Also.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is a dangerous form of Catarrh that has been prevailing in these parts and that Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Lauded.

He (contemplating a new study)—She (finally)—Yes, I can.

He—Can what?

"Yes—because you stopped." (Nonsense.)

"Lake Shore" Summer Tours.

Where are you going to spend this summer? Perhaps the most delightful way is book of "Summer Tours to Resorts" which is a very and beautiful book. It will be sent free on receipt of 2c. by F. M. Ellis, Chief Asst. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Hacking Cough Confirmed.

New Bremer Bakeriesgin—This store is the place to get your Bakery.

Landlady (Smith)—No it is. I have it secured for a number years for you.

Are Your Bowels Right?

A doctor's claim into your stomach. It cures Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bad Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Scrofula, Eczema, Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Sallow Skin, Bad Breath, Malaria, Chills and Fever. Only 25c. at Druggists, and store stores. Dr. Kennedy's Medicine Co., Rondout, N. Y.

Hiscocks Westphalia and epilepsies

tone outputs over 61,000,000 tons annually.

I Had Plain Care for Consumption the

Doctors said I could not live. Mrs. Catherine Ulrich, Ashland, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children

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

OLD FAVORITES

Dorothy Darnielle.

Up from the meadows rich with corn,
Clear in the cool September morn,

The clustered spires of Frederick stood
Green walled by the hills of Maryland.

Round about them orchards sweep,
Apple and peach tree fruited deep,

Fair as a garden of the Lord
To the eyes of the famished rebel hordes.

On that pleasant morn of early fall,
When he marched over the mountain wall—

Over the mountains, winding down,
Horse and foot, into Frederick town.

Forty flags, with their silver stars,
Forty flags, with crimson bars,

Flapped in the morning wind; the sun
Of noon looked down, and saw not one.

Up rose old Barbara Frietchie then,
Bowed with her fourscore years and ten;

Bravest of all in Frederick town,
She took up the flag the men hauled down;

In her attic window the staff she set,
To show that one heart was loyal yet.

Up the street came the rebel tread,
Stonewall Jackson riding ahead.

Under his slouched hat left and right
He glanced; the old flag met his sight.

"Halt!" the dust-brown ranks stood fast.
"Fire!" out blazed the rifle blast.

It shivered the window pane and sash.
It rent the banner with seam and gash.

Quick as it fell, from the broken staff,
Dame Barbara snatched the silken scarf.

She leaned far out on the window sill,
And shook it forth with a royal will.

"Shoot, if you must, this old gray head,
But spare your country's flag," she said.

A shade of sadness, a blush of shame,
Over the face of the leader came;

The solider nature within him stirred
To life at that woman's word and word:

"Who touches a hair of you gray head,
Dies like a dog! March on!" he said.

All day long through Frederick Street
Sound the tread of marching feet:

All day long that free flag tossed
Over the heads of the rebel host.

Ever in turn falls river and fall
On the local winds that level it well,

And through the hill-gaps sunset light
Shone over it with a warm good night.

Barbara Frietchie's work is o'er
And the Rebel rides on his raids no more.

Honor to her, and let a tear
Fall, for her sake, and Stonewall's bier,

Over Barbara Frietchie's grave
Flag of Freedom and Union wave!

Peace and order and beauty draw
Round thy symbol of light and law,

And over the grave shower look down
On thy stars below in Frederick town.
—John G. Whittier.

BAKING IN ANCIENT TIMES

It Was Known as a Distinct Trade as Early as 170 B. C.

"The learned are in great doubt about the time when baking first came a particular profession and became a wan business," said a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is generally agreed that they had their rise in the east and passed from Greece to Italy after the war with Pyrrhus, about the year 268, in which time every housewife was her own baker; for the world knew not which we find in Roman authors before that time, supplied a person who ground or pounded the grain in a mill, or mortar, for the use of the baker are. According to Athenaeus the Cappadocians were the most applauded bakers, after them the Lydians, then the Phenicians. To the foreign bakers are brought into Rome were added a number of freedmen; who were incorporated into a body, or as Sigonius called it, a college, from which neither they nor their children were allowed to withdraw. They had their offices to remove and could not dispose of any part of them.

"Herb Ichabodus had a partner who had the superintendency thereof, and these patrons elected one out of their number every year, who had the superintendence over the rest and the care of the whole, and of the body of the bakers, every now and then, one was admitted among the senators. To preserve honor and honesty in the college of bakers, it was expressly prohibited all alliance with comedians and gladiators; each had its stamp or hallmarks and they were distributed into fourteen regions of the Eternal city. They were exempt from ministry and other offices, which might divert them from their employment.

"The art of making bread was not known at Rome until 580. Before this time the Romans prepared their flour into a kind of pap, or soft pudding, for which reason Pliny calls them eaters of pap. Among the methods we find various kinds of bread, such as panis siligineus, panis secundus, autopyrus, rubaneus, etc. The French have great varieties of bread, as quoen's bread, alamode bread, bread de Reggio, de Gonville, quailing bread, etc., all prepared in peculiar ways by the bakers of Paris. The bread in Germany excels all others, on account of the waters of Gossnar, about three leagues from Paris. It is light and full of eyes, which are marks of its good nature.

"Bonpourchoir, or bonpourchet, is the name of a very coarse bread eaten in Westphalia and many other places. It still retains the name once given it by a French traveler, of bonpourchoir, good for his horses. Nobody; but is by no means a contraband like kind. It is far from being prohibitive to this age or country; it has been known to distract and to affect several sons and was called by the antients panis furfuraceus or panis furfuris, from its not being so thoroughly cleansed from the husk or bran as the sons of Israel were. The sons then of old are only this sort of bread, to preserve them in the strength of limbs; and we may learn from Pliny that the Romans, for 300 years, knew no other bread; and it has been said that this coarse food was more wholesome amongst hunter and generate tumors less subject to corruption than the white.

"The bread bread made from dried oat, likewise, in England, where country affords no corn, and even among the Tartars. In upper Lusatia a sort of white earth is found, of which the poor, urged by the calamities of war, make bread. This earth, dug out of a hill where they formerly worked at sulpeter, when warmed by the fire, cracks, and small particles proved from it like meal, which former when mixed with meal. Some persons have lived upon it for some time. It will keep for more than a half-dozen years."

ANSWER FOREIGN MAIL

Stenographers Well Paid for Translating Business Letters.

Translating business letters received in Chicago from foreign countries and making business replies in the same language has come to be one of the profitable side lines of stenography and typewriting.

Just after the Spanish war, when Cuba and other Spanish territory came into close touch with Chicago as a business center, many stenographers undertook to master the Spanish language to the extent of business correspondence. But even before this there was a necessity for typewriters in foreign languages, and as this necessity has grown the stenographer has kept pace with the demand.

The card of a young woman operator in one of the largest office buildings reads: "Translations in French, German, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese. Typewriting done in the above languages." This young woman not only can accomplish this, but she does it for the work in hand, and, instantly the business man, through a newspaper, sends the business letter which he receives, and when the work is done the letter is posted back to him, written into good English. If it be in order that it is to be filed, or the request for prices, means one sheet of reply, to the letter is sent to the office of the young woman and, taking hold of it in English, she translates it into any one of the foreign languages at her command.

"This work is better paid than the ordinary stenographic work of the better class, and the time is apportioned when the mastery of two or three languages at itself may be looked for in the future. Stenography is a matter of shorthand and typewriting—Chicago Tribune.

Getting a Good Start.

"Miss Sophie," beloved heartstrings of all the poor of New Orleans, sat at her desk writing when an elderly woman who had made many previous appearances upon her was admitted.

"O Miss Sophie," she said, breathlessly, "I want to ask you a mighty plague, right away."

"What do you need the money for, Armagedon?"

"Well, ma'am, you see, I'm going to get married, and I need it for the wedding."

"But if the man you are marry cannot pay for the license, how is he going to accompany you?"

"That's just what I want to explain to you, Miss Sophie. You see is-mar rose in Thanksgiving, and we are coming to your free dinner. They you always give us something to take home with us. The wedding will be a Thanksgiver are going to have a basket distribution, and we shall get the one. That will keep up a week easily, and by that time we'll be on our feet."

Gay Bachelor Reminiscences.

"The race is growing immigrated, owing to city life and the multiplicity of our civilization," said Frederick P. Simmons, examining rye specimen, at the meeting of the members of the New England Association of Opticians. "Our visual ranges is confined to near objects for the greater part of the day, and the long distance vision is turned in. An object twenty feet away will make the eyeballs parallel.

"Anything less will turn them in and people who spend their hours in shops and fate necessarily have a short range of vision, which overwork and weakens the internal muscles leading to the nasal cavity.

"The exterior muscles not being so strained, are strong, and focus come the eye to turn out. Let a person who is thus affected spend a week or two in the country and his eyes become normal again, because he gets greater range of vision. Savages are generally farsighted." — *Inventors' Circular Weekly.*

Don't get gay.

Don't get gay. It is easier to keep the ball on them it is to put it back on again.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

McKinley and Roosevelt.

Consistency is not the brightest jewel in the Democratic journalistic crown. For years we have been the editors of that faith were attacking William McKinley because of alleged indecision of character. Some of them actually referred to him as having a "cloaca-like crain backbone." The people were seemingly warned of the danger of placing in high station a man who could be so twisted bitter and thither by every wind of political doctrine, by every passing current of popular opinion.

Now the average Democratic editor is attacking Mr. Roosevelt on the very opposite grounds. We are told that he is rash and opinionated, that when he makes up his mind on a question of public policy he is too stiff-necked, too stiff-necked, that a President should be amenable to popular opinion, and therefore that it is unwise to elect him to the Presidency—because he has backbone!

The two propositions are of opposite polarity. If Mr. McKinley lacked backbone, war is the possession of it not a good thing in Mr. Roosevelt? The fact, of course, is that, in both cases, there was an effort to assume the attitude of a man of principle. Consistency is not the brightest jewel in the Democratic journalistic crown. It is a jewel that is worn by many editors of the party who are attacking William McKinley because of alleged indecision of character. Some of them actually referred to him as having "a cloacka-like crain backbone." The people were seemingly warned of the danger of placing in high station a man who could be so twisted bitter and thither by every wind of political doctrine, by every passing current of popular opinion.

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LOOKING FOR NEW ISSUES.

Reed the Price Listen.

After a protracted discussion of the tariff bill between the Senate and the House of Representatives, a law in August of 1894, and protected Canadian farm products to enter the manufacturers of the United States under most favorable circumstances. The United States Consul at Montreal reported that the United States was the natural market for the poultry and eggs of Canada, and recommended that all these necessities be given consideration in the tariff bill now being framed in Boston.

Note the prices which Cass County farmers were receiving for eggs during that day. The market is optimal elsewhere in this paper. Did not farmers feel the effect of the Dingley tariff, and were not the prices enjoyed hurt by it? Was low injury only "Democratic" and a Republican fabrication? Look at the market and find the answer.—Atlantic Herald "Free Trade."

An Easy Task.

On the Tariff and the Income the Republican Platform Committee in 1896 will have an easy task. The Republicans are for the continuance of the Protection policy under which the country has made unexampled progress in the years of Republican sway than it did during all the previous period of its history.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat."

Why Not?

Why invite the chance of certain disasters and further failures by the adoption of proposed but untried experiments? Why not let well enough alone? Is it good fact that prosperity is really a Free-Trade so far as a gain is concerned?—The Lumber Trade Journal."

Read the Price Lists.

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SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes in Battle.

"All the good stories of the civil war," said the Colonel, "have not been told. They come up in an unexpected way at unexpected times. I was sitting at an Appomattox dinner or banquet a few evenings ago I expected to hear story of the evening to come from General Sandoval. His tribute to Grant was to my mind, the finest of the war. Grant, but then was no war. Grant or Sandoval's contrast, sitting were. I wondered how the ex-Confederate who was to follow Sandoval would meet the expectations of the occasion, and I was not disappointed by Sandoval's eloquence.

"He began with a story. He said that a few days before the affair at Appomattox Grant Robert E. Lee proposed that all the suit at a certain place should be surrendered to Grant in his headquarters. A corporal and two men were sent under Lee's orders to take possession of the post office and the mail. The postmaster resisted, but the mail was taken away and killed. The corporal, however, carried the mail to another of Lee's quarters and reported the circumstances in the immediate superior.

"Then came the last battle and the surrender of Lee's army. In the confusion incident to the surrender the post office incident was made a matter of record, and after the surrender some of the postmaster's relatives and friends, finding the corporal who had commanded the squad on the day of the abandoning of the post office, pointed him out to the officers in charge, preferred the charge of the order against him, secured his trial by court-martial, the trial ended in a verdict of guilty, with a death sentence.

"The court-martial proceedings, with a statement of the case by the prisoner, were sent to General Grant to be passed upon. The General disapproved the sentence and pardoned the prisoner set at liberty, holding that the corporal, acting under orders of his superior, had simply performed his duty as a soldier. If he had failed to capture the mail through resistance of the postmaster he probably would have been shot for disobedience. The general Grant added that it was contrary to all precedents to say that the corporal should be shot for obeying orders, and that he would be "ashamed to be tortured in that case," said the Virginia Sandoval, "that I could never forgive the man who would shot me for doing my duty."

"Grant was greatly shocked at the news, but proceeded to talk the situation over with the boy to whom he was hearted way. In the course of the conversation he said to Lee, 'I have never heard his father express a choice relative to your appointment.' Lee replied that he had heard his father say that he would be pleased to see his seventh in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Harold W. Meyer, of the Fifty-ninth Illinois, then on the staff of Thermopolis Gallery said the commander-in-chief made out at once, and signed. The Governor then asked the Colonel if he would be pleased if he would appoint him adjutant of one of the new regiments.

"Thinking assured that he would rather go into the Sixteenth Illinois and be sent, carrying a commission as lieutenant higher than Colonel Meyer, the Colonel said that he would be pleased to have the appointment. Grant said that the regiment already had a Sergeant Major, and he asked for an interview. The Sergeant Major was a young man of very pleasant face, and the Colonel, with a smile, said, 'Sergeant Major, I'm sorry to have to tell you that I have promised the Governor that I would be pleased to appoint Mr. Gallery adjutant of the new regiment.'

"Thinking assured that he would rather go into the Sixteenth Illinois and be sent, carrying a commission as lieutenant higher than Colonel Meyer, the Colonel said that he would be pleased to have the appointment. Grant said that the regiment already had a Sergeant Major, and he asked for an interview. The Sergeant Major was a young man of very pleasant face, and the Colonel, with a smile, said, 'Sergeant Major, I'm sorry to have to tell you that I have promised the Governor that I would be pleased to appoint Mr. Gallery adjutant of the new regiment.'

"Speaking of the Eighty-sixth Illinois, said the Colonel, "reminds me of a venture of Captain J. L. Buckingham, of the Eighty-sixth Illinois. Captain by the way, was in Colonel Dan McCook's brigade, or the Third brigade, the Second division of the Fifteenth corps. On the 20th of August, 1864, while Sherman's army was besieging Atlanta, our division, the Second division, was ordered to Decatur, and was ordered on a raid to cut the Montgomery & Atlanta Railway. The Third brigade left its baggage in the rifle pits under guard, and the skirmishers were left on duty under the command of Captain Buckingham.

"The Captain, some time after the division had gone, decided to follow it on horseback. He was overtaken by a rainstorm within three or four miles of the railroad, and stopped under a large tree. After the shower he was in doubt as to the right road, the rain having washed away the trail of the marchers. He had gone some distance, when a yell, fully armed, stepped from behind a tree and ordered the Captain to surrender. Taken by surprise, the Captain surrendered, and was relieved of his watch and pocketbook. At first the rebel marched the Captain on foot in front of him, leading the horse by the reins. The horse wouldn't lead, and the Captain was ordered to mount, and the two proceeded along the road, the rebel covering the Captain with his rifle.

"Not far had gone about two miles in this way, the Captain watching for an opportunity to escape, when a horseman came from the front at a trot. The Captain supposed the horseman was a lo a rebel cavalryman, but as the rider came closer recognized his own orderly. The rebel horseman, who had ordered the horseman to surrender, but with celerity, dropping the reins on his horse's neck, came to the order's aid. As if by surprise, straight the gun aimed at him, and threat it to one side. The rebel fired, but his shot hurt no one, and he took to his heels. Both horsemen pursued, and soon captured the fugitive. The Captain then handed the rebel's gun, demanded the return of everything that had been taken from him, and, having secured his property, took his prisoner under guard to where the brigade was waiting."—Chicago Times.

Deserting to Get Into a Flight.

"A great many soldiers," said the doctor, "deserted to get into a fight. I never knew let one man who doesn't want to get into a fight, and who is worth telling. Peter Mayville enlisted in the Ninth Vermont regiment which, with Lyons' other Union slaves, surrendered to the Confederate under Jackson, September 15, 1862, at Harper's Ferry. Under the terms of the surrender all the prisoners were on parole and the Ninth Vermont was sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, by guard rebel prisoners, until exchanged.

"This was a great disappointment to Peter Mayville, and as exchange was delayed, the Vermonter became restless and then rebellious. One dark night he slipped out of camp and never returned. He was reported a deserter and was so regarded by the men who knew him best. Mayville made his way to Pennsylvania, and enlisted under the name of Peter Barry, in a regiment on its way to the front. He saw hard service and fought at Gettysburg lost both arms and received other wounds. Not believing that he could recover, he told his story to the surgeon and asked that he be sent home to Vermont in as good condition as possible under the circumstances.

"Mayville had been something of a character in his home neighborhood, but was very popular with women or Peter Newcomer. This name was given him by his neighbors in Kinsbaldwin, in the year they came from Quebec to Vermont, was constantly complaining to the neighbors when he injured him, and was persecuted by them. Peter was so persistent an offender that the neighbors came to call him Peter Newcomer, or Newcomer, and this name to him after he deserted, and he was better known as Peter Newcomer than as Peter Mayville. So when he reached home, as Peter Barry, was given a pension of $72 a month, there was no comment than there would have been under other circumstances.

"Mayville was a boy when he had deserted from the Ninth Vermont, but he made it clear that he deserted because, with Sherman on the front, he could not bear the thought of filling up the Union Army Corps. Jackson he could not be exchanged, and as he was a boy, he got into a fight as Peter Mayville, because Mayville was a disabled prisoner, he took his life into the horse, and deserted into a fighting regiment. The problem officials concluded that Mayville's motives as a man and person were a little loose, but that he was so young that the sense of his plan to get into a fight, I mean that only a few years ago, and he proceeded, prosperous Vermont farmer, and was a good citizen and a good deal more under what name he drew a pension.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Lincoln's Wooden Shoes.

The late General John H. Gordon and Governor Chandler of Speight were together in a hotel in Atlanta recently when Governor Chandler asked Gordon if he had ever worn a wooden shoe in a military during, "Yes," said the General, "I have worn wooden shoes. I Lee was fighting Grant in the last days in old Petersburg, and headquarters with requests to see the gun." "Well, I was in Petersburg at the same time. But one day he surrended in reaching the guard immediately in the rear of Lee's lines, and almost got into the foot itself before he could stop, and I was ordered which followed was overheard by General, and he said, 'Let that man come!' The man in the tent came the Colonel, a new brand, dazzling, gray-headed, genteel-old dirky, who seemed to have come into the tent and had turning his hat around nervously in his hand.

"Well, where do you belong? demanded General Lee.

"I belong to the company, girl," returned the darky.

"No, you don't," declared the General sharply. "Everybody in my company has been shot. How is it that you haven't been?

"The darky scratched his head. Then from his twisted mouth came a confidential whisper. 'Well, yo' see, this ole fo' a-way, I ain't been shot, 'cause when dey's a fight goin' on I always stays with the girls.'"

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEGAUNEE PRINTING COMPANY.

THOS. J. RYAN, President. JAS. A. GOODMAN, Vice Pres. & Sec'y. FRED DUTOMBLE, Treasurer and Managing Editor.

Subscription, $2.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered as mail matter of the second class at the post office at Negaunee, Mich.

Friday, July 1, 1904.

THE STATE TICKET.

Michigan Republicans, in convention at Detroit yesterday, named a ticket headed by Fred M. Warner, of Pontiac, for governor, and Alexander Maitland, of Negaunee, for lieutenant-governor. The resolution pledging the nomination of governor by direct vote was defeated—714 to 340. The ticket, which will be an easy winner at the polls next November, is as follows:

Governor—Fred M. Warner, Farmington.

Lieutenant-Governor — Alexander Maitland, Negaunee.

State Treasurer—Frank P. Glazier, Chelsea.

Secretary of State—George F. Prescott, Tawas City.

Auditor General—Dr. J. B. Bradley, Eaton Rapids.

Attorney General—Chas. A. Blair, Jackson.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. R. Kelly, Detroit.

Member State Board of Education—L. L. Wright, Ironwood.

Land Commissioner—W. H. Howe, Clinton.

A QUIET FOURTH.

Unless you are satisfied with a Fourth of July falling flat like shot of the millenarian state which threatened to pervade Milwaukee until Mayor Rose vetoed Chief of Police Jansen's necessary order prohibiting the discharge of firearms and firecrackers—you the touching off of "squibs"—you will have to seek it elsewhere than in Negaunee, for there's to be "nothing doing" here on the nation's birthday. The big towns in the county have a friendly way of playing "turn about," with respect to Fourth of July celebrations; and Ishpeming's turn this year. It may be said in all truth that the Queen City is putting up an All brand of celebration this year, and no one who goes to Marquette to see the parade, the life-savers' drill, the horse racing and the many other attractions is likely to come home disappointed.

Then there are the towns up-the-road—Republic and Michigamme—whose celebrations are not so pretentious as will be that of the big city on the lake shore, but whose efforts will have the compensating merit of more individualism, which in many cases is a better thing. Republic's celebration is intended to be rather a home affair but nevertheless visitors will be welcomed. Michigamme is making more of a bid for outside attendance, and there is no question that in the way of fun and diversion the western town will outshine its chief rival in the "biggest little" town in the Peninsula. Morbating is fast—or away, in linear distance, but the Morbating Railway brings it near, and a glimpse of the natural attractions in the vicinity, not to mention the town's celebration would not be disappointing.

The tenth annual meeting of the Lake Superior Mining Institute will be held on the Gogebic range this year, the dates being August 26, 27 and 28. Headquarters will be at Ironwood, at which place the business sessions will be held.

The death of Carlos D. Sheldon, at Houghton last week, took away a man who was widely known in the Upper Peninsula and whose service in Congress had given him a degree of acquaintance in the nation at large. Politically he didn't always hit it off to everyone's liking, but for all that his was a sturdy character and the Upper Country, in particular, has abundant reason to hold him in kindly and grateful remembrance.

Prompt Payment.

On Tuesday, the 28 inst, Henry Alexander, the local representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, paid to Mrs. J. H. Hudson the sum of $2000, that being the amount of the policy carried by the late Maj. or Hudson in Mr. Alexander's company. There was no attempt "to make a round," but nevertheless the matter of the settlement followed the rule—the process of adjustment the payment to be considered a very prompt one.

TWO BIG OLD GOOD BITS.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for almost two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Ed, Sterling, Ill., but two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar effected a permanent cure. For sale by all druggists.

Mary had a little lamb
Whose fame was fair to see,
Because each night he had a drink
of Hawley Mountain Tea.
Sold by J. E. O'Donnohue.

AFTER LAGRIPPE—WHAT?

Usually a lingering cough and a general feeling of prostration. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the best to support the shattered nerves and give vigor. Coughs, Throat and Lung Troubles, Wasting in Children, Scrofula, Anæmia, Rickets, Wasting in Adults, Consumption, Scott's Emulsion.

A Small Wreck.

The breaking of a coupling caused the derailment of a large car at the City street crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern railway early in the week. It went off at the current on the west side of the crossing, topping over in a position which left the front truck on the south side of the track and the rear truck and car on the opposite side. Aside from a wrecked car and delaying of traffic for a couple of hours, no damage was done. The wrecking train came up from Escanaba Wednesday afternoon and picked up the debris.

July 4th Excursion Rates.

The Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Railway are offering special low excursion rates for the Fourth of July. Round trip tickets will be sold between all points on the D. S. S. & A. and Mineral Range railroads at rate of single fare for the round trip. Children between five and twelve years of age at half fare.

Tickets on sale Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and valid for return until Tuesday, July 5th, inclusive. Stasion Agent Stafford will be pleased to furnish further information, or same may be obtained by applying to George W. Hibbard, General Passenger Agent, of Marquette.

Finnish League Meeting.

The local branch of the Finnish National League will have a public meeting and entertainment at the Pioneer hall, Case street and Mitchell street, on Saturday evening, July 9—one week from to-morrow night. The program will be made up of speeches, musical selections and other attractive features. It is expected that Prof. Fredrec of Calumet will be heard in piano selections and that he will supervise the musical portion of the program. The exercises will be in the Finnish language, and will be of direct interest only to people of that nationality, but nevertheless the meeting is to be public to character and no admission fee will be charged.

Elaborate Program.

Nearly 2,000 Finns, representing all the societies of the Finnish National Brotherhood of America will assemble in Hibbing July 27 to 30 to attend the annual meeting of that body. There are 168 societies of Finns now in the United States which are affiliated with the national brotherhood. The number the majority are representatives of Michigan and Minnesota. An elaborate program of the meeting is being prepared, and among other features there will be the attendance of dozen or more Finnish singing societies, some of them brass bands, to be present and assist in furnishing music for the occasion. Many recreations of interest Finns will be in attendance and deliver addresses.

Officers for New Year.

At a regular meeting of Negaunee Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W. P. of A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Pres.—C. H. Truax.
Vice-Pres.—John Leaf.
Rec. Sec.—John E. Nelson.
Fin. Sec.—Nels Halstedt.
Treas.—Chas. Thoren, Sr.
Marshal—August Johnson.
Guide—John D. Larson.
I. W.—Charles Fridlund.
O. W.—Alvin Johnson.
Trustee—T. A. Thoren.

The appointing of a new local year finds the society in fine condition, both financially and numerically. The plunge it gave at Cleveland Tuesday Friday was a complete success in point of numbers and financial returns.

Victims of Accident.

James Clemo, a young man whose home was at Ishpeming, was the victim of a fatality at the Hartford mine late Tuesday, which was out of the run of ordinary mine accidents. The young man succumbed to powder smoke and gas, which prostrated three of his companions but with who had not fatal effect except in his case. A physically weak man is believed to have made Clemo easy prey to the fumes. "I required several minutes" time to resuscitate the others who had been exposed. Clemo was but nineteen years of age and is only known relative to this county is a brother, who works on the Republic range Cornish Pete contributed an inquest in this city yesterday, and a verdict of accidental death was reached.

Andrew Ekola was killed by the premature explosion of a quantity of blasting powder at the Austin mine at the Princeton location on Thursday of last week. It is supposed that, despite the repeated warnings to employes, Ekola had gone too near the store of powder with a lighted candle. Ekola may have been in Negaunee. Ekola was 35 years of age and a native of Finland, where his wife and three children still reside. The widow, or children are living in this country.

Constipation, headache, backache, feet sores, no appetite, all run down. Hallister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. Money back, if it fails. 35 cents. Tea or tablets form. Sold by J. E. O'Donnohue.

Low Rate Excursion Tickets to Northern Wisconsin Resorters, Northern Michigan.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates June 28, 29 and 30 limited to return until June 27. Inquire of ticket agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

CAN NOT BE OVERDONE.

Niagara Falls, the most magnificent of all spectacles, never grows commonplace. Let your summer tour to the east include Niagara. The Michigan Central Ry. Cuisine and Service are first class. Information regarding routes and rates, will be found a great help to planning the summer holiday. Address, with 2 red stamps, O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

The pill that will, will fill the bill Without a gripe.
To classify the liver, without a quiver,
Take one at night.
DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, easy to take, easy and gentle in effect, yet they are uncertain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. For quick relief from biliousness, sick headache, sluggish liver, jaundice, dizziness and all troubles arising from torpid liver, constipation, they have no equals. Sold by all druggists.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Fare to West.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Stanford and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

All Druggists

ask the readers of this paper who are suffering with dyspepsia or dyspepsia to call on them at once and get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. If you know the value of this remedy as we know it, you would not suffer another day. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a thorough digestant and tissue-building tonic as well. It is endorsed personally by hundreds of people whom it has cured of indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart and stomach troubles generally. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It is pleasant, palatable and strengthening.

July 1—5.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Marquette.

Notice is hereby given that in an order of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, made on the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1904, there was granted to the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Hoskin, deceased, a license to sell the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, for the payment of debts and legacies, and that I am required to present their claims to said executrix for examination and adjustment, at the office of Frank Stevens, in the City of Negaunee, in said County, on or before the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1905, and that the hearing on the petition for said license, will be held on the twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1904, at the Probate Office, in said County.

Dated June twenty-seventh, A. D. 1904.

CHARLES ESKAY,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

July 1—6.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Marquette.

Notice is hereby given that in an order of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, made on the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1904, there was granted to the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Hoskin, deceased, a license to sell the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, for the payment of debts and legacies, and that I am required to present their claims to said executrix for examination and adjustment, at the office of Frank Stevens, in the City of Negaunee, in said County, on or before the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1905, and that the hearing on the petition for said license, will be held on the twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1904, at the Probate Office, in said County.

Dated June twenty-seventh, A. D. 1904.

CHARLES ESKAY,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

There will be a regular meeting of the Block Indians of the Tribe of Ishpeming, at Tribe Council on Tuesday July 12th, 1904, at 8 o'clock P. M. sharp, at Tribe Council Room. Business of importance will be transacted. For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and to transact other business. Visiting members are cordially invited.

E. F. BRONSON, Secretary.

Sold Trains to Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry

VIA

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry

Through Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

Mondamin-corn pudding does a mate.

F. A. BOLLER, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.
A. H. HANSON, Agent, Negaunee.
H. H. WILSON, Gen'l Agt., Houghton.

Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the causes of pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, salt rheum, blood poisons, general debility and all skin diseases. A dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion by their action on the liver, stomach and bowels. They give perfect health. Only 25 cents. Sold by J. E. O'Donnohue.

(June 17—July 22)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,
June 16th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim, and that said final proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Marquette, Michigan, on July 22, 1904, viz:

Frank Ernest Ingalsbe, of Sands, Marquette, for the NE. ½ of Section 1, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas Hoskinson, of Ishpeming, Michigan; Ernest Johnson, of Sands, Michigan; Ernest Johnson, of Sands, Michigan; Jacob Johnson, of Sands, Michigan; John F. Smith, of Sands, Michigan; William Carney, of Sands, Michigan.

THOMAS BOLLARD, Register.

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THOMAS BOLLARD, Register.

June 10—July 15.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
In the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, in said County, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Negaunee, on the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1904.

Matt Peterson, Insolvent.

Proof of claims appearing from the affidavit on file that the claimant, Matt Peterson, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Sweden, Scandinavia, and that the last place of residence of said claimant is unknown, and the appearance of said non-resident defendant, Matt Peterson, being necessary to the ends of justice in the cause of action herein, and that this appearance be cause six months to the non-resident defendant, Matt Peterson, be served on said non-resident defendant, Matt Peterson, days after service on him of a copy of said full notice of the pendency of said Probate Court, and the order of said Probate Court thereon, and the said non-resident defendant, Matt Peterson, is further ordered to appear in said Probate Court, and answer the claims of the creditors to be established in the Probate Court, and that the said non-resident defendant, Matt Peterson, be and hereby is ordered to appear and answer the said petition, and that said petition be continued for ninety days from the date of the order of said Probate Court, and that a copy of this order be published in the newspaper of said County

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

Friday, July 1, 1904.

Round Robinson re-enlargements of life. Make the change healthy! Use Doan's Kidney Cure. For sale by all druggists.

Working Day and Night.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made, is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, healthy into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. for box. Sold by F. B. Kirkwood.

REPUBLIC.

Only two more days to intervene before there is added to the honor of glass powder salute an' gun of the exacter, the ever-glorious Yesterday, the one memorial in the calendar that requires a capital letter and really specks an exclamation point to preserve yo' sense of it. The day will have a properly patriotic observance in Republic as will be seen by the masters which are already in circulation. As usual, there will be a procession forming at the town hall at 9 a. m. sharp, the line of march to include streets, dishaunting near the Hickman bridge, the distribution of the ever-welcome candy to the children and the awarding of calithumpian prizes taking place immediately. A King wedd's residence. Later in the day there will be various games and sports and the Republic Cornet Band yo' furnish music yo' ears all day. The officers of the day will be as follows:

President, D. T. Morgan; serve ary, H. H. Gamble; treasurer, Joseph C. Lahold; marshal, Hen Martell.

The committee of arrangements is composed of the following:

D. T. Morgan, J. F. Lahold, H. H. Gamble, Peter W. Pascoe and Albert F. Hochstetler.

A very pretty home wedding that of Miss Edith Pascoe to Alphonse Van Dyke on Tuesday evening of this week. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pascoe, at 7 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Magahey, of the M. E. Church. The bride was attended by the Misses Ethel and Jennie Pascoe and the groom by John Pascoe, Jr., and Neil Carlson, and the ceremony was witnessed by quite a number of relatives and intimate friends. The bride is a member of a family which has made its home in Republic for about 25 years and her pleasing personality has won for her many friends who are glad to extend their congratulations. The groom is one of the younger, but prominent business men of the town, a member of the firm of Van Dyke Bros., and he too has a host of friends to add their congratulations.

William Hocking, who was alleged to have been one of the participants in an affair which resulted in fines for three of his companions a few weeks ago and who escaped punishment at the time by changing his place of abode, was brought back from Lake Linden last week and arraigned before Justice Lafollette, Magistrate. The circumstances of the affair are in brief as follows: Hocking had a fine team of horses and he insisted on allowing them to stand in the street while he was at work in a saloon. The boys thought it would be a good joke to take the team and they did so. They went as far as Lake Linden and there they were arrested by Marshal Martin. The boys were fined $10 and costs each and they paid the fines. Hocking was charged with aiding and abetting the boys in the affair and he was brought back to Republic and arraigned before Justice Lafollette. He was fined $10 and costs and he paid the fine.

Mr. Hocking's father, Mr. Thomas Hocking, of Lake Linden, was in town last week and he paid the fine of his son.

Mrs. Mary Hocking, mother of the young man, will "make good" in his new position, and the good wishes of his Republic friends follow him.

Charles J. Hasek, the Marquette brewery man, transacted business here Tuesday.

H. Levine returned last Friday from his trip to Lower Michigan, having enjoyed every minute of the time.

Al. Dahlman, who has been spending a deferred vacation here, has returned to his railroad duties at St. Paul.

Masons were at work repairing the foundations of the Peterson-Olivet building this week and the carpenters will soon begin the raising of the new structure.

Miss Hendrickson, of Ishpeming, is temporarily a clerk in the Dunn store vice Miss Lyons.

Mrs. George Hennes came over from Michigamme Sunday and spent a few days with Mrs. John Wineman.

A horse belonging to Peterson, the baker, did a few stunts Tuesday morning, and of the three, the breaking of the sidewalk leading down under the Mr. Paul railway trestle is preference to the wagon road. All went well so long as the horse kept to the boards, but finally a reserve could stand it no longer and down the lake side and then the runaway was on in earnest. The horse was driving was guided out but was not materially injured. More damage was done to the harness than to the horse.

Mrs. Thomas Sampson, of Ishpeming, and Mrs. Frank Hocking, of Lake Linden, have had a piece of close entiness from timers this year. Had another accident, a fall a few days ago while working in a pressed on arm. Some six months ago he was laid up with a broken leg, recently an arm was fractured and now the other left arm is.

Arthur Carlson spent last Friday in Ishpeming.

Mr. Hagerman has bought George Cornish's residence.

Thomas Chenhall spent last Friday at Marquette and other down-the-road points.

John Pascoe, Jr., came up from Ishpeming to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Edith Pascoe, to Alphonse Van Dyke.

J. E. Stone, of Negaunee, who brought his stalls are less frequent than in former years, has not lost his friendly regard for our big cousins. Dial interest in Republic, spent Tuesday in town.

Work is progressing nicely on the addition to the engine house in the Republic mine.

H. H. Gamble attended the K. of P. reunion at Ishpeming last Friday.

Alfred Isaacson left Tuesday for Muskegon to attend the Undertakers' Union annual convention.

Mrs. T. Morgan spent Tuesday at Ishpeming.

New paint is not only effacing the scars left on the M. E. Church by the fire but is improving the looks of the whole structure.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cartmail left this week for Calumet, where they will make their home in the future.

The North-Western excursion train gave good service to down-the-road points last Friday. Besides the Republican-Sun Society there were many individuals who availed themselves of the low rates.

The Finnish people were very anxious to see the Fourth pass off well. The attendance was large and there was not a good time. Many samples of grain were found for the Thresher Hand, which although a comparative stranger, seemed to take to the boards fairly well.

Miss Bertha Wright, teacher in the Republic high school, left last Friday for a good her vacation with relatives in Ishpeming. Miss Wright will return in the fall to resume her school work.

Miss Gertrude Stinger, who had been the guest of Mrs. M. Seeley for some time past, returned last Monday to her home in Green Bay.

The Misses Minnie Tiberg and Linda Isaacson and Arthur Tiberg and Alphonse Van Dyke, of Ishpeming, and Mr. Tiberg returned Sunday night, but Miss Isaacson remained for a longer visit with relatives here.

The Republic baseball team went to Ishpeming last Friday and scored a victory over the team in that city by a score of 12 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pascoe, Jr., came up from Ishpeming to attend the wedding of Mr. Pascoe's sister, Miss Edith Pascoe, to Alphonse Van Dyke.

Jacob Scholten is making additional repairs on his building and contemplates adding to its place a new application of paint.

Miss Ethel Pascoe, a Republic man who has joined the army of commercial traveling, is home for a brief visit. Mr. Wyckham has taken leave him with but little interest but the likes to get back home occasionally and renew old acquaintance.

It is said that Capt. John Pike, Lincoln, who came back for a visit a few old home, may conclude to do some residence in Republic.

The family of J. M. Pedlar returned this week from Wisconsin, where they had been visiting relatives and friends during the time Mr. Pedlar was in the West.

The Misses Kate Zeitler and Jennie LaGorian expect to leave in a few days for St. Louis to attend the World's Fair.

On July 1st Dr. C. M. Cross, obstetrical dental practitioner here and at Channahon for the past five years will resume practice in this region and will be here some afternoon on a two-day trip with another location in view.

(2t-1d)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership which has existed between Christian Hansen and Peter Peterson, doing business as the firm of Hansen & Peterson, has been dissolved by mutual consent, the firm's business being now managed and conducted by Christian Hansen, who will continue the business at the same place and under the firm name of Hansen & Peterson.

Republic, Mich., this 2nd day of June, 1904.

CHRISTIAN HANSEN,
PETER PETERSON.

C. F. HAGERMAN,
ALFRED ISAACSON,
Witnesses. [2t-1d]

Brembles For Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which has cured me. Sold by all druggists.

MICHIGAMME.

Michigamme is to have a Fourth of July celebration that is certain to provide much amusement for the townspeople and undoubtedly will attract hundreds from other places in the county and from places west on South Shore road. Subscriptions to the amount of $60 have been secured and the money has been judiciously expended, with a view of giving the widest possible range of amusement. The Iahoweg Light Guard and the orchestra band will be here and will be the features of the day and so an exhibition drill by the company. The exercises will begin at 9 a. m. with a civic parade, followed by the exercises at the band stand. The officers of the day are as follows: President, W. H. Garner; vice-president, F. E. Heaphy; marshal of the day, C. Hansen; assistant, Ed. Hoffman; secretary of the day, Jos. E. Dunbar; master of ceremonies, Rev. A. Hoffman; chaplain, Rev. A. Hoffman; orator, Hon. Thomas Conlin; drill, cup of war and various games, for which liberal prizes are offered, will take up the free part of the afternoon and in the later there will be the sports on the lake shore—boat and bicycle races, sailing contests, etc.

In the evening there will be the fireworks and a concert by the band, exceptionally good music has been provided. The committee, upon whose small feature, a generous allowance has been made for the unknown, some good baseball games will be played, and the festivities will end July 2 and continue until morning. Arrangements are being made for a good time, and with favorable weather there will undoubtedly be a crowd of which also may will be present.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hocking, of Keweenaw Bay Wednesday morning in order to be with her husband who is ill. E. B. Patterson, who was on her way to Lake Linden, accompanied.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Garner spent Sunday and the week at Grand Rapids points.

Miss Mayme Goodreo has returned from the normal school at Ypsilanti, where she has been attending school in the work.

Mrs. Hartman visited in Marquette Sunday.

Mrs. L. Goodnow, of Negaunee, was Wednesday in town.

E. M. Stannard went to Negaunee Monday to look after some business matters.

Charles Brown, representative from the iron district, spent Sunday here.

F. H. Hamilton left Tuesday for a looking after F. W. Head & Co's interests.

Miss Nora Dunn arrived home Wednesday from Ypsilanti, where she had been attending the normal school.

Miss Hattie Carlson, who has been visiting friends here last Sunday.

Miss Ida Dunn spent last Monday and Tuesday at Ishpeming.

Miss Alice Dooley is visiting at Ishpeming this week.

The new settlement of Herman, in Iron County, is to have a saloon. John Domer has bought a lot of Neil Gillespie and will build on it.

Mrs. Alex Diagle and family, of Ishpeming, are expected to arrive here soon to make an extended visit with Mrs. Diagle's mother, Mrs. George Block, Sr.

Mr. John Elness and her sister-in-law, Miss Ida Elness, left this week for Buckhorn, Colo., where they believe the climate will prove beneficial to Miss Elness.

Dr. Trezise, C. L. Cadwallader and Ed. Hoffman left Tuesday for Lake Michigan where they will go south on the steamer Ogden Ayer. The party will be gone about a week and will stop in the fishermen's company. The Doctor is a lover of the piscatorial imagery, and between the scrambling through the brush and the untangling of lines, not to mention the big fish that Cadwallader will land, there will be of experiences. Trezise got back with 12 fish and Cadwallader with 7. Ed. Hoffman didn't get any fish, but began looking that's more than the others can say.

Stephen Simons, Ed Wahlder and M. Skangos were Ishpeming men who left last Friday for Lake Michigan.

Bernard J. Falch, of Marquette was here Sunday.

Sam McKechnie, who has returned from the Klondike, is at Worth's Falls, the place of his birth, and he says he is better removed, the St. Louis exposition will be the extent of his trip, and that to make a complete inspection of that he will need a month or more. Sam's undivided attention for nearly half a month.

Chas. Johnson, agent for the Palmer Clothing Company, has returned the fixtures from the saloon lately occupied by Dave Mulcoe and has taken them to Negaunee.

A. L. Jackson who now makes his home in Lower Michigan, expected to arrive in town the latter part of the Fourth of July with Michigamme relatives. He is a recent Democratic convert that he will be unable to come before August.

Agent Sam Nixon now has made his preliminary application of cases for the Fall term of court, which will be considerations of return limits. For particulars as to rates and trains, call on Agent Geo. L. Mason.

George Hellin, an employe at the Beaubier mine, had a finger crushed the force part of the week.

—Helmsleder's Greenhouses are well prepared for the spring trade. Home and bedding plants, tomatoes, cabbage and cabbage plants in great variety.

Hate Was Her Theme.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Lancaster, Ind., "and could hardly get up in the morning. I had dreadful pain in my chest and thought I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, one $1.00 bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 30 pounds." It's wholly guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup, all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. B. Kirkwood's drug store.

—FOR SALE—Valuable residence property and business lots on Cyr street. Terms very reasonable. [31-tf] Enquire of J. M. LEGENTRY

Piles Gone Top of Price.

Piles upon top of piles of people have the Piles, and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures them. There are many different kinds of Piles, but if you get the genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve made by E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago, a cure is certain. H. A. Tadelle, of Sandusky, Ill., says, "I had piles 20 years and DeWitt's Salve cured me after everything else failed." Sold by all druggists.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at low rates to points on the North-Western system within 200 miles of selling station, July 2, 3 and 4, good returning until the 5th, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Small wafers are no longer in style in the Fourth of July celebration, if one is by taking Hellstedt's Hockey Mountain Tea, instead of the gun. 50 cents. Tea or tablet form. Sold by J. E. O'Donnell.

Low Rate Excursion Tickets to Jackson, Mich.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold July 5, limited to return until July 6, inclusive, on account of celebration of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Founding of the Republican party. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not claim that it will cure "sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure a single complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give immediate and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. For sale by all druggists.

Very Low Rates to St. Louis, Mo.

Via the North Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 2 to 10, inclusive, from points within Illinois, on account of National Democratic Convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Diamond Brand. Safe, Reliable, Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 1128 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine.

GIVES UP TO GOOD.

S. Bolstad, of Spring Valley, Kenosha Co., Wis., writes: "I have been troubled with a kidney and bladder disorder. I had given up hope of ever being cured. Your Kidney Cure was recommended and for the first time I found something that gave me relief. I shall always recommend it."

Two Sizes 50 Cents and $1.00

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every hundred people who have weak hearts do not remember when it was atonic indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, and organic, are not only caused by, but are accompanied by indigestion. All food takes into the stomach acids of a certain strength and character to digest it, and if the food will not digest it, it will not digest. The heart, and in the course of time that organ will become affected, and palpitation, shortness of breath, pain in the left side of the

BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE.

Mourn not the goods that fail not to your share
Hath longed for blessing to your prayer denied
Dose but give place to gift more rich and rare,
Impossible had you not thus been tried.

Grieve not when efforts fail, as fail they will;
Each purpose thwarted, in but testing you
To fields of striving, sublier, loftier still,
Within souls as had but from view.

To win the heights where peace and joy abide,
Our blooding feet try many a path in vain;
But every crooked way leads to a more guide
We find, at last, has helped those heights to gain.

—Percy F. Bicknell, in Christian Register.

A FRONTIER HERO.

JOHN SANFORD was only about five years of age when his parents were dead and served a hundred lives in all probability, by the act of a farmer who had settled on a frontier farm in Minnesota.

For some time before the opening of this story, it had been reported among the settlers of the frontier and adjoining neighborhoods that there was serious danger of an outbreak of the Indians. Several of the tribes had received promises in that part of the Sioux. But because the intercourse between the white and red men had heretofore been mostly of a friendly, peaceable character, not many believed the reports and rumors of impending trouble. Yet, as well founded, therefore nothing was done to protect the settlers in case of an outbreak. Every home was practically defenseless.

One day Mr. Sanford yoked up his team and loaded his wife and all the children, except John and Hugh, his two eldest brothers, into the wagon, and drove off across the prairie to visit a relative who had lately settled in the State. The road he had to go over was a rough one, and as they had about thirty miles to travel each way, they expected to be gone at least four or five days.

On the afternoon of the day of the family's departure the boys were surprised by a visit from Jim Crow, an Indian who had been a frequent visitor of the family from the time of the settlement there. He had given his name as Red Crow, originally, but John had nicknamed him Jim Crow, and he had accepted the new name as if it were a mark of distinction, and seemed quite proud of it.

"Ever haven't been here for quite a long time," said John. "Where have you been all summer?"

"Long ways off," answered Jim Crow, pointing to the west. "Come back her west. Found out something. Came to tell folkes. Where is folkes? looking about the place in search of Mr. Sanford, whom he had always called "folkes" from hearing the children call him "folkes."

"Gone visiting," answered John. "Won't be back for three or four days."

"Which way go?" asked Jim Crow.

"That way," answered John, pointing to the east. "Gone to see a man who lives as near as thirty miles from here."

"Good," grunted Jim Crow. "Hope he stay. You go too. Go soon's you can."

"Why?" asked John, in surprise.

Jim Crow explained to the two boys why he had come to see Mr. Sanford. The Indians were ready to break out at any time. Already they had killed several settlers on the extreme frontier, and turned their horses between tribes were expected to unite in a general uprising against the whites. Some of these had not yet agreed upon the terms of warfare proposed by the leaders of the revolt, but in all probability they would do so very soon, and as a general understanding was arrived at between the tribes, the murderous work they contemplated would begin in earnest.

"Make no night, maybe next week," said Jim Crow. He had come to warn Mr. Sanford of the danger of peril, and advise him to get away from the place at once. If they waited a month, they would certainly be massacred.

"Folkes gone you go too," said the Indian. "No stop his way—all folkes gadding to the west, signifying that they would have no difficulty in making their escape.

In the course of the conversation John found out something that startled him quite as much as the information of the danger at home. As soon as the tribes got together, they would endeavor to surprise Mr. Sanford, who was the cause of a town about twenty miles down the river. It had grown from a hundred inhabitants, two thirds of them women and children. Among them was John's grandparents, and with them John, his brothers.

"Have you any idea when they will attack the place?" asked John of Jim Crow.

The Indian could not tell when the raid would be made, because he did not know when the expected tribes would arrive, but he was certain that it would take place very soon—any day, in fact.

"Hugh, I'll tell you what we'll do," John said to his brother. "Hugh, you all Dell and follow father up. You'll be pretty sure to overtake him somewhere on the road. I'll go down the river to Mr. Harry's and let the folks there know what to look out for."

"Can't do it," said Jim Crow. "Injun both sides river, all along road. Injun shot down river to big bend."

The "big bend" was about ten miles down that night. But on the distance, by river, to St. Mary's. Once beyond that, according to Jim Crow's knowledge of the Indians, there would be no danger likely to befall the traveler, but the question was, how to get beyond it. It seemed that the Indians had camp on both sides of the river between Mr. Sanford's place and the "big bend," and that there was no way to keep clear of them where would be likely to go without being discovered and sought safety in flight.

Jim Crow was evidently in a rather anxious condition of mind, for he was anxious to be gone. He had risked a great deal in thus coming out boldly to warn of the danger ahead the white people, and he was afraid that if he did not care to arouse the suspicion of the Indians, they would learn his life was at brief one, and disappeared in the night.

"I can't bear to think of letting the Indians kill all everybody at St. Mary's without trying to do something to warn them of their danger," said John. "I'm sure I can get down there safe enough."

"Just then a tree-top came floating down the river, close to the shore where the boys were standing. Many of its branches were above the water, and so thick were they that one could not see through them.

"Hide in that!" said Hugh, pointing to the tree-top.

He explained his plan to Hugh by telling that he had trouble in getting away without any help from me," he said. "He's all closer in that direction, if what Jim Crow said is so. So I guess there's nothing about you, and you needn't worry about myself."

They nodded old Dull, and John saw his brother Hugh, regarding of the fate would ever bring them together again. They he climbed out upon the tree-top, and let himself down among the branches, with the lower part of his body in the water, which was warm, and was not at all unpleasant to come in contact with. He found that he could lay himself so completely himself by drawing his arms over the branches of the tree-top in such a manner that nothing but his head would be seen and the water. He pushed the novel craft away from shore and presently it caught the current and swung out into the stream.

It was a very pleasant way of getting down the river, and John felt quite a current of about a mile an hour. It was now past sundown, and dusk was setting in. There would be about about an hour of twilight and darkness in the favor, and allowing his calculations of the movement of the Indians, he was quite sure that he could take him well along toward the "big bend."

It must have been nearly midnight before he was aroused from his sleep in the sunny. Then he saw the flicker of camp fires here and there along the shore. By and by they were left behind, and presently he saw much of the sun. There he saw the flicker of camp fires here and there along the shore. By and by they were left behind, and presently he saw much of the sun. There he passed safely, and as the first red glimmer of dawn began to show in the east he felt quite sure that he was safe and got out of the enemy's country.

But in this he was mistaken, as he soon found out. As the sun rose higher around a little curve in the stream he saw quite a little village of wigwams ahead, on the side of a hill sloping down to the river. A considerable part of the camp convinced him that it belonged to one of the non-combatant tribes, and he concluded that it was safe to land and stay there for the morning, provided it proved to be a successful one, of course—for if this tribe was friendly, the union Jim Crow had spoken of would no doubt be made at once, and the war on the whites be immediately begun.

He was so intently engaged in watching the camp as he drifted past it that he did not notice the appearance of a canoe containing two Indians until it brushed the branches of the tree-top as it passed by. He would not have known, then, what forced his craft had not one of the Indians said something, as he put out his paddle and gave the tree-top a push. The sound of the voice made his heart beat hard and fast, but he held his breath and did not dare to move as much as a finger for a long time after that. When he ventured to look around the camp was out of sight.

That was the last he saw of any Indians. But he did not dare to leave the tree-top yet awhile, for, from all he knew to the contrary, there might be others ahead.

About noon he came in sight of the fort. Here was the place for his work of warning to begin. He managed to paddle his craft near shore, and presently soon he stood on land again.

He lost no time in telling the settler the news, and the latter he man and his family, with John as passenger, drove toward St. Mary's, to give warnord all the settlers along the road. And he rightfoned one had so time in seeking for safer quarters.

St. Mary's was reached about 4 o'clock. In a short time active preparations were going forward for the protection of the town. The women and children were put in the places of ground, safety, and men were detailed to watch for the enemy's approach from all quarters.

The Indians did not attack the place that night. But on the following night they came, expecting, no doubt, to find it an easy prey to their murderous methods of warfare. But in the night, there was a sudden rise in the area of the little town opened fire upon them so briskly that they were taken by surprise and they were forced to retreat, leaving several of their number behind. Thus, due to the action of John found himself a hero; but he was not the only one who had a hero always done. "I only did what anyone else would have done in my place," he said.

The news of the attack of the Indians, Mr. Sanford and his family and other settlers arrived. Hugh had overtaken the party when near the end of the thirty miles' journey. Mrs. Sanford had learned from the boy the story of the danger John had braved, that there, and probably would have lost his life, if it had not been for the prompt action of her husband that she should stay with John and let him go to St. Mary's to find out whether the boy had escaped or during rendezvous long, so they all came together, and the family reunion was complete.

John Sanford never had never heard of this frontier hero of nine before. He had a great deal to learn, and he assure you that in telling it, I have not been obliged to draw on imagination. John Sanford still lives on the old farm in Minnesota, and he has met him last summer, and found out all about the adventure. He was proud of it, and he was not ashamed to tell it to him.—Montreal Family Herald.

DISEASE AND BACTERIA.

Pasteurian Conception of Disease Studied at Pressence.

A new conception of a disease or of the cause of a disease is man makes or has to make, when Pasteur has demonstrated when Pasteur first announced that many human diseases are caused by living organisms, and the fight which he and Lister waged to have the germ theory is still fresh in the minds of scientific men. Little by little the ranks of their followers made headway against the opposition, and the time arrived when the battle was fought out. But many of the diseases caused by the minute bacteria.

It is much more difficult to make conservation is now to-day in the widespread opposition to the protean theory of disease, because the battle for the germ theory in general need not be refought, which making the fight has been won; with smallpox and yellow fever the battle is now on, and time is needed to overcome the present opposition. Bacteriologists are now the same grounds as that of thirty years ago, because they find the same structures found in the human body and regarded as organisms are the effect but his best would seem and not the cause. His pushed the novel craft away from shore and presently it caught the current and swung out into the stream.

Bacteria are so small that a single stream had a current of about a mile an hour. It was now past sundown, and dusk was setting in. There would be about about an hour of twilight and darkness in the favor, and allowing his calculations of the movement of the Indians, he was quite sure that he could take him well along toward the "big bend."

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LAWYERS' FEES ARE LARGE.

Manner in Which They Are Collected in England and This Country.

Comparisons are often made between the fees of counsel in England and America, and with unsatisfactory results, as it is difficult to find out reliable standard by which to measure the result. In this country a firm of lawyers would take entire charge of such a case as Whitaker Wright's and leave the sole conduct of it to their clerks and would probably charge a fee to cover the entire work performed, based in some measure upon the result. In England a firm of solicitors is employed to prepare the case for trial, but upon each hearing before the magistrate and at the trial counsel are retained, the solicitors usually being the clerks of counsel and most of their clerks means will afford.

In the Whitaker Wright trial thousands of pounds were doubtless spent by both sides in getting the case ready. Part of this money was "out of pocket" for the services of accountants and referees, but profit costs of the solicitors must have been very large. It is commonly reported that Richmond, K. C., who with Mr. Avery, K. C., led the Kenny-Benzon conduct of the prosecution, had 500 guineas—$2,500—for preparing his brief, with a daily retainer of 100 guineas, which was also his compensation for the actual court work $8,500. In the court-room the jury would receive a fee of two-thirds the amount of Richmond's fee and Mr. Stephens, Mr. Avery's junior, a fee of two-thirds the amount of Mr. Avery's fee. If this system is followed, it is more reason to be afraid of the fees. Mr. Avery received $6,000 and Mr. Stephens $4,000, a total of approximately $16,000 for the entire case. Rumors of fees have said to have had no less than 2,000 guineas marked on the brief of the defense, but this was, or at least 2,000 guineas, a "special" fee and his assistants would, of course, be entitled to some proportional amounts. However, if it is not unreasonable that the defendant's counsels were paid something like the prosecutors, it would cost more than $25,000 for their services.—Green's Bag.

MEN SHOULD LIVE LONGER.

It Is Not Odd Age, but Passion that Kills Men Sooner.

Few human beings die by reason of the infirmities of age. Men die because that all persons die of disappointment, personal, mental or bodily not or accident. The passions of men are sometimes even suddenly. The common expression "choked with rage" is a literal exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal strong passions do kill. Strong-bodied men often die young, men who live longer are not so strong, for the strong use their strength and are worn out by their use—the latter take care of their selves, the former do not. As it is with the body so it with the mind, with the temper; the strong are ripe to break or rise in rebellion, the weak hold out. The infectious animals, which live organisms live, have a certain fixed prescribed term of years.

The horse lives twenty-five years, the ox fifteen in twenty, the lion about twenty, the hog ten years, the cat, the fight, the gulinea pig six or seven. The numbers all bear proportion to the time the animal takes to grow the full size. But man of all animals is one last seldom comes up to the age. He ought to live 100 years, according to the physiologists, and he five times twenty are 100, but limited of that he scarcely reaches average of four times the growing period. The horse is nimble-minded, man is the most irregular and most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard-working. If it admitted, the horse is the most irritable and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what on animal acutely feels, that more than any other animal he suffers from wrath to keep it warm and consumes himself with the fire of his own reflections.

Novelists's Fortunes.

Mr. Hall Caine's "Christian" has been a veritable gold mine to its author. It is said that the sale of it has brought him in some $30,000. This will make many a reader think that novelist, yet it is not an isolated case. Literature is a pretty paying profession, if the rules are followed. The fortunate few who really succeed find prizes are large. Mr. Kipling is a novelist, left a fortune of over $250,000, the fruits of a dozen years of fiction writing. Stevenson left $50,000, and Lord Lytton's fiction writing produced $600,000. Among single books that have yielded large sums is "Adam Bede," for which, it is stated, George Eliot received $20,000.

Japanese Christianity.

Many of the prominent men of Japan are Christians. Among them are four are one member of the Imperial Council, one of the Speakers of Japanese Courts, two presidents of the House of Parliament, and three vice-presidents of the House of Peers, and a host of officials of lower rank. In the Imperial Parliament there are twenty-thirteen members in a total number, only 300 are Christians. In the army there are 150 Christian officers out of a per cent of all, and the two great battleships are commanded by Christians.

Are Observation.

"Is your underwear fond of you?" "Well," answered the prize drama, "I have observed that she is always ready to take my part."—Washington Star.

World's Smallest Horses.

British India has the smallest horses in the world. It is the Sutlej, which, in the 180 miles, has a descent of 12,000 feet.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

Silly Neatness.

One hears so much nowadays about hygienic housekeeping and sanitary matters generally that it seems impossible that any woman who can rise to ordinary trained matter can fail to have some knowledge of the important question. But for all this it is certain that the fetishism known as housekeeping may be described as "nasty-nice," and some methods are of fifty years ago, has by no means died out in the land. Dirt lingers here and there with the old-fashioned prejudices and preferences.

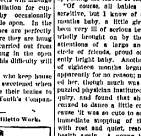
She prides herself, it may be, on the fact that every article of clothing of herself or her children taken off at night, is carefully folded, one piece upon the other, before she goes into bed. This is a piece of folly exacted by edicts in the great dpots—a remnant of old-fashioned early Victorian times. Almost better the methods of the average man who flings one garment here and another there. At times he does have the excuse to ventilate. It is better still when clothes are separated and hung for the night near the open windows.

Some time in the woman who prides herself upon the fact that her bed is never seen unmade; that before she goes down to breakfast it is immaculately smooth, with the French bolster and its starched "shams," and its interior, alas! still warm. It may be a radiant piece of furniture, but all the same it is a fusty, unhealthy sleeping place.

Then there is the housekeeper who goes out glaring that she is "up to date" A London policeman and dust a street gamin. She has her own idea—it may be "moved on," and so with a flapping duster that disturbs unmeasured atoms of the finer dustier, she sets it up and whacks it from place to place, but never leaves it quiet—it has not a soft duster and removes it to some place where it will not be disturbed.

The care of clothes in a closet is sometimes carried to an extremity. Every one knows how quickly wardrobes grow fusty, and the injury of fusty may cause when architects with antiquarian proclivities, or people who ape them, or people who ape them, by occasionally leaving the doors wide open. In the meantime, if all clothes are perfectly cooled and aired before they are hung up, and if they are carefully cut from time to time and hung in the open air, they will last a lifetime, and be very largely used.

The lives of women who keep house will be simplified and sweetened when they all learn to "use their brains to save their bodies."—Vanita's Counsel.



Shirt Waist with Stitched Yoke.

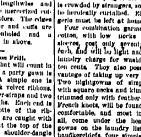
The fashionable stitch work, of English stylet embroidery, forms the ornamentation the shirt waist here pictured. Plain linatens linens for this garment are recommended for the sake of patterns, the one shown being very well made many from bought ready-made linens indicating where the stitches are to be used, are first run with a thread of uncertified cotton, after which the hole is punched and the ring of the stitch is formed. Usually the stitches are taken very close together and the stitch is repeated, if a fine design is padded lengthwise and lengthwise, with the stitches taken from either white or colors. The edges of the turnover collar and cuffs are scallloped and buttonholed a stitch pattern is set in design.

A New Fashion Frill.

A little new touch has lately sent in giving a fresh look to a party gown is a shoulder-drapery. A simple one is made of narrow black velvet ribbon, with a little ruffle of lace and a little arrangement of different length. Each end is finished with a rosette at the front, and then the two ends are caught with another rosette just at the top of the low-cut bodice. The shoulder-drapery is worn at the left side, and finished at the ends of the ribbon with a little ruffle of lace. The shoulder-drapery is worn at the left side, and finished with a little ruffle of lace. The shoulder-drapery is worn at the left side, and finished with an all-white gown. It also gives a girl an excuse to introduce her favorite color in her fresh or in original way. The right and left sides are effective for this very odd little fashion.

For the girl the design of whose gown will not allow of a shoulder-drapery there is a smaller design for the sleeve. The sleeve-drapery is used for the left side of a three-quarter, an exceptionally pretty dangle which finished a sleeve belonging to a gown of pale blue silver cloth with made of a band of white ribbon, on which was sewed little artificial pale green hops. The band finished the puff of the sleeve, and from it at the back there hung graduated ribbons, remarkable, each finished with a little cluster of hops.—Woman's Home Companion.

ABOUT THE BABY



"What, not kiss my baby?" exclaimed the young mother, who sat leaning her lovely mouth-and-tulip and scattering to it with the fond fondness of which young mothers are capable.

"No, my dear; don't talk to him so much, or he will spoil," replied the older woman. "Dear as he is, you must not forget that he's delicate in every way a tiny baby is."

The young mother was sobered, but not convinced. "How can it possibly spoil him?" she asked. "He cannot understand me, and I do love to see him smile and answer my talk with his happy look."

"Which proves that he does understand, and is the greatest of a young lasting talk; and it is that which is so bad for him. You have beautiful eyes, and feel the baby with the great excitement and joy of looking at them, dimly and comfortably, and that is right. The eyes, however, are just as weak and undeveloped as the baby's. What he small mind needs most is rest, and you can rest to him the best in the monotonity it beyond his strength. It is like burying the baby's face in a rose by pulling the leaves of the bud apart.

"Of course, all babies are not so sensitive, but I know of a little sickly baby who died at three years, who had been very ill of serious brain trouble, wholly brought on by the continued excitement of a young mother of great circle of friends, proud of an exquisite bright baby, whose father had gone of sickness months began to droop, apparently for no reason, sometimes lying by her, though much was tired. The medical physicians brought in consultation, and found that she had been ruined in health by the baby, because it was as cute to see her." An artistic stopping of the practice with rest and quiet, and fresh air for health again. A young bride named to keep her baby like a little animal, let him sleep and rest and eat to sleep again, and keeping him in well-ventilated rooms and not too much in strong light, darker of the sun or artificial light.

"He sleptlong early, and let your baby alone. Let him grow naturally, and not be by any foreing process. One more don't. Don't let your baby be in strange streets, under the elevated roads, or in any the traffic or noisy place. These are not nurse sensitive places for an infant, or to an adult, much less to a tender, delicate baby."

What to Wear to Mr. Louis.

The World's Fair at St. Louis will attract many this year—seen the most of any exposition that will be brought away. Scores of the "Dos" and "Don'ts" are being issued by the stores

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION—
PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

MRS. EVA BARTHO, 183 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with intestinal disorders, which finally developed into a very serious condition. I decided very much, and strained my period to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Nothing could see it. It took like bottles, but I felt so much improved after the first that I kept on appreciation so much. I am in the best of her health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Mrs. Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.; Mrs. Senator Warren, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Belva Lockwood and Mrs. General Longstreet, of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies, who indorse Peruna.

Miss Helen Roief, Kaukauna, Wis., writes:

"Several times during the past two years my mother my sister has been greatly in need of a tonic, and at those times I have found Peruna to be a wonderful tonic, improving the appetite and securing restful sleep."—Helen Roief.

Miss Muriel Armitage, 38 Greenwood Ave., Toronto, Ont., Secretary-treasurer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, writes as follows:

"I suffered for two years with catarrhal bronchitis, which brought on fine turns and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but I could not perceive any change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and personal experience of I proved proved and taken it for a period of six months, I was entirely well. I recommend Peruna to everyone, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured, and a grateful happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Miss Lucy M. Riley, 33 Davenport St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I wish to add my testimonial to thousands of others who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backache, and when worry or worried Ills

MRS. EVA BARTHO.

I am now in perfect health, enjoy life better and make no a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but I could not perceive any change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and personal experience I proved proved and taken it for a period of six months, I was entirely well. I recommend Peruna to everyone, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured, and a grateful happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

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Fireworks!

FIRE CRACKERS

TORPEDOES

SKY ROCKETS

ROMAN CANDLES, ETC.

All first class goods at lowest prices.

J. M. PERKINS,
DRUGGIST.

Treat your Kidneys for Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from Rheumatism, the kidneys cease to attend to at once so they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective remedy for that purpose. R. T. Hamilton of Polar, Wis., says, "After unsuccessfully doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors, I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." For sale by all druggists.

—Mosquitoes and flies make life miserable for trout fishermen these days.

—Thomas Kirkwood went to Little Lake Tuesday morning and shipped 12,000 fingerling fry in the streams and lakes thereabouts.

—Next Monday is the glorious Fourth and the small boy is already counting his pennies and preparing to buy his supply of firecrackers.

—WANTED—To buy a 6-foot snow cake crate, also a pea-nut roaster. Both must be in good condition. Inquire at Union HERALD office.

—"It's a boy," said Anson Allgire Monday on meeting a friend in dust ten pounds and the very image of mina. Mother and little one doing nicely and Anson is bearing up remarkably well under the additional responsibility.

—The Silver Stars base ball team of this city will cross bats with the Dowlers team of Saginaw next Saturday afternoon at Union Park. An admission of 25 cents will be charged and as both teams have been reorganized a good game is expected.

Last Sunday, being the 13th birthday of Verner Kikander, the Singing Fish, of which he is a member, dropped in upon him at his home in East Main street. They were accompanied by several friends and the evening was spent in a manner satisfactory to all.

—Beginning with last Saturday the working week of the employees in the Northwestern shops has been shortened by one day, and for a time there will be no work in the shops on Saturdays. The men employed in the machine shops, carpenter repair and boiler shops are affected and only the regular employees of the Round house are retained. It is not expected that the new order will continue in force for any length of time.

—Representatives of thirty-one shingle manufacturing companies of northern Wisconsin and the peninsula of Michigan, under the lead of the Northwestern Shingle Manufacturers' Association, recently met at Kaukauna and agreed to curtail the production of shingles until the price of the product is raised to the normal level. The manufacturers claim they are unable to make shingles without loss at the present price, and some mills may be expected to close down.

—A grand sacred concert will be given under the auspices of the Swedish Mission church by Rev. J. A. Hultman and son, Master Paul Hultman, of Worcester, Mass., in the Mitchell Methodist church on the evening of Saturday, July 4th. Both English and Swedish selections will be rendered and the admission will be fifteen for adults and 10 cents for children. Mr. Hultman is known as the "Swedish Sankey" and is well up in one of the best male vocalists in the country.

It is said that within a week or two work will begin on the construction of a metal working plant at the site of such propositions that even the industries of the Cloudland are already larger. But even that the nature of the plant is those who are interesting it will not sell at the present time, but a plot of land seventy-five acres in extent has been set aside for the plant and 2,000 horse-power is to be leased from the Michigan Lake Superior Power Co's canal. The company will also have plants in nearby as will certain parts of the business in the Canadian side of the river. Lewiston 1,400 people, and Niagara Falls, are soon as the plant is completed.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Not about heating cures in the world.

When other medicines have failed, take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. For sale by all druggists.

—T. W. Simons, the plumber, has the contract for the plumbing of the new residence of L. Clemons, in Ishpeming.

—Clovis Nadeau is entering a second smile these days owing to the arrival of a little daughter at his home last Tuesday night.

—An alarm of fire called out the fire department to double-quick time Wednesday night. It turned out to be a chimney fire on Lombard street, and the firemen had a run for nothing.

—The furniture and fixtures of the saloon in the Tracey building, recently occupied by Lenin Peterson, was shipped to Milwaukee yesterday by Chas. Johnson, local agent for the Pabst brewery, by whom the furniture is owned.

—A decided change in the weather occurred yesterday afternoon when the thermometer dropped from 70 degrees to between 30 and 40. One citizen claims he detected snow in the atmosphere but, whether he did or not, the fact remains apparent that it was cold enough for snow.

—John Shea has awarded the contract to W. Simons for the installing of a first-class Mueller hot water heating plant in his store building. The entire building is to be heated with the exception of the society hall. The work will be commenced as soon as possible and will cost in the neighborhood of $800.

—The repairs on the Corbit building recently vacated by Frank Sharon as a library stable is about completed. Several parties are after the building, among whom is a party from Michigan. We understand, however, that a couple of local parties have first choice of the building and will conduct a livery stable therein.

—Mary had a little lamb. It followed her to church, and stood around the door like an owl upon his perch. Why don't the lamb come in? Beautiful music could be heard. Why Mary told the silly thing to wait for her outside. No you don't, Mary, that lamb may one and all still and some sheepheard waiting near the door, if you admit that kind.—Exchange.

—When warm weather comes there is a temptation to drink from springs, running streams or from any water that looks clear. Not all clear water is pure. One should assure himself that the water is pure before drinking as many cases of typhoid have come from people drinking water into the stomach in this manner. Springs and stagnant ponds are more dangerous to drink from.

—The boy who hauls the streets after every heavy business rained in permission, is cultivating a very dangerous habit. Any place where a boy has no business is a dangerous place for him, whether it is in the street, in the alley or elsewhere. A boy that is alright, likes his home, friends, books or newspapers in preference to the class found on the streets without business. Business men of all kinds look upon the boy loafer as the dead beat of the future.

—Every community owes the prime duty of support to its local press. If a man can afford to take only one paper he should take his home paper. If he can go further and take a daily, let that be but the supplement to his county paper. The old Greek adage, "Know thyself" should be expanded into "Know thy neighbor and the way to distract his support your home paper. There is no better or more valued assets to any county than a good newspaper, filled with neighborhood news and dealing with all issues of common interest as the weekly press usually does—fairly and honestly.

Very Low Rates to Cincinnati, Ohio

via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 12, 13 and 14, with favorable return limit, on account of International Convention of Christian Endeavorers. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

A. H. Hess, of Morgantown, Ind. had to get up one or twice times in the night, and had a severe backache and pelvic in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale by all druggists.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe and sure. No opiates

CLIMATIC CHILLS.

The influence of climatic condition in the cause of consumption is much overdrawn. The poor patient, and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a good tonic of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and night sweats. Germany, Germany, lights and liver are concerned in coughing, the greatest danger and seat of the consumption, so be prevented or acquired by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottle, 25c, regular size, 75c.

Week Hearts.

are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, the stomach expands—swells, and puffs up against the heart. This crowds the heart and shortens the breath. Rapid heart beats and heart disease is the final result. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, takes the strain of the heart, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and contributes to betterment, strength and health to every part of the body. Sold by all druggists.

Going and Coming of People.

Mrs. R. C. Quinn and children arrived from Milwaukee this week to spend the remainder of the summer with relatives and friends in the Lake Superior country. They will divide their time between Beacon, Ishpeming and Negaunee.

Mrs. Louis Miller and son, Dr. H. J. Miller, are home from their trip to lower Michigan and report having had an exceedingly pleasant time.

Misses Anna May, Lydia E. Steele and Ida Jackson are the Negaunee teachers who are attending the Normal at Marquette during vacation.

Harry Trudell, wife and son; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Trudell, Jr., Miss Elsie Trudell and Edelle Paull will go to Little Lake tomorrow to enjoy a week or more of camp life.

Thos. Hoar has been appointed census enumerator for this township and has nearly completed his work. The entire job is to be completed in the northern part of the township within one—Mansfield Cor.—Crystal Falls Drill.

W. E. F. Weber, of South Ste. Marie, went Saturday and Sunday to town visiting old friends. Mr. Weber has had charge of Ellstein's greenhouses during his residence here.

Mrs. Bool, wife of Dr. Bool, of Ishpeming, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Corbit.

Miss Maggie Murray, who has been in charge of a millinery store at Ishpeming, Mich., returned to her home in this city Sunday morning, to spend the summer.

John Block, train dispatcher for the C. & N. I. at Marquette, was in town yesterday, accompanied by his wife, attending the funeral of Mrs. George A. McDonald.

Robert C. Jackson will leave by the early train Monday morning for Jackson, where he goes as a member of the Old Fellows' Temple committee to receive the remains of the dead Odd Fellows of the temple in that city.

Mrs. Charlotte Carlson arrived home from Chicago Saturday morning and will spend a greater portion of the summer in this city. Mrs. Carlson, the Case street grocer.

Mrs. Thomas Pellow has been seriously ill for the past few weeks but her friends will be pleased to learn that she is now on the road to improvement in her condition during the last few days.

Mrs. T. M. Besey arrived home yesterday afternoon from a visit of several days with her sister, Mrs. Leslie Preston, at Escanaba.

Al. Bohner and wife returned from a two weeks' visit in Detroit and other points in the lower peninsula, last night.

Dr. Hobe. Stilwell was in Marquette Wednesday and Thursday attending a meeting of the Episcopal clergy of the upper peninsula.

Mrs. Hotchkiss and daughter, Miss Carrie, of Lake City, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Corbit. Mrs. Corbit being a brother of Mrs. Hotchkiss.

M. C. Quinn, of Beacon, was in town yesterday. He is a chief with his brother, Mr. Quinn's friends who have been attending school at Northwestern, near Chicago, returned to Beacon this week.

S. O. Clinton is spending a few days in the Iron Range Normal Schools, of which he is superintendent. Mrs. Clinton closed the week. Mr. Clinton will have soon to spend the remainder of the vacation as his old home in the lower part of the state.

Last Sunday was Mrs. LaVerne Sears' birthday, and when she returned home from church in the morning she found that the girls employed at the Boston restaurant had prepared a feast of the anniversary by providing a fine bouquet of roses.

Mrs. H. C. Campbell and children, of Milwaukee, are spending the summer at Beacon, and Mr. Campbell, who is superintendent of the Milwaukee Journal, will be able to spend a day or two with them occasionally. Mrs. Campbell was a former resident of Negaunee.

Mrs. T. C. Atkinson came up from Green Bay Saturday afternoon to spend a couple of days with her parents and returned Wednesday morning.

Mr. H. Everett Sprout and son Jay, and Mrs. H. H. Houston and son Charles will arrive from the East tomorrow to spend a few months with Negaunee relatives.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures kidney and bladder troubles. For sale by all druggists.

Crystal Wedding.

Last Friday being the fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Shea, a number of their intimate friends dropped in during the evening to celebrate the occasion in an appropriate manner. The evening was spent in cards, games and music and it was an even than all that we place usually remembered by those who were present. As a fitting tribute of the occasion the party presented Mr. and Mrs. Shea with an elegant cut glass set.

Death of Mrs. S. Carey.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Carey, which occurred at the Northern Asylum for the Insane, at Newberry, on the 28th inst. The greater part of Mrs. Carey's life was spent here, until mental weakness necessitated her commitment to the asylum in 1895. This was one or two years before the death of her husband, who will be recalled as one of the pioneers of this city. Mrs. Carey has several relatives still residing here. Her remains were given interment at Newberry.

For July Fourth.

The Lake Superior & Ishpeming, Marquette & Northeastern and Marquette Railway companies offer special round trip rates between all stations on their line as follows:

Between Negaunee, Ishpeming and Marquette, 50 cents.

Between Marquette and Mangan, 50 cents.

Between Marquette and Valley, Stannifa and Salma, 25 cents.

Between Marquette and all points on Munising railway, $1.00.

Tickets will be sold on July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good for returning until July 5th. On July 4th, there will be a special train leaving Ishpeming at 7:00 a. m.; Negaunee, 7:08 a. m.; Marquette, 7:50 a. m., arriving at Munising at 9:55 a. m.

Death of Mrs. McDonald.

Mrs. Anna M. McDonald, wife of Geo. A. McDonald, died last Monday evening. She had not been in good health for some years, but her last condition did not become critical until a comparatively short time before her death. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Finnerty and she had spent the greater part of her lifetime in Negaunee. She was a graduate of the Negaunee High school and taught in the public schools for several years prior to her marriage eight or nine years ago. Besides the husband, Mrs. McDonald is survived by two children—a son and a daughter—and by her parents and three sisters and a brother. The funeral was held yesterday morning from St. Paul's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Kiley officiating. Mr. Languer. The deceased had a wide circle of friends who deeply mourn her death.

Jenkins Finally Found.

The body of Frank Jenkins, a miner who had been missing since May 4, was found last Sunday afternoon suspended from a tree by a wounds a short distance northeast of Lake Little Tomie. The man had committed suicide by hanging. The discovery was made by Charles Marsitty, who was strolling through the section of woods which lies between the Tomie and L. A. D. R. R. and railway tracks. The remains were brought to the city, and after an inquest were buried Monday.

Jenkins was an unmarried man, about 36 years of age. He had been a resident of the city for many years, having been a boarder in the home of Mrs. Jas. Bennetts for nearly seven years. He was an employe at the Cambria mine, and was known as a work for a week previous to his disappearance. On the morning of May 4 he left the house ostensibly for the mine to resume his duties, and from that time until last Monday no trace of him was found. Coroner Petrocombe held an inquest on Monday, the verdict of suicide was rendered. The funeral was held that afternoon.

—Preparations are being made to place operations at the Copper mine on the Cascade range. Two hundred or more men will be given employment as soon as Hollinshead July 4th. Hollinshead July 4th. Hollinshead and Princeton properties on the same range are being worked, and the mines and the village of Palmer presents a live like appearance than for many years. The business men of Negaunee have already began to notice the improvement in business caused by these mines starting up.

—The public library will be closed next Monday—the Fourth of July.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters were uncalled for at the Negaunee postoffice June 28. Persons calling for them will please say advertised.

Mrs. Ed. Flanagan, Andrew Hoyer, Miss Kate Kiddmann, Miss Hazel Mc Lint.

SUITS THAT CAN LOOK YOU IN THE FACE.
No cotton, no shoddy, no poor tailoring, no sweat-shop work—but all wool silk sewed clothing made up right. We have $16.50 splendid suits ranging in prices from $10 up to

We would like to see you, sir, when you are in the city.

JOHN SHEA.

Accident and Health Insurance

GUARANTEES THAT THE INCOME WILL CONTINUE WHEN ANY ACCIDENTAL INJURIES PREVENT THE EARNING OF IT.

ACCIDENTS—HAVE HAPPENED AND HAPPENING WILL HAPPEN

I have attractive forms of Accident, Combination Accident and Health, and Liability Policies. These contracts are COMPTROLLED, and superior to any other company.

R. W. OLSON

—A new iron fence has been erected in front of Geo. Mary H. Kline's residence on Case street.

—The display of fireworks in the window of Anson Allgire's grocery is joy to the heart of the small boy.

—The work of repairing the Kruse building on Iron street, is well under way being now in the hands of the plasterers.

—C. V. H. Townsend and family will move from their present home to the Ralph Wilcox residence, next Tuesday.

—The railroad yards of Negaunee present a very busy scene this week. The South Range has five crews at work in the yards and around the mines of this city.

—Harry Nightingale took a header off his bike the other day with no bad results save injured feelings and the loss of a little "mark" from his both hands.

—During his visit below George A. Blake purchased a handsome team of young horses which may be used for either driving or saddle purposes.

—At a regular meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the A. O. H., Miss Margaret Nolan was elected a delegate to attend the State convention at the Soo next month. Miss Nellie Mangan was chosen alternate.

—Justice Thorson performed a marriage ceremony a couple of days ago. Those who witnessed the declare that his honor joined the two loving hearts together in a masterly manner but add further that he failed to kiss the bride and attribute the reason to the Judge's modesty.

—From the press of the Copper country we learn that the Sons of St. Gleasons of the Lodge of the upper peninsula which will join in the big celebration at that place on Saturday, July 25th. Copper Lodge of this city will be represented by a large delegation.

—Street Commissioner Roberts has a crew of men at work repairing Teal Lake avenue. The street has been in a deplorable condition for many years past. The thoroughfare is practically being made now by a foundation of stone from the water works and with a top dressing of gravel is being put on. As soon as this becomes hardened it will make Teal Lake avenue one of the finest streets in the county. As soon as possible every street in the city will be given attention.

DETROIT
Electric Light Cleaning Co.
Cleaning Electric Fixtures

Put The Good Lives in All Points on Great Lakes

THE LAKE AND RAIL ROUTE TO WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS

TIME TABLE

For Mackinac, Detroit, Harbor Beach Alpena, Cheboy, Port Huron, Port Huron, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and for all points north and east, leave St. Ignace and Mackinaw City at 10:00 a. m. and Thursday and Saturdays at 4:00 p. m.

LAKE ERIE DIVISION

Leaves Detroit daily at 10:00 p. m. getting at Cleveland next day, Buffalo next day, Niagara Falls and Rochester.

SCENIC COMFORT ENROUTE

All Parlor and Sleeper accommodations are reserved in advance. Rates, tickets, etc. Apply to nearest agent or address

Fred Dx. for World's Fair Pamphlet.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. A. P. T. A., Detroit, Mich.

FERTILE FARMING LANDS
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
And Thousands of Acres of Government Land Open for Free Homestead.
Large Areas of Highly Productive Agricultural Lands
In the Upper Peninsula of Michigan along the

SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC R'Y

NOW OPEN OF OGGUPANCY
OVER 200,000 ACRES
Of Choice Farming Lands, Hardwood Timber, Dairying, Stock Raising, Grain or Fruit Growing, Lumbering, Manufacturing, Mining, Quarrying, Etc.

Fertilized Lands are Selected Free on Lands Purchased with Land Seeker's Excursion Tickets, Printed on every page, Contains Information and Reduced Rates Important Statistics.

Address Land Commissioner,
E. W. BAUMGARTNER,
Land Commissioner.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA.
To prevent the public from being deceived we have put up our tea, printed on every package, the signature of the inventor, E. W. Baumgartner.
Not for sale by druggists.