Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XXXVII. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.) MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910. NUMBER 44

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS ABOUT FOLK YOU KNOW.

Mrs. Thomas Gibson, of Houghton, spent three days here visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Harris, and left by the afternoon train for Manistique, where she went to attend a convention of the Knights of Pythias, as a delegate from the sister lodge in Houghton. She will visit relatives in Manistique before her return to Houghton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chapman left Tuesday afternoon for Alma, Mich., where they will visit with Mrs. Chapman's sister, Mrs. Schofields, for several days.

Miss. Samuel Heshaw, James Jordan, Joseph Youngand Leo Dodendorf paid a visit to Mrs. Samuel Goodman at St. Mary's Hospital at Marquette on Tuesday.

Miss McCombe and Lamb, who have been in Negaunee for some time on a visit to their mother, Mrs. John O'Leary, departed Saturday night for Buhl, Minn., where the former is to make her home.

Joseph Decker, of Detroit, was in Negaunee on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Piper, of Birmingham, Ala., arrived in Negaunee last week on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tiechart of Menominee, considered a couple of days visit in Negaunee, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Smith, and departed for their home Monday evening.

A postal card from Rt. Hev. Mgr. Lanouer, who left Negaunee several weeks ago for Germany on a health-seeking trip, announces his safe arrival at Kirchlad after a pleasant voyage. He is at present under the physician's care, from whom he has received such encouragement. His room at Kirchlad is located 205 steps from the street and besides ascending and descending these steps he takes a walk of about four miles each day. He drinks "Pfefferminztee" and "Felsenquelle" water which he claims is doing him much good.

At a recent meeting John Lasten and Elish Pollinghorne were elected delegates by the local lodge of Odd Fellows to attend the grand lodge session to be held in Grand Rapids the third Tuesday in October next. David Grigg and John Nlquist were chosen alternates.

Walter Dunlap has accepted a position as freight and baggage clerk at the local C. & N. W. station.

Earl Moffat, an employee of the Sampleton Bindery, and Edward Sherry, were here from Marquette last Sunday and visited with friends both here and at Ishpeming.

Miss Hilda Nyrkosse arrived here Monday from the Old Country.

George Freeman, the Marquette livestreman, was a business caller in Negaunee Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hausenman, of Commonwealth, Wis., concluded a visit of several days here with their son, J. L. Hausenman, and departed yesterday for their home. While here they were welcome guests at the hearty dining anniversary of their son and daughter-in-law, which occurred Tuesday of this week at the home of Mrs. Hausenman's parents, Mr and Mrs. William Vellinger.

Capt. and Mrs. Elijah Tonse contemplate taking a trip to England within a short time.

News was received here last week of the death of Henry Elfbrandt, a former well-known druggist of this city, which occured a few days ago in Wilberg, Finland, where he had been engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business since leaving Negaunee. Deceased is a brother of Mrs. A. Donlason of this city.

John Lanto was up from Marquette on Sunday.

Dr. C. F. Moll, of Kenton, spent last Saturday evening in Negaunee.

John Crocker and family have returned from Virginia, Minn., where they had been located for the past three or four years. Mr. Crocker has accepted a position with the Volunteer Ore Company, under Superintendent Thomas Pollow.

Claire E. Miller, who is a student at the Stout Domestic Science College at Menomonie, Wis., accepted a position with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller.

Mrs. A. Olson, who had been spending the winter in Nashville, Tenn., arrived home last week.

Hans P. Johnson, Fred Vorley, Andrew Johnson, Gust Johnson and Charles Johnson spent last Sunday fishing in the vicinity of Cascade Junction. They got "smoked" with the rain, of course, but nevertheless brought home ninety-eight fine trout for their sacrifice.

John Kunz departed by the early morning train Monday morning on a visit to his native home in Baiwaria, Germany. It will be Mr. Kunz's first visit to Germany since leaving that country over forty-three years ago, most of which time was spent in Negaunee. He expects to be absent some three or four months.

Governor Warner will visit Marquette to-morrow and Sunday. He is to meet the members of the Michigan Prison Labor Commission, which includes E. C. Anthony of this city.

Elmer McCutcheon has resigned his position as second-circle operator at the local South Shore depot, and his place is now filled by S. J. Harrington, of Chesaiti.

E. J. Ries left Monday for the Pacific Coast where he will make his home, where he has been offered a lucrative position.

Mr. Carlson was a passenger Monday to attend the annual convention of the K. O. T. M. M., at Marquette, as a representative from the local lodge.

Frank Nulvey was up from Marquette on Monday.

Carter H. Harrison and Oscar T. Meyer, of Chicago, were Negaunee visitors Tuesday, en route to the Huron Mountain Club.

Capt. J. E. Piper and family, who have been located at Birmingham, Ala., since leaving Negaunee over three years ago, have returned to the county and will probably locate in Negaunee.

Penticoon Mitchell and other officials of the Oliver Iron Mining Company were here from Duluth in a special car on Monday and inspected the company's properties.

George Hagelder, who has been studying in Rome for the priesthood, is expected home on or about July 1st. Mr. Hagelder has been in Rome for the past five years and expects to be ordained shortly after his arrival in America.

Sam McMillan, of Marquette, the over-whelmed "gum" man, spent a day here this week and made glad the hearts of young and old by his distribution of "Tan-Tied Gum," an Upper Peninsula product manufactured by the Sturgeon Gum Company of Escanaba.

Armando Menardi has resigned his position as fireman at the Gold street railroad crossing and accepted a position as signalmeanan at the Hardwood Flooring Plant of the Escanaba-Fuel & Lumber Company. His place at the railroad crossing is being filled by Paul Hekanen.

Louis Villeneuve, James Vercellino and Frank Wolliver, were hospital fishing in the vicinity of Hagie Mills. They are a trio of fishermen that never return with empty baskets.

Fred Hakanjus was here from Ashland, Wis., on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. Hakanjus has been employed at plumbing work in Ashland for the past five years, but has decided to quit Ashland and locate in Florida, having purchased some farm near Miami. Mr. Hakanjus left for Florida Wednesday evening and after he has had opportunity to inspect the situation and get things in readiness he will be joined by his wife, who will remain here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cox, in the city. John Cox, who also plans to locate in Florida, will accompany his sister when she leaves for the South.

Thomas Grimble, James Hain, C. L. Spurley and James Gaffney know a thing or two about the good places to fish. They returned Saturday night from an outing on the Escanaba river with a fine mess each of trout.

John Hoessler, a brother of Chris Hoessler, formerly of this city, died at his home in Jefferson, Wis., last Monday.

William Boyd and son, William, arrived here this week from Chicago. Pa's visit was a visit to his mother.

HON. H. O. YOUNG

A Washington, D. C. Estimate of Our Congressman's Worth and Ability.

The Twelfth Congressional district of Michigan, which comprises all of the Upper Peninsula, probably has more coast line than any other congressional district in the United States, and consequently has many harbors and waterway improvements to be looked after in Congress in the matter of appropriations. For this reason, it is needless to say it is of vital importance that the member of Congress from this district, to be of the most value to the district, should be a member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives.

Ever since the present member of Congress from this district, Hon. H. O. Young, came to Congress he had his eye on a membership on the Rivers and Harbors Committee. It was not until the Sixtieth Congress that he obtained his important berth, and it was his own worth that won it for him. Mr. Young was not alone in his desire that he should be placed on this committee, but the whole Michigan delegation in the House wanted him there. They evidently realized what I heard a member of Congress say the other day: "If he is present a matter to Mr. Young, for he grasps a situation quickly, and his judgment is sound."

As soon as Mr. Young was placed on the committee he began to do things. First, he began to try to get appropriations for work at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and not only tried, but did it. For years a fight had been going on there between the two waterpower companies. The Government had been drawn into it, and the result was that the improvement and the building of the lock, at that point, was held up and delayed for years. Against the very strenuous objection of the Trustees of the deep water-way from Chicago to the Gulf, Congress by securing the passage of a law which settled that difficulty and permitted the work of building the Soo canals to go on. This also settled the principle that the Government is entirely responsible for the control of the navigable waterpower, that water-power should be leased for a term, but that a reasonable rental should be charged for it for the benefit of the people of the country.

This year's River and Harbor Bill carries a total of $2,000,000, and when we consider that Mr. Young obtained something like $2,000,000 of that amount in the bill for improvements in Michigan and about $2,000,000 more in the Upper Peninsula, and for the same purpose, or a total of nearly $4,000,000, it is readily seen that he got his full share and more over several times. The Upper Peninsula might send a man to Congress who could get more for the district, but we don't believe they are producing more than once in several generations.—Brain Hatch & Hoagueta.

H. F. Pearce Going West

Harvey F. Pearce, for many years at the head of the Negaunee & Marquette railroad company, left Negaunee Wednesday of public works, has resigned the position of superintendent of the Peele City Electrical Electric Company, with headquarters at Ironwood, will leave for the west shortly to engage in business for himself. The Ironwood News-Record, in mentioning Mr. Pearce's prospective departure, does not give the reasons which induce the future location, but Negaunee friends surmise that the move is in connection with the water power and electrical development in the far west which Mr. Pearce has been contemplating considerable for several years past.

Concerning his work in Ironwood the News-Record says:

Under Mr. Pearce's management the three plants have been overhauled and rebuilt, and all are now more efficient than at any time in the history. Mr. Pearce has made a limit of years spent during his residence in Ironwood, all of whom hope that he will continue to make his home in this city.

Vizina-Katus

Miss A. Vizina and Guy Katus two popular and well-known young people of Negaunee, were united in marriage last Tuesday morning at St. Paul's Catholic church by Rev. F. J. Lamont. The happy couple left by the early train Wednesday morning for a honeymoon trip to Detroit and other points.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

NEGAUNEE HIGH SCHOOL

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

The program for the twenty-seventh annual commencement of the Negaunee High school is as follows:

Music.....High School Orchestra
Prayer.....Rev. Gilbert Hulst
Salutatory.....Pearl Princeau
Class Prophecy.....Girls' Glee Club
Address.....Rev. Wm. C. Hicks
Music on the Deep.....High School Chorus
Presentation of Diplomas
Hartly Gossett Hess
Music.....Boys' Glee Club
Music.....High School Orchestra

SENIOR CLASS

NEGAUNEE HIGH SCHOOL

—Scientific Course—

Daniel D. Hoard
Gerald J. Flynn
Ann Loretta Heinzleofer
Blanche J. Hall
Blanche J. Mitchell
Walter Allen Sterling

—English Latin Course—

Maud V. Corbitt
Matilda Pauline Dudley
Grace V. Miller
Rebecca Rebecca Curcon
Evelyn Anne Sandelius

—English German Course—

Margaret Heney
Estella Gossage
Florence M. Jennings

—English German Course—

Beatrice James Herend
Vina Dorcas Jones
Beatrice L. Ellis

—Commercial Course—

Everett H. Hedge
Viola M. Carlson
John H. Cox
Ethel Mae Field
Mary Josephine Flamick
George J. Lacotis
Arthur W. Moberg
Elsie Hage
Elizabeth Thomas
George Williams

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT

Next week there will be an exhibit in the high school building of articles made in the manual training and domestic science departments, and the display will be doubly interesting because of the fact that it is the first of its kind to be made in Negaunee. These two departments were not possible until one year ago, when a building was provided, and its display should be regarded as the result of the fruits of the first year's toil.

These two departments will be open to the public on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons of next week, also Thursday afternoon and evening. These exhibits will indicate as closely as is possible by such means the nature of the work taken up in the two divisions. As no doubt is generally understood, through the manual work is confined to one building, all of the public school pupils in the above the primary grades have the benefit of the training in one or 101 other of these departments.

Commencement Bulletin

—Friday Evening, June 10th—

Class Play—To be given at the high school assembly room. Admission, 25 cents.

—Sunday Evening, June 12th—

Baccalaureate Sermon—By Rev. H. T. T. Hicks, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, at high school assembly room at 7:30 p. m.

—Tuesday Evening, June 14th—

Eighth Grade Exercises — At high school assembly room at 8 p. m. Admission 10 cents.

—Thursday Evening, June 16th—

Commencement Exercises—At high school assembly room at 8 p. m. No admission charged. Everybody invited. Commencement address by Rev. Wm. C. Hicks, of Lansing, Mich.

—Friday Evening, June 17th—

Alumni Reception—At high school gymnasium.

"THE FIRE FLY SLAVE"

Eighth Grade Exercises,
Tuesday evening, June 14th.

—CHARACTERS—

Fayland's Talk.

The Fay Queen.....Hazel Hasse
Fire Fly.....Helen Sellars
West Wind.....Dominic DeGabrile
Silver Fly.....Ina Sonstelie
Sweet Heber.....Olive Florey
Dew Drop.....Rose Calvert
Yellow Top.....Pearl Stevens
Bluebeard.....Constance Gaffney
Goblin.....Franklin Williams
Fairy Dreamland.....Fay Fairy Dreamland.....Fay Tuesmann
Poppy Head.....Opal Thomas
Poppy White.....Ida Anderson
Morsels.....Morsels
Old Tom.....Reginald Richards
Old Nan(Tim's wife).....Ida Bergya
Lullabyland Lullaby.....Wm. Mintz
Chorus of Fairies

the instruction is likewise available for the scholars in St. Paul's parochial school.

The exhibits will be worthy of all the time one can bestow upon them, but those who are unable to visit the school on the afternoons named will have an opportunity to inspect the display if they will come to the building a little in advance of the hour set for the commencement exercises, or will remain for a while after their conclusion Thursday evening.

A PLEASANT GATHERING

The members of the Board of Education and Sons school, escorts and the Class of '10 and the faculty at the high school building last Wednesday evening. The function was formal in the extent of its being a reception in honor of the graduates, but the friendly association of all, from the oldest school director down to the youngest and sweetest girl graduate, was indicative of the wholesome spirit which pervades the Negaunee schools. When

Card Party and Dance

The Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will give a card party and dance at Silver's hall this (Friday) evening, the 9th inst., and extend a cordial invitation to all their friends to join them for the evening. The admission will be only 25 cents. A good time is promised.

Killed at Mary Charlotte

Palmer Minnl, a miner employed at the Mary Charlotte mine, was killed Monday by a fall of ground. Only a few hours were consumed in recovering the body from beneath the dirt. Deceased was about twenty-five years of age, and was single. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

Will Decorate Graves

The members of Lodge No. 8 of the B. P. O. E. of E. will, on Sunday next, June 12, decorate the graves of their deceased brothers. All the members are therefore requested to meet at the hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of proceeding to the cemetery.

Golf Tournament

A golf tournament was opened last Saturday by members of the Negaunee-Negaunee organization, twenty-eight members participating. At the conclusion of the preliminaries into were drawn, for partners in each of the two classes and they will played off as follows:

Class A—Perkins and Eaton, Wells and Harber, Hields and Sweet and Maitland and Ellis.

Class B—Hellmuner and Wentworth, Gilbert and Hoagueta, Sullivan and Martinna, Gossage and Hoagueta, Gossage and Martinna.

A June Wedding

Harry Beeby and Miss Susan Wolliver, two popular young people of the city, were united in marriage last Monday morning, the ceremony being performed at the parsonage of St. Paul's Catholic church by Rev. F. J. Lamont. The couple were attended by Miss Tillie Beeby, a cousin of the bride, and Frank Wolliver, a brother. Only relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was at 6:30 a. m., and the members of the wedding party then repaired to the home of the groom, where, on their wedding journey, which included Chicago and points of that vicinity. They planned to be absent about ten days and upon their return will establish a home in Peck street. The groom is a popular young man of Negaunee and is employed as a stoker by S. S. Thomas, while his bride is widely known and equally popular. Their friends join in wishing them a happy and prosperous wedded life, and the congratulations the Iron Herald adds its sincerest.

Defeated Michigamme

The "Buffalos" of this city went to Michigamme last Sunday, engaged in a baseball game with the Michigamme boys and returned victorious, winning out by a score of 12 to 1. Florcia and Holmberg were the big series for Negaunee and Johnson and Manson for Michigamme. A return game is to be played in Negaunee next Sunday.

SENIOR CLASS PLAY

Friday Evening, June 10th.

"THE UNCLE JONES"

—List of Characters—

Mr. Jack Sanderson, of the Class of 1911, formerly of Boston.....Walter Sterling
Nellie Sanderson, his sister.....Helen Sellars
Mr. John VanCourtlandt, his uncle.....Gerald Flynn
Mr. Herr Allison, his secretary.....Everett Horne
Miss Lucy Harrington, Her's ward.....Maud Corbitt
"Subbins" Goodwin, his football friend.....Daniel Hoard
Mrs. Sloatem, his landlady.....Matilda Dudley

—Synopsis—

Prologue—Mr. Vanrtcortlandt's law office one morning in June, 1909. "It's an ill gust of wind that blows nobody any good.

Act I.—The parlor sitting room of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sanderson's apartment, Boston, one morning in September, 1910. "All is not lost that's billeted."

Act II.—Act I., the afternoon of the same day. "Well, brother, I guess we are married."

Act III.—As in Act I., the evening of the same day. "Well, I have won a Junior play at last."

—Musical Program—

Overture.....High School Orchestra
Duet.....Miss Michaelina & Mr. Hoard
Selection.....High School Orchestra

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Alumni Association of the Negaunee High School was held last Tuesday evening at the high school building, at which time the association was reorganized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers:

President—Miss Lydia E. Steele
Vice-Pres.—Florence Curran
Secretary—Miss Katherine Sullivan
Treasurer—Walter Benson

Immediately following the election it is recalled that there are twenty-seven graduates this year and that the faculty numbers eleven, it will be seen that it was quite a large company which assembled. Refreshments were served in the course of the evening and the remaining hours were most pleasantly seen socially.

Henriksen Back on the Job

Anton Henriksen, the cement work contractor, has been busy on operations under difficulty for several weeks past, for he has been simultaneously combatting an attack of erysipelas. The disease first made its appearance about a week ago and after holding out for several days in order to finish some work in hand he finally had to give up and take sick at home. Feeling much improved at the end of a week he decided to return to the job, and paid for his indiscretion by two weeks' confinement to his home. He is now about his work, however, and is busy catching up with his arrears.

Supreme Lodge at Baraga

The Supreme Lodge of the Scandinavian Fraternal Benevolent Society of America, will meet for its eleventh annual convention in Baraga on June 28th and 29th and Saturday, July 1st and 2nd, in Baraga. The several Negaunee Scandinavian lodges will be represented.

This society was organized in December, February 2nd, 1906, for benefit among the Scandinavian, Danish and Finnish people. It now has a total membership of 2,000 and has made a gain of over four hundred in the past year. It has a large balance on hand amounting to $12,000.

The present supreme officers of the lodge are:

President—John Heck, Baraga.
Vice-President—Thos Fraser, Escanaba.
Sec.—John Soderback, Escanaba.
Treasurer—Andrew Gustafe, Dollar Bay.
Marshal—John E. Johnson, Baraga.
Chaplain—John Nelson, Baraga.
Trustees—Gustaf Gustafson, Dollar Bay; Jno. Fox, Baraga; Jno. Nelson, Baraga.

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD

NEGAUNEE PRINTING CO.

NEGAUNEE, - - MICHIGAN

"King Gambiling," says J. J. Hill. Mr. Hill always has some good advice to offer.

Some one declares that sleeping in church is a disease. So is the long sermon.

If some medical scientist would make a diligent search he would probably find a growth germ.

Europe will never forget the fine time she had sitting on the fence watching Mr. Roosevelt go by.

Don't worry. Bibles will always be for sale for a very small price compared with what they are actually worth.

The government census will not include an enumeration of the graftees of the country. All other frauds, however, will be represented.

If the earth is really 400,000,000 years old it must have changed owners many times before Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan got hold of it.

There is to be an investigation of the sanity of a New York woman who wants to give away money. She must have some relatives who are eager to do a little inheriting.

Battleships have passed the ocean greyhound in speed and promise soon to outstrip them in size, but they never will assemble as many queer passenger in their smoking rooms.

A Boston newspaper prints the picture of a pretty girl who has captated most during the entire twenty-three years of her life. Same old word for it; she looks good, too.

Wizard Burbank has solved the next question by the cultivation of an edible cactus. If you don't like that he offers alfalfa, which is said to be as nutritious as meat. Nebuchadnezzar tried it and he survived.

Edison's street car storage battery may make the trolley obsolete in the time the wizards of science may even invent a strap to which it is to be grounded and comfort to hang, but overenthusiastic hopes should not be indulged in this direction.

A Pittsburg widow who was compelled to sell her beautiful hair in order to keep her children from starving has received an offer of marriage from a rich man in Oklahoma. If she thinks she married the man ought to do the right thing by immediately buying a blue switch for the lady. She deserves it.

Andrew Carnegie says he is in favor of having less providing that every man who dies worth more than a million shall have to leave half of his fortune to the State. But wouldn't that work a little hardship on the public? The men who are anxious to leave many millions to their descendants would relieve all the harder to multiply their millions before death gripped them.

Texas cotton raisers, seeking to increase the profit of their business, have been experimenting with cotton seed flour. They find that it makes admirable cakes, when mixed with wheat flour it can be used for bread. There are enthusiasts who maintain that cotton is one of the most useful articles grown, as its form can be made into clothing, its stalks into paper, its seed into bread and cake, and its oil into substitute for cooking, or dressing or salads, or lubricants for machinery.

It is the bad air in churches in Chicago that keeps so many people from worship, and not indifference or pure "cussedness." At any rate, that is the view of the secretary of the health board, Edward E. Pritchard, who in a recent address declared that, considering the conditions, he did not wonder at the slim attendance at Sunday services. "Janitors throw open the windows of the churches immediately after the services are over," said Mr. Pritchard. "They keep them open for a while, and then shut them until the next services. But that's not the way to get rid of the germs. It keeps them right in the building. Do you wonder at the death rate of such preventable diseases as pneumonia and consumption?"

There is a fine glimpse of the romance of the settlement of the American continent in the transfer to a Minnesota corporation for the purpose of development of an 800,000-acre strip of land through the middle of the state of Oregon. This strip was lightly leased by the government to a highway company for building a military road across the treeless interior embraced by its two splendid rivers. The road was built, and has been carried nearly half a century ago. First it served military purposes only, making a shorter cut from the army posts of the Columbia to the haunts of the Sawver Indian tribes in the less beds of southern Oregon. Gradually pioneers made it a path to lonely house; later frontier villages grew up for supply of them and still later treeless tracts were taken up by ranchers whose cattle and sheep were driven an either way to railroad shipping points. The best valuable land was that encumbered with timber or destitute of water, though none of it was considered very valuable until a few years ago. Now with the extinction of forests on one side and extension of irrigation on the other, the once prized grazing land is least valuable of all, while an area of the timber land and irrigated tract land is worth more than the original proprietors would have asked for their entire tract. Private or selected sections of the original grant, unmeasurable for any industrial purpose, passed finally into the hands of a famous French private bank, able to wait for accumulation of what is called the unearned increment. But is there no other earning power in the self-denial that locks up capital without interest and pays taxes for more than a generation on the chance of getting in a lump what was paid out year by year?

University extension is entering on a new phase, in obedience to the world's growing demand for education, efficiency, knowledge. College training is still the privilege of the minority owing to its cost and its incompatibility with "making a living." But new ideas and remarkable innovations are now challenging attention in the sphere of the higher education; efforts are being made to reach the masses, to adapt collegiate institutions to their needs and means. Thus Columbia University has decided to establish "branches" at Newark, N. J., and other cities, and to establish full evening courses for the benefit of wage-earners and others who cannot attend day courses. The "social life" of the college may be sacrificed to convenience, but the actual training, the distribution, the wide horizon yielded by college culture will be rendered accessible to many of those who are now deprived of the privilege. The most extraordinary experiment in this direction, however, is to be tried in progressive Massachusetts. Thanks to private endowment, a Massachusetts college has been incorporated for the purpose of giving higher education by means of evening recitations and classes in every part of the State, town halls, public schools and other buildings being available. Professors and instructors of existing colleges will be engaged to teach the new recruits, and as the demand increases additional forces will be found. The training is to be thorough and to lead to the regular degree. Students of high standing and authority are to supervise the work and to prevent the lowering of standards. The greatest need of democracy is education, the ability to think, to judge men, measures, things. The modern forms of "university extension" recognize that need and promise to meet it. The movement for the democratization, or peoplization, of the higher education is worthy of encouragement, provided it does not breed too many lawyers and doctors and engineers at the expense of agriculture, business and productive industry generally.

An Infant Prodigy.

Of all the stories of infant marvels the most touching is that told by the Judge Evelyn in his diary when he records in his quaint, dignified style the death of his wonderful little boy:

"Died my dearest son Richard, to our inexpressible grief and affection, five years and three days only, but at that tender age a prodigy for wit and learning. To give only a little trace of them and thereby glory to God, aetatis of Lord, at two and a half old he could perfectly read any of the English, Latin or French or Greek letters, pronouncing the first three languages exactly. He knew letters fifth years or in that years got by heart almost the entire vocabularies of Latin and French primitives and words, cold make compositions and turns English into Latin, and vice versa, construe and prove what he read and did the government and use of relatives, verbs, participles, ellipses and many figures and tropes and made considerable progress in Cornelius Jonas, began even virtue. Of her eyes sen the countess Marie The concrete mixture her desire to have her need to live.

The first thing that woman knew is that her husband is the last thing they realize is that they are old.

A woman is like an array, she is irretrievably lost if she has no reserve.

Women are always more or less children. Motherhood has them by the nose and remaining irritation them.

Marriage Superstitions.

Hibernia is the bride that the sun shines on.

A bride should use no pins in her wedding clothes, and she should avoid looking in the glass when she is completely attired.

The wedding ring should not be fitted on before the service, and no take it off afterward is unlucky.

It is unlucky to marry in Lent (or will live to repent." May is an unlucky month for weddings, and June and October are unlucky months.

It is an old Yorkshire custom to pour hot water over the doorstep after the happy couple have departed, in order to drive the threshold warm for another bride.

Feminine Rights Upheld.

The Supreme Court of Georgia recently held that woman has an inalienable right to change her mind. The decision was in a suit brought by lawyers against J. J. Chastain to force him to pay for work done for his wife in helping her sue for divorce from him. Mrs. Chastain brought the suit but later decided to return to her husband. Her lawyers then sued for their fees. The Supreme Court broke that in such a case, if the wife changes her mind and notifies her counsel to withdraw the suit, the wife cannot be compelled to pay after press the case over the wife's protest by issuing service of the petition perfected and obtaining a judgment for fees. A woman, says the court in conclusion, has an inalienable right to change her mind.

Fads and Fancies in Dress

A number of smart shoulder capes are being shown.

Pressed grapes in sprays are the tunic and overdress types.

Veiled effects upon costumes are a feature of Parisian importations.

Lingerie dresses in peasant blouse style will be much seen this summer.

New models in suits show the belted waist line and the peasant sleeve.

The use of heavy embroidery in short coats increases in popularity in Paris.

Walking dresses of blue serge are prominent. Shepherd's checks are good, also bluette mohairs.

Black, emerald green, kingfisher blue or stained wood brown worn at the neck are still popular, especially when worn with a turquoise collar and tie or net stock.

Growing Daffies.

The finest daffies I ever saw were grown by the skilled feeding method. When they were planted a tin can containing good farmyard manure and having a nail hole in the side near the bottom, was set in the earth close to each bill, and flush with the top of the soil. When the plants began to grow this can was filled with water every day, and the water soaked up through the manure fed, as well as moistened, the roots of the plant right where it was most needed. Try this method if you wish fine daffies.—The Housekeeper.

Some Preferences.

Most housekeepers are agreed that better work can be accomplished by using a heavy iron than a light one. When bolting bread, place a large bowl upside down and let trimmins be used for small V in front and for hands down each side, three bordered with narrow black velvet. Other simple treatment is given sleeve bands, which are a finish a frill of frill lace.

Fuzzy Net Turbans.

The flowered turban has given way to a large one made of coarse fuzzy net. The same kind is used that we have had for good weather during the winter. Brilliant colors are seen, such as purple, the new vivid dark blue, black, white with a black spot and chanticleer red. The turbans are an artistic mass of this net twisted into puffs and loops and ends. The latter are wired in order to keep their shape and give the turban character.

Using Influence.

"He seems to be an up-to-date politician."

"I should say so. Before proposing to Miss Specie he got up a petition with 2,000 signatures urging her to accept him."—*Life.*

BLACK SATIN DINNER GOWN.

Soft black satin is a suitable material for a gown to be patterned after this model. The trained skirt is draped over first with black velvet ribbon, which joins on left side under a large bow; otherwise the skirt is plain. There is a tunic of dotted net cut away in front and forming points on each side, where there is an inset of the embroidery. The bodice is a decollete neck and elbow hands. Latter are finished with a frill of black lace. Black velvet ribbon is used for shoulder straps and on left side corsage bow and edge tunic all around.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.

Nothing Serious.

The woman had dropped a coin while in the act of handing it to the street car conductor. It had rolled under the seat, where it could not be found, and she was making a loud fuss about it.

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman on the rear platform.

"Nothing," said the conductor. "A lady has lost a nickel and her temper. That's all."—Chicago Tribune.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Information for Reils.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is apoplexy?"

"My son," said the wise parental parent, "apoplexity is something that enables a good doctor to open up a man's anatomy and remove a little extra bank account."—Washington Star.

Children Are Are Delicate.

Mothers should never be without a box of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for Children. They break up colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Headache and Teething Troubles. Over 10,000 testimonials. At all Druggists. Sent by mail for 25 cents. Address FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Taking a Different Turn.

"What has become of Mr. Bigbrain, who gabbed so much unpleasant notoriety by his affairs lately?"

"Oh, he's still at it, but he gives it out now that he's engaged in making sociological studies."

DR. WARNER'S FEMALE PILLS.

Reserved 7 years the Standard.

Prescribed and recommended for nervous women. Regulate the menses. Prevent miscarriage. Ladies demand them from their one in quick and permanent. For sale by all druggists. Sent postpaid FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Good for Sore Eyes,

for over 25 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. Ask druggist for Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Not few men are to be found who for bard workers unless they start the story themselves.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They sugar-coated granules.

Ma—A said that money talks, but in politics it seems to be a silent partner.

FERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is a family medicine. Relieves Pain and Cures Bowel Troubles and Stops the worst Diarrhoea in a few hours. Sold everywhere. Price 25 and 50 cents. Ask for Ferry Davis' Pain Killer. Take no other.

Visitor (in Washington)—Why is it that the capital of the United States can't support a better baseball club?

Resident—My dear sir, it is generally that we haven't a first-class ball club. If we had a first-class, there wouldn't be any business transacted either in Congress or in the White House during the entire league season!

Pedigree.

"Well," said the statistical boarder, testing back in his chair, "we have at this room 13 nationalities and 13 of the widely separated variations.

"Here is that island the inquisitive boarder.

"The boy we have been trying to eat was in all probability the greatest-grandchild of the first settler.

Make your own footprints instead of following in the other fellow's.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BACKACHES BLADDER DISEASES

LADIES Ask your druggist for DR. LAMPHIER'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Safest and Surest. Price $1 per box.

BUYERS Come Alone! Agents from your town wanted. Big Profits. Write for Catalogue. Wanamaker's, Dept. 5, Langdon, Ind. Illinois.

OPPORTUNITIES Location, Investment or Business, Write Mr. Ward, Ward Building, Tower Building, Chicago, Ill. Ward Building, Washington, D. C.

E. C. MISSISSIPPI Ask your druggist for Dr. Miss's Nervine. Sold on first bottle benefit. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Afflicted with THOMPSON'S EYE WATER See Eyes, use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN AND DOWAGER QUEEN.

Queen Alexandra.

The new Queen is Victoria. At St. James' place, on the 6th of July, 1893, Prince George, Duke of York, married his second cousin (once removed), Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, but known familiarly in court circles as "Princess May." She was then entitled to the honorable distinction "Her Serene Highness," and her full name is Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes. Her mother was Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, youngest son of George III., and her father was the Duke of Teck, ruler of a medieval duchy now belonging to Wurtemberg. The new queen was born at Kensington palace May 26, 1867, and spent her babyhood and childhood at White Lodge, Richmond, and was carefully trained and educated. She speaks several languages and is proficient in music, being the possessor of a beautiful soprano voice. She was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence at the time of his death, and less than two years later became the affianced of his brother, her present consort. She is the mother of five sons and one daughter. Her eldest, Albert Edward, now her heir apparent to the throne, is a lusty lad who will be 15 years old the coming June. At present he is serving as a naval cadet. Prince Albert Frederick, the second son, and heir presumptive, also is a naval cadet.

With the accession to the British throne of his Prince and Princess of Wales, Queen Alexandra becomes the dowager queen, the first the empire has had since the death in 1837 of William IV., who was survived by Queen Adelaide, a princess of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen. As dowager queen she will receive an annuity of $150,000 for her maintenance.

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, who has become King, is the second son of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and was born at Marlborough House on June 3, 1865, seventeen months after the birth of his elder brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He and his brother entered the navy together as cadets, and he spent two years on the Britannia. Then he started on a three-year-voyage around the world. In 1892, when his brother died, he became heir apparent, and took his seat in the House of Lords as Duke of York. In May, 1893, his engagement was announced to Princess Victoria May of Teck, and they were married on July 6, 1893. Six children were born to them: Edward Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria Alexandra, Henry William, George Edward and John Charles. The Prince became Duke of Cornwall when his father took the throne, and soon thereafter started on a tour of the colonies. He opened the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia. In celebration of his safe return from that tour he was elevated by the London corporation at Guild Hall on Dec. 5, 1901, on which occasion he delivered his well-known advice to England to "make up." In the fall of 1905 he went to India, and when he returned there was another celebration. On this occasion he said that "the task of governing India will be made easier if we on our part infuse into it a wider element of sympathy." His Indian trip was regarded as not a success from a political viewpoint. In 1908 he visited Canada to attend the celebration at Quebec, and on that occasion met Vice President Fairbanks. The Prince is less democratic than was his father and does not have such an ardent love for sports. It has been predicted, therefore, that the court gaiety which was always a feature during Edward's reign, will be less marked.

CHILDREN OF ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN.

HENRY WILLIAM ALBERT FREDERICK
ALBERT EDWARD VICTORIA ALEXANDRA
JOHN CHARLES GEORGE EDWARD

FOOD IN THE TROPICS COSTS 5 CENTS A DAY

Americans Could Live on That Sum If They Could Stand the Meals Served.

PLANTS WILL GROW IN THE U. S.

Tea and a Half of "Aroids" Was Harvested Last Year in South Carolina.

When Americans learn to eat the food of the tropics they may live on 5 cents a day, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. That new diet lies at the root and maintain health and vigor in proven by the fact that millions are doing it today. That one of the cheap foods upon which they thrive may be grown throughout the southern half of the United States is among the new revelations of the department of agriculture. That it will be a great element in the balance of the country's ledger is shown.

A ton and a half of this food was last year harvested from a sixth of an acre in South Carolina. It will this year be widely propagated and next year there will be plants for distribution to a wide circle of experimenters.

The plants that make this cheap living possible in the tropics are the aroids, one representative of which is the "elephant's ear," with which Americans are familiar as an ornamental plant. It is one of these aroids which yields the pal of the Hawaiians the mainstay of the Cubans and the one of the Panamanians. Yautias, dasheens and various other plants some what widely known belong to the same family, which is called by a hundred different names in various parts of the world.

Roughly they are all aroids. They grow in abundance in Central America, South America, the West Indies, equatorial Africa, Malaysia, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China. In all these countries the natives plant them crudely in damp places and reap abundant harvests. They prepare them for eating in a hundred ways. They are nutritious, nourishing, economical. They far surpass many of the staples of foods of the country and have much that recommends them to the entire world.

The aroids are root crops. They are more nearly comparable with potatoes than with anything else we know. The tubers grow in clusters on the roots of the plant. They are often larger than one's fist and are covered with a somewhat rough skin. This may, however, easily be removed, or it may be left on until after cooking. The roots may be baked, boiled and fried. Baking is probably the best method of cooking. The tubers are then peeled and prepared with butter or milk or eggs.

There are great numbers wherever the elephant's ear flourishes, but the far north will not come to maturity. There are many varieties and some of these flourish much farther north than others.

The aroids are wet land plants. They thrive on lowlands that are beneath freshets, provided the water does not stagnate on them. Their favorite conditions are those under which potatoes would not thrive. Some varieties are well under conditions suitable for rice.

There are in the south millions of acres that are high and dry because they are too wet, and some of these great areas would be ideal lands upon which to grow the aroids. They redeem by the cultivation as compared with other crops. It is because of this small land use demand that the crop has always been so popular in the tropic, where men are not given to overexertion.

HORSE PLUNGES INTO A CINCINNATI STREET CAR.

One of the most remarkable accidents on record occurred in Cincinnati when a runaway horse "jumped through the rear entrance of a street car at Fourth and Main streets, injuring half a dozen passengers, one fatally. The platform of the car was smashed, the doorway was splintered and broken glass was sent flying through the car. When police arrived they found the horse so tightly wedged into the car that the coachman had to be cut away with axes before he could be pulled out. The horse was so badly injured he had to be shot.

BUSINESS-TRAINED GIRLS SAID TO MAKE GOOD WIVES

GIRLS who have been trained in business life are favored as possible wives by bachelors in all parts of the United States, according to the opinions that have been expressed by one of them. Some of the most striking things the bachelors say are given in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

A Massachusetts man says that "as a rule the girls who are in business know the value of money and expect less than the daughters of the rich." "The majority of the business girls I know live at home and pay a very small board bill, leaving a comfortable balance for clothes and little luxuries which would have to be materially reduced if they were to marry me," is the frank declaration of a Springfield (Ohio) man. "Every husband," says a bachelor, "has a natural pride in being able to provide better for his wife than she could for herself." Any other feeling on the part of the wife lessens her respect." "I am positive they are better companions for men than girls who do not know the real value of a dollar." So speaks a champion of the business girl from Washington, D. C.

The 500 bachelors were asked to express their minds in regard to the right income to marry on. Their ideas range from $500 to $15,000 a year. The average is $2,638.40. They all agree that club life "isn't in it" with having a home of one's own, and they believe that the girls who want their husbands to provide the luxuries of parental homes aren't worth marrying.

"The young husband, unless he starts with some parental cash allowed away, cannot hope to furnish the luxuries the girl has been accustomed to for some time after his marriage," says another Springfield (Ohio) man. "His stinted resources must be taken as a matter of course. The girl unselfishly has had the benefit of years of industry on the part of her parents, while her new-domestic helper half is just beginning to get some for himself and others. Present salaries do not average as well on the whole for the young man as the income of the parents. The moderates of competition is obvious."

"All depends upon the parties involved," is the sage pronouncement of one respondent to the inquiry. "However, I do think a good percentage of the girls today expect all the comforts and 25% just sort of the luxuries. The whole tendency of the day seems for the young men and women to begin life where their parents leave off. They want to set up housekeeping with silver and solid mahogany, when, perhaps, the parents purchased theirs only ten years back."

WHY SOME BLOWS ARE DANGEROUS.

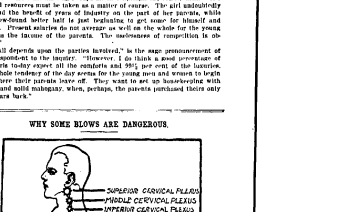

Diagram showing side view of the heart, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys. Also the position of the nerve centers which are affected by dangerous blows in boxing. Sketched by Dr. W. R. C. Latson.

Scientific fistic medics begin with the center of the Greek athletes. The center was a sort of best, single-of-leather, little pillow, very heavily weighted. The science of the center was simple. The boxer merely hung-out at an exposed point of his opponent's anatomy, trusting to the rapidity of the blow and the weight of the center to break down the defense and land his punch. The center, as might be imagined, inflicted frightful injuries, and often caused death by a single blow.

Until fairly of late the boxers fought much like the old Greeks, simply trying to hit any exposed place, and keeping up this random pounding until one or the other, from pain, exhaustion or loss of blood, was forced to stop. Gradually, however, it came to be known that a sharp, rapid, not necessarily powerful blow, landed exactly on certain points, would cause temporary paralysis of both mind and muscles. Thus came the "knock-out" blow.

The nervous mechanism which regulates the action of the bodily organs, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and so on, is composed of millions of fibers or threads. These fibers are in certain points gathered into knots, or, as they are called, plexuses; and a shock or blow at one of these points will produce temporary paralysis of every function of the part. The principal nerve knots for pleasure connected with boxing are shown in the diagram. A blow to the chin, under the ear, over the heart, or just under the breast bone, is likely to reach one of these points. These are the dangerous blows of boxing.—W. R. C. Latson, M. D., M. D.

Johnny's Watch.

John's aunt gave him a bright and shiny dollar watch for his birthday, and the boy's satisfaction was unbounded. A couple of weeks later he remarked very dolefully that the watch wasn't keeping good time.

"It must be wound very carefully every night if you are going to do that," his aunt told him.

"Oh, I never knew that," said the boy. "Now I s'pose I've just gone and ruined it."

"Why, when have you been winding it?"

"The first thing every morning," answered the boy *mournfully*. *Lippincott's.*

Progress.

Last year I experimented internal pain
My doctor, in true superstition,
Administered that I never could stand or sustain
Pa. It made me too contemptuous
But I'm still under treatment! And one disease more
Will attract doctors me of women:
For I'm suffering worse than I suffered before—
Arsenic-jaw has me this season!
—Harvard Lampoon.

Spring Fishing.

BULLDOG ATE THE CENSUS.

At Washington, D. C., a whole day's work of one of the bright census enumerators went for the tearing maw of a hungry bulldog. All day the industrious enumerator worked, filling his book with the names of prominent citizens of big cents per pound. Toward night he reached the gate of a house and met an unusually lazy bulldog. The enumerator spoke not, but quietly went, but the dog paid no attention. Then the census man waved his enumeration book at the dog. That was the last he saw of the dog. It lunged, landing with jaws firmly locked in the enumeration book. The animal wrenched it from the startled and frightened enumerator's hands and proceeded to quietly, but unmercifully, tear it to pieces. Every name that met this fate meant $1; every name in the enumerator, but his skin meant more, so he perched on a gate until the dog's master appeared. He had to do the work all over again.

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD,

PUBLISHED BY

THE NEGAUNEE PRINTING COMPANY.

THOMAS J. FLYNN, President.

FRED DOUGHERTY, Treasurer and Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00 PER YEAR

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

Friday, June 10, 1910.

League Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W	L	P.C.
Marquette	4	1	.833
Negaunee	3	1	.750
Ishpeming	1	4	.429
Crystal Falls	1	4	.166

The league leaders lost a game to Negaunee last Saturday by a score of three to four. A good crowd of fans accompanied the Marquette baseball team to Union Park last Saturday and witnessed the defeat of their choice by a small margin. The weather was favorable and, for Saturday, there was a good attendance at the park. The game opened with Marquette at bat. Marquette scored one in the fourth inning, one in the fifth and one in the seventh. Negaunee scored three runs in the fifth and one in the sixth. Two pitchers were used by Negaunee—Siebenthal and Rosevear—with Heldemann as catcher. Scholtes and Richardson were the battery for Marquette. Score by innings:

Negaunee..... 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—4
Marquette..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—3

Sunday's baseball game between Negaunee and Marquette was postponed on account of the weather, a cold rain prevailing all day.

The Ishpeming and Crystal Falls team broke even last Saturday and Sunday at Crystal Falls. Ishpeming was defeated Saturday by a score of 8 to 2, but won Sunday's game by a score of 18 to 6.

Next Saturday and Sunday Negaunee goes to Marquette and on the same dates Crystal Falls will play in Ishpeming. Weather permitting a large crowd will accompany Negaunee to Marquette both days.

SUPPLANTED GOOD NO REPUTE

The Buffaloes of this city are scheduled for a game with Republic at the latter place next Sunday. Republic has some husky ball players, but the Buffaloes will endeavor to give a good account of themselves.

Believes in Courtesy

The May number of "The North-Western Bulletin," a monthly publication devoted to the interests of the Chicago & North-Western railway and its employes, was a "courtesy" number, emphasizing the desirability of uniform politeness and civility in the relations of railroad employes to the public. Men in the North-Western service, to the number of fifty or more and covering every rank from section hand and crossing flagman to superintendent and vice-president, contributed articles dealing with the subject and there were pictures of some of the contributors oldest in the company's service.

The list includes the observations of Patrick Flannery, Negaunee's veteran crossing tender, and the people of this city will readily endorse Mr. Flannery's views on the subject of courtesy; while they can honestly add that Mr. Flannery is one who practices what he preaches. He said, in part: "In my work as a crossing flagman I necessarily meet all sorts of people, and in my warning them of danger from approaching trains or engines I try to use tact and consideration in my manner of warning, so that they cannot possible take offence, but will rather consider my act as one for their own welfare and protection."

The article is supplemented by a tribute from August F. Johnson, agent at Negaunee station, who tells of Mr. Flannery's civilite experiences as a subject, which continued until he took a drop of 700 feet in the Milwaukee mine, landing in a skip and his disconfort being further increased by the fact that his partner, Dan Flynn, who accompanied him in the unwelcome descent, fell blunt on top of him. After Mr. Flannery got in shape to move around a little he secured a position as crossing flagman with the North-Western line and he has been continuously on the company's payroll since 1887, being first stationed at the "lower" and subsequently at the "upper" silver street crossing. Mr. Johnson very properly adds that by reason of his Irish wit and good nature Mr. Flannery has never given any cause for censure.

There is also a picture of Mr. Flannery, in a characteristic pose, facetiae in hand, and the editor of the "Bulletin" produces the "apology" which Mr. Flannery added when he forwarded the portrait, it being: "A good lookin' man river takes a good picture!"

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

FOR SALE.—An eight-room house, 1½ barn and woodshed. Cows and gee. Inquire of Anton Nuohonen, Clark street, Negaunee.

Coming and Going of People

Louis Lavine, of Republic, paid a visit to his brothers, Abel and Philip Lavine, on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. S. Cornell arrived here early in the week from Chicago on a visit to her sisters, Mesds. A. C. MacKenzie and Alexander Maitland.

Mrs. Robert Kyle, of Maitland, S. D., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mondor.

Word was received here Tuesday to the effect that Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McDougal, had been seriously injured while working on a steam shovel at Eveleth, Minn. His sister, Miss Ella McDougal, departed Tuesday night for Duluth.

Charles Muck, Sr., left yesterday morning to spend the summer at his cottage at Little Lake.

John Honka and bride returned home Monday evening from their honeymoon trip to the Copper Country.

Mrs. F. D. Verran, of Rock Island, Ill., is visiting in Negaunee, the guest of Judge and Mrs. William Vellan.

Mrs. William Spargo, of Seattle, visited with friends in Negaunee on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Oswald, of Little Lake, visited in Negaunee on Wednesday.

Rev. William C. Hicks, of Lansing, who will deliver the commencement address to the Class of '10, Negaunee high school, is a brother of Rev. R. T. Hicks and will be a guest at the rectory of St. John's Episcopal church during his stay in the city.

Ed. A. Beyer, of Marquette, circulated among friends in Negaunee last Tuesday afternoon. He was also anxious to buy a driving horse.

Mrs. E. W. Adams was a passenger for Marquette and on the same dates Crystal Falls will play in Ishpeming. Weather permitting a large crowd will accompany Negaunee to Marquette both days.

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Board of Review

The board of review of the city of Negaunee will be in session on Monday, the 13th day of June, and on the day following, also on Monday, June 20th, and the day following, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll of the city for the year 1910. The board will be in session at least eight hours each day.

League Baseball Schedule

June 15—Crystal Falls at Ishpeming; Negaunee at Marquette.
June 16—Marquette at Ishpeming; Negaunee at Crystal Falls.
June 17—Ishpeming at Negaunee; Marquette at Crystal Falls.
June 18—Ishpeming at Marquette; Crystal Falls at Negaunee.
July 8—Negaunee at Ishpeming; Crystal Falls at Marquette.
July 9—Marquette at Negaunee; Ishpeming at Crystal Falls.
July 10—Negaunee at Ishpeming; Crystal Falls at Marquette.
July 11—Marquette at Negaunee; Ishpeming at Crystal Falls.
July 15—Ishpeming at Negaunee; Marquette at Crystal Falls.
July 16—Ishpeming at Marquette; Crystal Falls at Negaunee.
July 17—Negaunee at Ishpeming; Crystal Falls at Marquette.
July 18—Ishpeming at Negaunee; Marquette at Crystal Falls.
July 22—Crystal Falls at Ishpeming; Negaunee at Marquette.
July 23—Crystal Falls at Ishpeming; Negaunee at Marquette.
July 24—Crystal Falls at Ishpeming; Negaunee at Marquette.

FOR SALE—A National Cash Register, valued at $175 and as good as new, will be sold at a great sacrifice in price. You can save your choice of two registers. A bargain for someone. Inquire of

LOUIS VILLENEUVE

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will tone up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by All Druggists.

RULES, RULES, RULES

Willams' Indian Pile Ointment will stop Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays Itching at once and is a positive given instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price. 50c and $1.00. Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O. For sale by J. E. O'Donoghue.

Entry Horse

There came into my farm, situate about three miles north of Little Lake Station, Marquette County, Michigan, on the 20th day of April, 1910, one bay mare about seven years old, has a scabbed nose, and has a diamond shape white spot on her forehead and the letter "C" branded on her left shoulder and the letter "C" on her right shoulder; also a yearling bay horse colt, branded same as dam.

JOHN P. BARR,
Little Lake Station (Forsyth P. O.), Mich.

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RY.
MUNISING RAILWAY.
MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RY.

In effect beginning Monday, Nov. 1st, 1909.

TRAIN LEAVES NEGAUNEE
daily except Sunday

For Marquette, Seattle, 4.20 p m
Munising, Grand Marais, Sundays, 10.00 a m
Munising, Seattle, Sundays, 10.16 a m
and all intermediate points.

TRAIN ARRIVES NEGAUNEE
daily except Sunday

From Marquette, Seattle, 10.16 a m
Munising and all intermediate points, 4.20 p m
Trains for Rock, Ha Ha, etc., daily except Sunday, leave Seattle 7.00 a m. Trains for Lakes, Palmetto, Clyde, Sundays, leave Seattle 7.00 a m. Ship in MARQUETTE.

An Appeal To the Eye

By means of a specimen of good printing, usually accomplishes the result by arresting and holding the attention.

WE DO SUCH WORK

Negaunee Iron Herald

UNIVERSAL SHOE

Men's Tan Grain or Black

12-inch, high-cut BLUCHER

Full gusset; wide cap toe last; three soles; double fastened

All solid throughout; top strap and buckels; brass eylets.

All sizes in stock per pair—only $3.00

L. SHER Pesrce Bldg. NEGAUNEE

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial, and get well. Sold by All Druggists.

L. E. CHAUSSEE
Reliable Contractor & Builder
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
NEGAUNEE, MICH.

WM. L. LAWRY
Painter & Decorator
NEGAUNEE, - MICH.

NOREN & HENDRICKSEN
CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS
Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.
Material and Workmanship the Best.
GWINN, -:- MICH.

The ISRAEL STUDIO
is now located in the
SUNDBERG BLOCK.

CUT FLOWERS
AMERICAN BEAUTIES
CARNATIONS TEA ROSES
CALLA LILIES EASTER LILIES

POTTED PLANTS
GERANIUMS PRIMULAS
HEOMIAS
DAISIES—Yellow and White
PELARGONIUMS
DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Palms and Ferns.

Orders promptly filled and shipments made by American or Western Express.

Telephone or Telegraph your orders.

BOTH PHONES.

Negaunee Greenhouses

June 10—1w.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF MARQUETTE, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, Michigan, held in the City of Marquette, on the 6th day of June, A. D., 1910.

Present: Hon. Fred W. Stevens, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Dougherty, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph Dougherty, praying that said deceased be adjudged to have died intestate and that said petitioner be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Wednesday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate Office in the City of Marquette, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said hearing, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Marquette, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

FRED W. STEVENS,
Judge of Probate.

May 20—4w.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

May 17, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Tinkler, of Negaunee, Mich., who, on Jan. 25, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 10,968, serial No. 01,024, for the S½ SW¼ Sec. 34, T. 47 N., R. 31 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Fred Tinkler, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Negaunee, Mich., on the 20th day of June, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Fortune M. Dutton, Peter Johnson, Felix Pedrotti, of Negaunee, Michigan; and John Pedrotti, of Negaunee, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

June 10—1w.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

June 7, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Tinkler, of Negaunee, Mich., who, on Jan. 25, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 10,968, serial No. 01,024, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 34, T. 47 N., R. 31 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Fred Tinkler, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Negaunee, Mich., on the 20th day of July, 1910.

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JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Probate Order.

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FRED W. STEVENS,
Judge of Probate.

May 20—4w.

Notice for Publication

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May 17, 1910.

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JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS 20,000.00

Lest You Forget do it now. Open that bank account with us now. We have every facility for giving your business the best of attention. Accounts large or small solicited. We give you courteous treatment. Foreign exchange issued at lowest rates.

3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Call for the product of the

Upper Peninsula Brewing Co.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THIS PRODUCT IS UNQUESTIONED.

A Specialty is made of our Tonic.

You can obtain our product by merely telephoning or addressing a postal card to

JOHN A. WASMUTH, Agent Negaunee.
Upper Peninsula Brewing Co. Mich.

NOTICE!

All parties indebted to the Nicholas Laughlin Estate are requested to call on the undersigned at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts, or arrange for payment of same.

Office in Hemp Block over Savings Bank Store. Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5:30 p. m., and Mon., Tues., Sat. evenings.

THOMAS M. WELLS,
Administrator of Nicholas Laughlin Estate.

Young Men

WANT CLOTHES WITH

"Snap" & "Class"

The features can best be secured by having your clothes made to order by

C. S. THOREN

Nobby Tailor.

The new SPRING and SUMMER line comprises the Largest and "Neatest" assortment of Scotches and Cheviots in city shades ever shown.

Clothes are Guaranteed to Fit You and to be Fashionably Made.

☞ We will be only too glad to show you our goods whether you purchase or not. Good time to pick out your EASTER SUIT.

GIVE US A CALL

WHY NOT TRY
POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
SUPPLIES LIMITED
Mailed APE 25 Cents.
Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

May 20—4w.

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JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

PABST

The Beer of Quality

CHARLES JOHNSON, Agent
Negaunee, Michigan.

Cleanliness and Purity are Prime Factors in every stage of the Pabst Blue-Ribbon Malting Process, and all the wholesome, healthful food properties of the barley grain are found in our

Bavarian Bohemian
Blue Ribbon Export

Prompt Attention to Mail or Phone Orders

May 20—4w.

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JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Legal Notice

WHEREAS, Mortgages executed, of Negaunee, Michigan, made and executed, by Antonio Bonetto and Rosina Bonetto, his wife, of Negaunee, Marquette County, Michigan, to Peter Bonetto, of Negaunee, Mich., which was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds, in and for said County of Marquette, in Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 1 in accordance with Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 1 in accordance with Liber 87 of Mortgages, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage is the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and said mortgage, with the debt secured thereby, has been duly foreclosed by advertisement, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and the time for redemption from said foreclosure has expired, and the sale of said premises by the Sheriff of the County of Marquette, in said State, at public vendue, at the Court House in said County, at the place where the Circuit Court of said County is holden, at which sale said premises were duly bid off by said Peter Bonetto, the mortgagee, for the sum of $1,000 and the time for redemption from said sale has not been extended, and no part of said premises has been redeemed, and there is now due, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1,000 and the attorney's fee of $25 provided for in said mortgage, and no proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will be sold at public vendue at the Court House in the City of Marquette, in said County, at the place where the Circuit Court of said County is holden, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 25th day of June, 1910, at which place of sale the premises described in said mortgage are situated and are located in the County of Marquette, and are described as follows, to wit:

Lots 1 and 2 of Block 1 in Bonetto's Addition to the Village of Negaunee, according to the recorded plat thereof, situated in the Township of Negaunee, in the County of Marquette, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Negaunee, Mich., April 8, 1910.

PETER BONETTO,
Mortgagee.

Simon & Nye,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business address: Negaunee, Michigan.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

Notice for Publication

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U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

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Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF MARQUETTE, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, Michigan, held in the City of Marquette, on the 6th day of June, A. D., 1910.

Present: Hon. Fred W. Stevens, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Dougherty, deceased.

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Thereupon it is ordered, That Wednesday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate Office in the City of Marquette, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said hearing, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Marquette, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

FRED W. STEVENS,
Judge of Probate.

May 20—4w.

Notice for Publication

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JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Glad To Recommend Them

Mr. E. Weekly, Jasper, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my Bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

"I cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine is used for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by All Druggists.

REPUBLIC

The commencement exercises of the Republic High School will be held next Wednesday, the exercises being held in the evening instead of afternoon as heretofore, the program being as follows: Music, by the six graduates this year, the class list being as follows: Jennie V. Burns, Ruth E. Peterson, Clara B. Karsten, Anna M. Isaacson, Charles C. Bulaxe and Joseph Ernest Durand.

The pupils in the music classes of Miss Thom Gowan gave a piano recital at the town hall last evening. The program, which was greatly enjoyed by the many people present, was as follows:

"Trovatore"	Dorn
Gertrude's Dream Polka	Bennett
Miss Walker	
"Merry Farmer"	Schumann
"Happy Days"	Lemmer
Miss Engel	
"A Wee Story"	Orth
Mr. Grant	
"Measures"	Mac Lennan
Mr. Nelson	
Polka	Chas. Godfrey
Miss Engel Jackman	
Melody	Kohler
Pizzic Party	Kohler
Miss Willie Nelson	
"Wedding Fete"	Dorn
Miss Anna Jackman	
"Dolly's Dream"	Spaulding
"Just for a Day"	W. S. Williams
Miss Willie	
Abendstunde (Evening Song)	Lange
"Under the Moonlight"	C. H. Williams
Miss Blake	
"Playful Kittens"	Paul Lawson
Miss Lyle Johnson	
"Under the Moonlight"	Engelmann
Miss Kelsey	
"Children's Song"	Kohler
"Festival March"	Wolfram
Miss Fowler, Miss Gowan	
"In the Woodland Shade"	Gregmann
Miss Peterson	Rosey
Miss Mabel Nelson	
"On Mountain Path"	Spaulding
Miss Bertha Nelson	
"Merry Reflections"	Kohler
Miss Kate Johnson	
"Valsette"	Gabert
Miss Alice Bailey	
Gavotte	K. Richter
"Blue Flash"	Hans Line
"Twilight Revery"	F. Dunkle
Miss Thornberg	
"Purple Flower"	Becker
Miss Peterson	
"Dreams of Youth"	Dunkle
Miss Willie	
"A Happy Heart"	Kohler
Miss Peterson	
"Relos and Bemols"	Engelmann
Miss Blake	
"When the Bees Buzz in the Golden Wheat"	Crawford
"Cup Heads Mazurka"	Spaulding
Miss Lyle Johnson	
"Water Lily"	Lange
Miss White	
Sonatina	Kuhlau
"Pleasant Thoughts"	Wolpert
"Lily of the Valley"	C. Lindner
Miss Grace	
"Asafo"	Barthowa
"Elegantes"	Chaminade
Miss Utley, Miss Conway	
"Sunset on the Alps"	Thos. Gower
Miss Nelson	
"Love's Dreamland Waltzes"	Roeder
"In Devonland"	H. C. Verner
Miss Gabriel	
"Song Without Words"	Mac Dowell
Miss Kelsey	
Reading—Selected	Miss Mabel Nelson
"Thine Own"	Lange
Miss Fitzgibbons	
"Golden Dawn"	C. Fisher
Miss Utley	

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-fifths of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by All Druggists.

George St. Clair, of Virginia, Minn., suddenly adopts having accumulated some years, enough, at any rate, to cause him to be unlikely to wear a Mazeppa backface or anything of that sort; but when it comes to doing a little pedestrian in the course of pastimes he will go on take a back seat for anyone. Having a business mission on the Marquette road he walked the North Country Mail as Duluth one night within the past week. This train landed him at Champion before sun-up the following morning. He ate breakfast at Republic and then hiked it to Michigamine, a distance of 12 miles, where he arrived in time to catch the train which had left Republic an hour and a half before he left the town. He arrived at the Rowland inn. During the day he made a trip to the Stanford mine in company with Mr. Gibson, and while nothing definite was announced, there is no doubt that there will soon be signs of activity at this property.

George Fingleboon, a discharged U. P. man in the employ of the Swift company, left for New Jersey last Friday night.

Fred Williams, of the Consolidated Post & Lumber Company's lumpers, left for Duluth, where he intends to spend the winter. Fred is a not infrequent visitor here, but the present trip does not happen to be solely for pleasure, inasmuch as he has quite a piece of work before him in scaling the lumber at Latimer's sawmill.

Mrs. Holkins and daughter, of Crystal Falls, spent a few days here with their daughter and sister, Mrs. John Margetts.

Albert Davidson, train dispatcher for the Great Northern railway, returned to Minneapolis last Sunday after a very pleasant vacation spent with his mother and other relatives here.

A. Anderson, accompanied by the Erie nine, paid a flying visit to Duluth and Chicago during the past week, leaving here Saturday and returning back ready for duty Tuesday.

Mrs. Chester Verran and child arrived from Salt Lake City Wednesday morning and will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Jones.

Mrs. Hugo Erickson left last Saturday for Manistique, where she will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall.

John P. Ryan, of the United Life Underwriters, was here this week.

Mr. Hurley, of the Duluth, Duluth and Western Mr. Harry Wolf, traveling representative for the Nonpareil Blanket Company) spent Wednesday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. McCarthy, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mrs. McCarthy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Elmmer. Mr. McCarthy is a Wolverine-Pioneer boilermaker on the Chicago-Calumet route.

Thomas Gibson was up from Amasa Tuesday looking over mining matters locally.

Frank Peterson left Tuesday for New Jersey, where he is to do the mud drill work.

Mr. T. H. Gibson visited friends here on Sunday last.

Miss Ethel Gilbert gives a good time to her full circle of the grand ball to be given at the town Hall on the evening June 24th under the auspices of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. Prof. Hay's full orchestra will furnish the music and all who attend may rely on being well entertained. Prof. Dunkley, Maude Ringsmuth and L. Kaufman compose the arrangement committee and Bert Marsell, Moses Gollmee and P. Bauer the reception committee. Engage your "best girl" now.

The Convention of Nature's Resources sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by All Druggists.

Appleton, Ill., July 20, 1903. Gentlemen: I have been troubled for years with a bad case of Piles. I tried everything I could hear of without any benefit, but now I am happy to say I am cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful salve. Yours truly, Jos. Kaufman. Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

Michigamme

Bills have been posted announcing some-up the following cast: Tony Pastor's domestic drama in four acts, in Sexton's (Mr. Sexton's play) which does service between acts, at Odd Fellows' hall on the 3d, Paul day (Monday) to come (sign along when the morning was half over. Mr. St. Clair concluded to go neither, and instead resolutely "hiked it" to Republic. The journey attempt to lower any records, but he arrived safely and without any accidents covered the nine miles and arrived in Republic in time, and with a robust appetite, for breakfast at the Rowland inn. During the day he made a trip to the Stanford mine in company with Mr. Gibson, and while nothing definite was announced, there is no doubt that there will soon be signs of activity at this property.

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Miss Ethel Gilbert gives a good time to her full circle of the grand ball to be given at the town Hall on the evening June 24th under the auspices of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. Prof. Hay's full orchestra will furnish the music and all who attend may rely on being well entertained. Prof. Dunkley, Maude Ringsmuth and L. Kaufman compose the arrangement committee and Bert Marsell, Moses Gollmee and P. Bauer the reception committee. Engage your "best girl" now.

GWINN NOTES

John Ghiardi went to Negaunee last Friday to attend the wedding of his brother-in-law, Peter Bessi, to Miss Angelina Pellegrini, which occurred that city on that day, and returned for the wedding festivities.

Gwinn people who attended the Independence Day Ball at Lake Clark found cars, given in the new club house lake, in readiness to convey them to the lake on the occasion. There was a good attendance.

Mrs. Frank Ott, of Negaunee, are this week engaged in fitting some plumbing work for Dr. Leonard. Mr. Swanson, T. A. Freiberg and Arthur Pascoe are the men at present engaged on the "job."

George Wallace, general utility man for the Negaunee firm of Winter & Sons, went to Negaunee last Saturday to attend the wedding of his relative, Peter Bessi, to Harry Bessi by which occurred Monday.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, the game of baseball on the table for last Sunday between Gwinn and Ishpeming Cycle club was postponed to the coming Sunday.

The employees of the mines in this vicinity will receive their monthly stipend next week.

Ernest Lodine was here from Sheffield last Sunday.

The Gwinn baseball team are more than anxious for a "try" with some Marquette county team—first come, first served.

What's the matter with Gwinn celebrating July?

Mrs. Charles Jacobs left last Saturday for Jobb's lake located at Lake Oliver, where Mr. Jacobs is employed with the firm of Foster Contractor Company.

Edward Gilbert, who has the contract for the erection of John Guisemer's residence on Pine street, expects to have the work completed within a week or ten days.

Ernest Erickson, who is employed by John Johnson, Mr. Nordes has erected a dwelling in Norway street which he will occupy with his family.

Mrs. A. D. Hulmer went to Negaunee Wednesday to spend a few days with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Roach.

Ernest Norem, the contractor, is a busy man these days. He is at present building a cozy house for Charles Peterson, on Maple street.

B. MUELLER
JEWELER

Has opened a Jewelry Store in the Hotel Block, at Gwinn, Mich., with a full line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

(11tf)

Common Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Common Council of the city of Negaunee was held in the City Hall Tuesday evening, June 16, 1903, at 7:30 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Aldermen Pearce, Stalling, Lawry, Hoffman, Hoskins, Jackson, Grimsell, Brown and Hoagland.

Absent—None.

The minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

The petition of Jeremiah Healy and 21 others for a sidewalk on the south side of Iron street from Lincoln avenue to Michigan avenue was read and upon motion it was ordered that the petition be granted and the City Engineer be directed to prepare the plans, specifications and estimates and present the same at the next meeting of the Common Council.

The petition of Negaunee Village, asking for a refund of the taxes paid on the Village Hall for the year 1902, was read and upon motion the same was approved by All Present, carried.

The petition of Andrew Mattson and 20 others residents of Tobin street asking to have the sidewalk on the south side of said street from Pearce avenue to Lincoln avenue, which was passed on 4th, Wagner's position was taken to the Board of Public Works, was read and upon motion the same was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Finance Com. presented a report showing the following claims to be paid, viz:

Bills of Ed. Hoagland, Jr., Justice to all Prisoner search was accepted.

THE SINGING HEART.

I spoke a traveler on the road
Who smiled beneath his burden load
"How play you such a lilthsome part?"—
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

I questioned one whose path with pain
In the grim shadows long had lain,
"How fare you thus life's thorny smart?"
"Comrade, I carry a singing heart!"

I cried to one whom adversity
Could not make bend the hardy knee,
"How such brave seeming? Thy lot is poor!"
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

Friend, blest be thou if thou canst say
Upon the inevitable way
"Whence we fare, some guide or chart—
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

Bannard's Old Soldier

The band-rail at the side of the room, where, "Well," he said, "I must be going on. We'll find a job all right, my dear." He took another sip. Hugh Bannard's eyes had dropped thoughtfully upon it as he came out of the door at the top of the small stairs and paused to decide what to try first. Hundreds of beds, thousands, perhaps, tens of thousands of hands, must have touched that iron rail, going up or down.

Thousands of other job-hunters, just like himself, the young fellow thought, with that look upon their faces like that which people call sinking of the heart—thousands of other men had come here and gone away again, all looking for the chance to earn a living, most of them departing disappointed, as he was departing. The clerk inside had told him coldly that they could not place a quarter part of their applicants, an unusually frank statement. So it was a sort of Bridge of Sighs, this little set of steps and this band-rail, with the last depository for a fellow's vain hopes at the top end of it.

He looked out at the passing crowd. It was made up of men mostly, young and old men, jaunting, passing, passing below him. They were all busy men and professional men. They had work, every one of them, from the big, fine-looking fellow with the silk hat just alighting from the motor by the curb, who evidently was a person of consequence in the land, across the way, to the little gimp with the flashy tie who just passed, who was now just coming out of the haberdasher's next door, on his gleeful way to the lunch-counter.

It was the twelfth day since he had first stepped into the Chicago streets and they had been the most miserable twelve days of his life. It would have been bad enough to be homesick for the quiet Michigan town if he had been jobbed somebody's counter or at something of the sort, but to be homesick in earnest, to be homesick "on nothing a week," it was the lonchmen treat—at least, it seemed to be for none of those days. He had been trying not to think about food for himself. Indeed, it had become a serious question with him whether he could afford such a luxury at all today. He fingered one last small bill in his pocket, and remembered that his room rent would be due again on Monday—room rent for another week in advance. This was Friday. "If the folks at home knew," he thought, "wouldn't I get fed up this noon?"

Somebody had come out the door behind him and was standing at his side. Something in the quiet poise of the other made Hugh look up quickly. He looked into a pair of pleasant, friendly gray eyes that were regarding him with interest through the glasses that covered them.

"Well, old chap, what's the matter?"

The man was not young. He was tall and rather slender, erect, but with the look of years about him. His hair was white. His was smooth-shaven except for a gray mustache and a suggestion, which somehow at once suggested the old soldier, on the boy.

"Oh, no, I didn't," Hugh said, lightly.

"Neither did I," said the man.

"Are you looking for a job?" Hugh asked.

His eyes went over the other again involuntarily. There was something fine about the man. His face and his hands, as Hugh saw them now, had the pearlier sheen of a life lived in people's faces and hands above sense times, as if the soul were turning a satin-gray, too, like the hair. He was so straight, so alert, so self-contained, and yet the corners of his eyes were wrinkled into a smile that opened his lips also in a frank sort of comradeship.

"Oh, you!" he answered, "I've been looking quite a while. Nobody seems to want an old man."

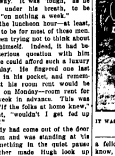
He laughed a little, and Hugh was forgetful for an instant of his own troubles.

"They don't seem to want boys, either," he said, slowly. "I've been standing here watching them come and go by, and wondering why they all have jobs. They're like you and me, aren't they?"

"Many of them are like you," said the old man. "Not many like us."

Hugh felt a little choke coming into his throat. "A good many of them must know of other jobs that would do for both of us," he went on, hastily. "If we could only let them know that we need jobs—let 'em all know I feel like shouting it out at them now, from the steps here, and waving my arms and telling them that I can work, too—that we can work."

The elder man was the first to



IT WAS JUST EASY TO FACE THAT SIRRUP FULL OF CAUSTIC LYE.

a fellow who can do good work, I know, and I ought to have course if I can't find anything else."

He looked about him with troubled eyes. If Mabel Bannard only knew! The wish that he could let them all know, about poverty, came back suddenly as he recalled his half-jesting words of a few moments before.

Hugh's attention was drawn to a stout gray-bearded man—a man in a silk hat and a long black coat, with the shoulders, were yellow letters:

Go to Haynes Dental Parlors.

Tooth Filled Without Pain.

Hugh stared after the fellow. He was unaccustomed yet to the grotesque that stood out from all the commonplaces. And so strikingly did it fit the big thoughts that an idea leaped into his mind on the instant.

"I could do that!" he said, aloud. A man who had heard him turned to look curiously at him, but Hugh did not heed him. All his world was the appointment of the two weeks past, with the desperate hope that had risen at least from dreaded failure, served to make his resolution swift.

"I can do it, and I'm sure I'll be successful. 'I'll let 'em know about me.'"

He looked quickly about, at the theater's store was across the street. He crossed to it, and, in a little, he bought a sheet of bristol-board two feet square and borrowed a paint-brush.

In five minutes, working feverishly, he had made a sign of his own, and the announcement was clear:

I Want a Job.

The clerk who had lent him the brush watched him with amusement. But Hugh, although conscious now of the fact that he had redeemed under observation, was of the mettle to put his idea through. He pinned his sign boldly upon his breast and walked out into the sunlight, feeling that he was striking a fast, forlorn blow.

He met no one face that stood full of curious eyes, he found quickly; but he took his stand and looked into the faces of the men who turned to stare at him. Almost at once there was a laugh, then another.

Then the young fellow who had laughed first looked at Hugh's serious, flushed face, and grew sober. And that slight recognition of his earnest sense gave the boy courage again. He stood his ground and waited.

More and more the passing people looked at him. The big motor-car which he had noticed before was still at the curb, and he of the silk hat had come out to examine it and had spied the card-board sign. He was looking a woman passed and glared wonderingly at the young fellow. She smiled at the youth. Two boys paused and stopped to watch.

Then suddenly Hugh found himself looking up at the big motor-car again and realizing that the man in it was beckoning to him. The other's face was serious, too, and the boy obeyed the gesture.

The man's eyes were dark and keen. They looked searchingly into Hugh's as the boy stood beside the car, and he seemed to forget that the card-board sign was ludicrous. Hugh's heart beat hard. It could be that never mind and come so quickly. But the big man was not slow to speak.

"If you want a job as bad as that," he said, tersely but kindly, "come to my office. I'm in the back-room waiting at 9." He paused, and then reconsidered. "Make it 9:30," he added, "and send in that sign as your card."

Hugh tried to thank him, but a footman, seeing the extended hand with beaming eyes, leaped into the car as the other finished, and the banker turned to him with a direction.

A moment later the car had disappeared. The boy sullen down into the curb, taking the card from his breast and he looked searchingly over to himself the name of his new acquaintance. It was on a little white card, in black letters:

Mr. Bell. I know where my old soldier is now," he thought, as he read the name aloud. "Perhaps he'd try my scheme, too."

But a surprise awaited Hugh Bannard, as he stepped into the front of the bank. He was ushered into a dingy little room, with a desk, where a score of men and boys were waiting; and that their errand was similar to his was quickly evident from conversation between the people there. Hugh felt, he still told the story of his appointment to Chicago, his friend had been man who had shown him in, and offered the folded cardboard as his credentials. He was conscious that the other seemed promptly to understand. But the man in charge, the clerk, he asked, "Just wait a minute."

He was evidently disappointed through a glass door, and Hugh's spirits rose joyously. He was conscious of the eyes with a natural sense of advantage fastened upon them by his little scheme of the day before. He did not know certainly that he was in the place that would be offered to him, but it seemed probable. They were waiting, he felt, for him. And there was a touch of regret at the thought that what he had done for himself would be their loss. And then all at once he found himself looking at the little man behind the door, a figure of an old man with white hair and a kindly, intelligent face, who stood, hat in hand, waiting with the others.

It was his friend of yesterday—his little friend, who had thought of him. He had not seen Hugh, but he was half-turned toward him. But the light from a back window shone too strongly enough to bring out plainly his fine, intelligent face. And Hugh's head stood and stared at it with a sudden sense of the liberation of a moment before. Was his old soldier after this that just again?

The door at his side opened, and the little man of the morning came out and held out his hand. He had seen Hugh. He had seen Hugh's card to Mr. Bryce was beckoning him inside. With his mind full of confused speculations, he stepped into the presence of the banker.

The little man with his papers as Hugh walked toward him. "Tell me about yourself," he said, briefly, and cut introduction.

The man, conscious that brief response would please him, did so in a few words. A sailor's life had ended short narrative, the dark-eyed man seemed satisfied.

"All right," he said. "The young man who has sense enough to use his head is the man I want. Good luck! Let me know how you like your new job."

The banker paused for an instant, and the boy had spoken.

"The only place we have open now is a position in the bank," he continued. "It pays twelve dollars a week, and it's a place that I've been considering yesterday for a man, but I saw your card and took up my mind you deserved a chance. I'm from the back room and tell Mr. Chase I've hired you in my name. Good luck, old soldier."

The fine dark eyes went back to the motor-car on the curbstone. Hugh Bannard still could not rejoice in his fortune. The sudden change was too great, the situation rose to him, and as that realization came to him, he saw the old man out there in the waiting-room with eager expectancy and hope and disappointed—rose before him and troubled not another thought.

The banker noticed his pause and looked up. "Well?" he said, a little sharply. "Mr. Bell's waiting for you."

"Mr. Bryce," he said, quickly, "you are very kind, and I appreciate your favor to me very much. But I have a—a friend—who needs it more than I do. It seems to be a place that requires no special training, and he can fill it. In fact, I'm quite sure he'll be a better man than I for it. Won't you give it to him?"

The banker was surprised, but his eyes turned suddenly curious as he looked at Hugh. "Well!" he said. And then he laughed. "Who is your friend? What's his name?"

The boy started to answer the first question sharply, but he stopped short at the second. His name? He did not know it, of course. And what would the banker think? He hesitated. And then suddenly realizing that he was spoiling it all by sheer stupidity, he burst out abruptly with the unclosed truth.

"I don't know his name," he said. "I never saw him till yesterday. But he needs this job." And then, his brain firing with the feeling, he told the story in swift words that his genius sensitive made vivid, even to the description of the old man's appearance and bearing.

The banker heard him through in silent attention.

"And you want to give up your job to a stranger, do you?" he asked. "You admit you have nothing of the man, and yet you want me to hire him. Who vouches for him, I say?"

"If you will see him, you'll know he doesn't need anybody else to vouch for him!" exclaimed Hugh. "I know he's honest. I know—"

But Mr. Bryce touched a button on his desk. To the clerk who responded, he said, "Ask the old gentleman with the gamp, in the waiting-room, to come in here." And Hugh turned again to Hugh. "I'll take him on your recommendation, Mr. Bannard," he said, using Hugh's name for the first time. But Hugh was not thinking of it now. "Please don't let him see me," he added, hurriedly. "He might understand. I'll go."

He turned toward the door. But the keeper stopped and shouted impatiently, "No," he said, "you stay here. Wait for Mr. Chase's return. I'll see that you're hired you, if you remember. And I'm not hardened to think you were merrit discharge—yet. There's room for more of you than one, I guess."

Hugh turned to look at him, and saw the eyes were on his face and that his face was slight. But just then the waiting-room door opened again, and the old man moved to meet his exit quietly. In the backward glance, Hugh saw the old man's face, saw the lo's private room, he caught a glimpse of the life of his friend, saw what the look was now a cheerful one—Young's Companion.

LEAST IMPORING TITLE OF ANY.

Belongs to the Monarch of the Greatest Empire Ever Seen.

Most of the crowned heads of Europe revel in a multiplicity of styles and dignities, but apart from mere mortals they have the title of monarch of the greatest empire the world has ever seen has to compete with the modest appellation "Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Even in these titles the reference to the Britisn ever seen is modest, for on the present King's accession, and the styles of Emperor of India were conferred on the British sovereign late Queen Victoria, the phrase "Defender of the Faith," through no some of the early years of her reign, ended, in the last instance—she is styled "By the Grace of God of all the Britons, Queen, Defender of the Faith"—a fine, dignified and comprehensive style.

Besides his regal appellation the King has of course many titles, which but even these are not nearly so numerous as is the case of most foreign potentates.

When one turns to other monarchs of the greatest empire ever seen, the man Emperor, for instance, enjoying the luxury of a Russian Emperor, and King of Spain 42, the Emperor of Austria 15 and the Sultan of Turkey 32.

The Sultan of Turkey's various styles are somewhat amusing to the western mind. He is, of course, Sultan and Khan-Khan (high chief and lord of lords) to start with; then he claims sovereignty over most distinct towns, cities and states in the east, multiplying each by three and ending out with great deliberation in each of the Sultan's dominions. The Sultan, dole, politicus and neighborhood thrown in, for good measure, he adds his official designation ends, "Sovereign of the holy places, of the nations, states, peoples and races on the face of the earth." All this is of course in keeping with the Sultan's position as "of the Faithful" and "Supreme Lord of the Faithful" and "Protector of the Direct and Only Lineteenth Earth of Mohammed."

The Iowa Man.

Leon the detective ordered a fourth cup of coffee.

"Some men are the peat of Russia," he said. "As we have green goods men in this city, I have heard, so there.

Yes, for instance, are a farmer, Stepan Stepanovitch. You come to Stepan Stepanovitch a stranger, and daily a man thrusts his hands in your pocket and robs you.

"Cursed aristocrat! I have placed a bomb in your pocket. Move a muscle and I will explode."

"You stand perfectly still. You are afraid of your life. If you move, if you utter an oath, if you cough, you collect enough courage to ask a question, you do not please remove very carefully the bomb and go to your office. Arrive at your office and the passer-by draws forth gingerly a brick."

Leon ordered a fifth cup.

"A brick," he resumed. "But Stepan Stepanovitch's purse, containing 17 roubles and 49 kopecks, is quite gone."

When a nobleman approaches you, and you lie to him, you may not think he knows it, but he nearly always does.

INTIMATE STORY OF FORTY-NINTH INDIANA

Col. Kelgwin Puts History of Popular Regiment into Manuscript for Preservation.

IN CAMP AND ON THE MARCH.

Liquid Courage in Face of Advance of Morgan's Raiders Near Jeffersonville.

Survivors of the Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry are much interested in a history of the regiment, and its services in the War of the Rebellion, which has been put in manuscript form by Colonel James Kelgwin, who succeeded John W. Ray as colonel, the latter resigning in June, 1862, and Kelgwin continuing colonel till the close of the war. In the reminiscent talk Colonel Kelgwin has much to say of the part which Jeffersonville played in the great conflict, and of early military life in Clark county, and he weaves in a number of anecdotes illustrating the bearing directly on regimental experiences, but along other lines. For instance, when the draft was ordered in 1862, Colonel Williams, P. Fishback was examining surgeon to whom every man wanting exemption from military service was compelled to report. Dr. Cullum kept a dairy of his examinations, and it is of record in the department at Washington, that, as Kelgwin says, "the examiner also bodied, unsound men under 45 years of age, and that he passed men who lived some number of square miles on the face of the earth, and that, on careful search the catalogue of all diseases to which the human race is heir, will not be found duplicated in that record.

Prohibitionists Imbibed Courage.

When the Morgan raid struck Indiana, alcoholic liquors were in a favorable way, as regards the cost, to the companies, provided with arms and equipments, and set to guard the place leading to Jeffersonville, over which Morgan was supposed to be marching. Among them were two staid citizens, S. B. Duffy and Isaac Gates, both The latter was a pronounced prohibitionist and an earnest Methodist. Defendefer had filled his canteen with Kentucky alcoholic liquor, and he was taking a good hearty pull at the contents when he discovered that Gaither was looking at him. Defendefer's conscience pricked him. He should be invited to join, and to Defendefer's intense surprise the invitation was accepted with alacrity. After taking a long and strong pull at the canteen Gaither's courage began to be demonstrative, and he ruled his gun to arm, pointed straight down the Charlestown pike, and shouted in sonorous tones, "John Morgan, if you are ever coming, come right along! I'm ready for you."

After service in West Virginia the regiment was transferred to the west, and, in a manner bearing the "boys" anchored in front of Jeffersonville for the night, with instructions from the Secretary of War that no furloughs should be granted, and that no leave in sight of their homes and, as a result, they stole overboard, spending the night in "Old Jeff," and reporting for duty next morning, some of them down the Charlestown pike, and shouting in sonorous tones, "John Morgan, if you are ever coming, come right along! I'm ready for you."

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Marriage as Military Necessity.

The Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry was steaming down the River Colorado Kelgwin discovered that two young women had discovered in order to leave the boat at New Albany, and they exploited that their sweethearts were members of the regiment, and they exploited that they had made should till Memphis was reached. Kelgwin was informed of the case, Kelgwin remonstrated, but in vain. The young women were adamant. After thinking over the matter and realizing that it would be a serious reflection upon the regiment, and further encouraged by the fact that at that time were in a chaotic condition as to enforcement, he concluded to issue an order directing the Reights to marry the two couples, "on the ground of military necessity," and the Reights pronounced the ceremony after first obtaining a consent, so as to prevent himself, he said, in case his sweetheart should be left in the lurch. The young wives then remained aboard till Memphis was reached.

Eighteen months after this wedding on moved the steamer, by which time the husbands and their husband had wandered into Texas, one of the men received a letter from his young wife, saying that after thinking the matter over she had concluded the marriage on the steamer was illegal, and as she had found a man who liked better she

Gallantry Brought Promotion.

While the regiment was participating in the Kentucky campaign, Colonel, it remained for several weeks along the Big Sandy Tech with nothing to do. Gambling was prohibited, officers and men were alike affected, and the time was spent in fishing, card playing, "shin-to-shin" and kindred games of the kind. Colonel Kelgwin says that that col. Tom Bennett of the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and Col. Kelgwin called on General Grd, commanding the Kentucky campaign, for an order should be issued discontinuance all forms of gambling. The order was issued and carried into effect. A few days afterward, while Bennett and Kelgwin were walking together, they observed a number of soldiers under a tree with a pile of money intermixed in something or other, and the officers drew near to ascertain the order against gambling was being violated.

"What are you boys playing chuck?" queried Bennett.

One of them replied: "You stopped the only amusement we had, but now we have found a new game not covered by the order."

"What is it?" asked Kelgwin.

"We are running chickens for money."

"That's a new one on us," quickly replied Bennett, "I want to know something about it."

Then a way was opened for Bennett and Kelgwin to learn the game, where they found a cracker box on the ground with a hole in the place of white paper, about ten inches in diameter, fastened by a pin in the center. Each man placed a "chickpaster" in the hole, and the boys then bet under inside their shirts for the amount grayback that could be found, holding the same over the pin in the center and letting the insect drop when the word "go" was heard. The first grayback the paper won the pool.

Bad Blood Between Relatives.

Kelgwin and Bennett were so taken with the beauty of the game that Bennett accepted Kelgwin's challenge to pick a Forty-ninth grayback against a Sixty-ninth, and he ordered one of his men to "fetch a grayback." "I thoroughly," the Sixty-ninth grayback was and Bennett pocketed the $5 bet. Kelgwin was taken to the soldier who furnished Kelgwin with the grayback, but it lost the race reported at headquarters for special duty, and when the column was taking off with him he discovered a large grayback on his shoulder. Kelgwin was immediately took him to task for his carelessness in not shaking himself clean, but the soldier very carefully caught the grayback and placed it back on his person, remarking that "I had that grayback in training for the last week and I couldn't stand to see the thing go with back the money that you lost to Bennett."

While Colonel Kelgwin's reminiscences are in manuscript form, the history of the regiment in detail, is an amazingly interesting recital of what was accomplished during its three years of service, which began in Kentucky and ended in Texas. Scores of incidents are touched upon, in which Kelgwin was personally more an active part. The writing was a labor of love on the part of Kelgwin, and the work in many respects is one of absorbing interest. The fugacity of platting it in book form has been discussed Jeffersonville News.

The declared exports from Smyrna to the United States increased from $2,413,317 in 1900 to $3,702,625 in 1899. Opium shipments increased from $111,664 to $1,091,050 and carpets from $115,218 to $119,129, and tobacco from $225,851 to $436,136.

Six arc lamps installed in a London theater, in 1875, were the first electric lamps used commercially in that city.

WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says:

"The stream of emigrants from the United States to Western Canada is increasing daily, and it is the best class of people that go to Western Canada. I have seen a great deal of the Canadian West, and I believe that it will become the great wheat producing country of the world. The climate is healthful, the soil is productive, and the laws are favorable to the settler. I have no land to sell, and no interest in the country except that of a citizen, but I believe that the Canadian West offers more to the homeseeker than any other country I know of. I shall return to it as soon as I can, and I shall be glad to see my friends there."

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

160 Acres. Homestead Free. Adjoining quarter sections can be purchased at $3 to $10 an acre. Many farmers have made from the sale of crops more than the price of their farms. Mixed farming, dairying, stock raising, poultry raising, are all profitable. Schools and churches are convenient. Good markets. Railways building in all directions. Land adjoining settlement can be purchased at $15 to $20 an acre. Ample water supply. Fuel cheap. Lumber for farm buildings and fencing at cost price. Crops of all kinds yield abundantly. Average yield of wheat for entire province for 11 years, 32 bushels per acre. Average yield of oats, 80 bushels per acre. Average yield of barley, 44 bushels per acre. Average yield of potatoes, 200 bushels per acre. Average yield of turnips, 300 bushels per acre. Average yield of hay, 2 tons per acre. Average yield of peas, 30 bushels per acre. Average yield of dressed beef, 8 cents per pound. Average yield of dressed pork, 7½ cents per pound. Average yield of butter, 25 cents per pound. Average yield of eggs, 20 cents per dozen. Average yield of poultry, 12 cents per pound. Average yield of potatoes, 40 cents per bushel. Average yield of turnips, 40 cents per bushel. Average yield of hay, $6 per ton. Average yield of oats, 25 cents per bushel. Average yield of barley, 50 cents per bushel. Average yield of peas, 50 cents per bushel. Average yield of wheat, 70 cents per bushel. Average yield of dressed pork, 7½ cents per pound. Average yield of butter, 25 cents per pound. Average yield of eggs, 20 cents per dozen. Average yield of poultry, 12 cents per pound. Average yield of potatoes, 40 cents per bushel. Average yield of turnips, 40 cents per bushel. Average yield of hay, $6 per ton. Average yield of oats, 25 cents per bushel. Average yield of barley, 50 cents per bushel. Average yield of peas, 50 cents per bushel. Average yield of wheat, 70 cents per bushel.

For particulars as to location, railway rates, etc., write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the undersigned.

$170,000,000.00

Total value of farm products in Western Canada in 1906. Average yield of 125 acres, $5,000.00. Average yield of 160 acres, $3,000.00. Average yield of 320 acres, $2,000.00. Average yield of 640 acres, $1,000.00. Average yield of 1,000 acres, $500.00. Average yield of 2,000 acres, $250.00. Average yield of 4,000 acres, $125.00. Average yield of 8,000 acres, $62.50. Average yield of 16,000 acres, $31.25. Average yield of 32,000 acres, $15.62. Average yield of 64,000 acres, $7.81. Average yield of 128,000 acres, $3.90. Average yield of 256,000 acres, $1.95. Average yield of 512,000 acres, 97 cents. Average yield of 1,024,000 acres, 48 cents. Average yield of 2,048,000 acres, 24 cents. Average yield of 4,096,000 acres, 12 cents. Average yield of 8,192,000 acres, 6 cents. Average yield of 16,384,000 acres, 3 cents. Average yield of 32,768,000 acres, 1½ cents. Average yield of 65,536,000 acres, ¾ cent. Average yield of 131,072,000 acres, ⅜ cent. Average yield of 262,144,000 acres, ⅛ cent. Average yield of 524,288,000 acres, 1/16 cent. Average yield of 1,048,576,000 acres, 1/32 cent. Average yield of 2,097,152,000 acres, 1/64 cent. Average yield of 4,194,304,000 acres, 1/128 cent. Average yield of 8,388,608,000 acres, 1/256 cent. Average yield of 16,777,216,000 acres, 1/512 cent. Average yield of 33,554,432,000 acres, 1/1024 cent. Average yield of 67,108,864,000 acres, 1/2048 cent. Average yield of 134,217,728,000 acres, 1/4096 cent. Average yield of 268,435,456,000 acres, 1/8192 cent. Average yield of 536,870,912,000 acres, 1/16384 cent. Average yield of 1,073,741,824,000 acres, 1/32768 cent. Average yield of 2,147,483,648,000 acres, 1/65536 cent. Average yield of 4,294,967,296,000 acres, 1/131072 cent. Average yield of 8,589,934,592,000 acres, 1/262144 cent. Average yield of 17,179,869,184,000 acres, 1/524288 cent. Average yield of 34,359,738,368,000 acres, 1/1048576 cent. Average yield of 68,719,476,736,000 acres, 1/2097152 cent. Average yield of 137,438,953,472,000 acres, 1/4194304 cent. Average yield of 274,877,906,944,000 acres, 1/8388608 cent. Average yield of 549,755,813,888,000 acres, 1/16777216 cent. Average yield of 1,099,511,627,776,000 acres, 1/33554432 cent. Average yield of 2,199,023,255,552,000 acres, 1/67108864 cent. Average yield of 4,398,046,511,104,000 acres, 1/134217728 cent. Average yield of 8,796,093,022,208,000 acres, 1/268435456 cent. Average yield of 17,592,186,044,416,000 acres, 1/536870912 cent. Average yield of 35,184,372,088,832,000 acres, 1/1073741824 cent. Average yield of 70,368,744,177,664,000 acres, 1/2147483648 cent. Average yield of 140,737,488,355,328,000 acres, 1/4294967296 cent. Average yield of 281,474,976,710,656,000 acres, 1/8589934592 cent. Average yield of 562,949,953,421,312,000 acres, 1/17179869184 cent. Average yield of 1,125,899,906,842,624,000 acres, 1/34359738368 cent. Average yield of 2,251,799,813,685,248,000 acres, 1/68719476736 cent. Average yield of 4,503,599,627,370,496,000 acres, 1/137438953472 cent. Average yield of 9,007,199,254,740,992,000 acres, 1/274877906944 cent. Average yield of 18,014,398,509,481,984,000 acres, 1/549755813888 cent. Average yield of 36,028,797,018,963,968,000 acres, 1/1099511627776 cent. Average yield of 72,057,594,037,927,936,000 acres, 1/2199023255552 cent. Average yield of 144,115,188,075,855,872,000 acres, 1/4398046511104 cent. Average yield of 288,230,376,151,711,744,000 acres, 1/8796093022208 cent. Average yield of 576,460,752,303,423,488,000 acres, 1/17592186044416 cent. Average yield of 1,152,921,504,606,846,976,000 acres, 1/35184372088832 cent. Average yield of 2,305,843,009,213,693,952,000 acres, 1/70368744177664 cent. Average yield of 4,611,686,018,427,387,904,000 acres, 1/140737488355328 cent. Average yield of 9,223,372,036,854,775,808,000 acres, 1/281474976710656 cent. Average yield of 18,446,744,073,709,551,616,000 acres, 1/562949953421312 cent. Average yield of 36,893,488,147,419,103,232,000 acres, 1/1125899906842624 cent. Average yield of 73,786,976,294,838,206,464,000 acres, 1/2251799813685248 cent. Average yield of 147,573,952,589,676,412,928,000 acres, 1/4503599627370496 cent. Average yield of 295,147,905,179,352,825,856,000 acres, 1/9007199254740992 cent. Average yield of 590,295,810,358,705,651,712,000 acres, 1/18014398509481984 cent. Average yield of 1,180,591,620,717,411,303,424,000 acres, 1/36028797018963968 cent. Average yield of 2,361,183,241,434,822,606,848,000 acres, 1/72057594037927936 cent. Average yield of 4,722,366,482,869,645,213,696,000 acres, 1/144115188075855872 cent. Average yield of 9,444,732,965,739,290,427,392,000 acres, 1/288230376151711744 cent. Average yield of 18,889,465,931,478,580,854,784,000 acres, 1/576460752303423488 cent. Average yield of 37,778,931,862,957,161,709,568,000 acres, 1/1152921504606846976 cent. Average yield of 75,557,863,725,914,323,419,136,000 acres, 1/2305843009213693952 cent. Average yield of 151,115,727,451,828,646,838,272,000 acres, 1/4611686018427387904 cent. Average yield of 302,231,454,903,657,293,676,544,000 acres, 1/9223372036854775808 cent. Average yield of 604,462,909,807,314,587,353,088,000 acres, 1/18446744073709551616 cent. Average yield of 1,208,925,819,614,629,174,706,176,000 acres, 1/36893488147419103232 cent. Average yield of 2,417,851,639,229,258,349,412,352,000 acres, 1/73786976294838206464 cent. Average yield of 4,835,703,278,458,516,698,824,704,000 acres, 1/147573952589676412928 cent. Average yield of 9,671,406,556,917,033,397,649,408,000 acres, 1/295147905179352825856 cent. Average yield of 19,342,813,113,834,066,795,298,816,000 acres, 1/590295810358705651712 cent. Average yield of 38,685,626,227,668,133,590,597,632,000 acres, 1/1180591620717411303424 cent. Average yield of 77,371,252,455,336,267,181,195,264,000 acres, 1/2361183241434822606848 cent. Average yield of 154,742,504,910,672,534,362,390,528,000 acres, 1/4722366482869645213696 cent. Average yield of 309,485,009,821,345,068,724,781,056,000 acres, 1/9444732965739290427392 cent. Average yield of 618,970,019,642,690,137,449,562,112,000 acres, 1/18889465931478580854784 cent. Average yield of 1,237,940,039,285,380,274,899,124,224,000 acres, 1/37778931862957161709568 cent. Average yield of 2,475,880,078,570,760,549,798,248,448,000 acres, 1/75557863725914323419136 cent. Average yield of 4,951,760,157,141,521,099,596,496,896,000 acres, 1/151115727451828646838272 cent. Average yield of 9,903,520,314,283,042,199,192,993,792,000 acres, 1/302231454903657293676544 cent. Average yield of 19,807,040,628,566,084,398,385,987,584,000 acres, 1/604462909807314587353088 cent. Average yield of 39,614,081,257,132,168,796,771,975,168,000 acres, 1/1208925819614629174706176 cent. Average yield of 79,228,162,514,264,337,593,543,950,336,000 acres, 1/2417851639229258349412352 cent. Average yield of 158,456,325,028,528,675,187,087,900,672,000 acres, 1/4835703278458516698824704 cent. Average yield of 316,912,650,057,057,350,374,175,801,344,000 acres, 1/9671406556917033397649408 cent. Average yield of 633,825,300,114,114,700,748,351,602,688,000 acres, 1/19342813113834066795298816 cent. Average yield of 1,267,650,600,228,229,401,496,703,205,376,000 acres, 1/38685626227668133590597632 cent. Average yield of 2,535,301,200,456,458,802,993,406,410,752,000 acres, 1/77371252455336267181195264 cent. Average yield of 5,070,602,400,912,917,605,986,812,821,504,000 acres, 1/154742504910672534362390528 cent. Average yield of 10,141,204,801,825,835,211,973,625,643,008,000 acres, 1/309485009821345068724781056 cent. Average yield of 20,282,409,603,651,670,423,947,251,286,016,000 acres, 1/618970019642690137449562112 cent. Average yield of 40,564,819,207,303,340,847,894,502,572,032,000 acres, 1/1237940039285380274899124224 cent. Average yield of 81,129,638,414,606,681,695,789,005,144,064,000 acres, 1/2475880078570760549798248448 cent. Average yield of 162,259,276,829,213,363,391,578,010,288,128,000 acres, 1/4951760157141521099596496896 cent. Average yield of 324,518,553,658,426,726,783,156,020,576,256,000 acres, 1/9903520314283042199192993792 cent. Average yield of 649,037,107,316,853,453,566,312,041,152,512,000 acres, 1/19807040628566084398385987584 cent. Average yield of 1,298,074,214,633,706,907,132,624,082,305,024,000 acres, 1/39614081257132168796771975168 cent. Average yield of 2,596,148,429,267,413,814,265,248,164,610,048,000 acres, 1/79228162514264337593543950336 cent. Average yield of 5,192,296,858,534,827,628,530,496,329,220,096,000 acres, 1/158456325028528675187087900672 cent. Average yield of 10,384,593,717,069,655,257,060,992,658,440,192,000 acres, 1/316912650057057350374175801344 cent. Average yield of 20,769,187,434,139,310,514,121,985,316,880,384,000 acres, 1/633825300114114700748351602688 cent. Average yield of 41,538,374,868,278,621,028,243,970,633,760,768,000 acres, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 cent. Average yield of 83,076,749,736,557,242,056,487,941,267,521,536,000 acres, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 cent. Average yield of 166,153,499,473,114,484,112,975,882,535,043,072,000 acres, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 cent. Average yield of 332,306,998,946,228,968,225,951,765,070,086,144,000 acres, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 cent. Average yield of 664,613,997,892,457,936,451,903,530,140,172,288,000 acres, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 cent. Average yield of 1,329,227,995,784,915,872,903,807,060,280,344,576,000 acres, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 cent. Average yield of 2,658,455,991,569,831,745,807,614,120,560,689,152,000 acres, 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 cent. Average yield of 5,316,911,983,139,663,491,615,228,241,121,378,304,000 acres, 1/162259276829213363391578010288128 cent. Average yield of 10,633,823,966,279,326,983,230,456,482,242,756,608,000 acres, 1/324518553658426726783156020576256 cent. Average yield of 21,267,647,932,558,653,966,460,912,964,485,513,216,000 acres, 1/649037107316853453566312041152512 cent. Average yield of 42,535,295,865,117,307,932,921,825,928,971,026,432,000 acres, 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024 cent. Average yield of 85,070,591,730,234,615,865,843,651,857,942,052,864,000 acres, 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048 cent. Average yield of 170,141,183,460,469,231,731,687,303,715,884,105,728,000 acres, 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096 cent. Average yield of 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456,000 acres, 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192 cent. Average yield of 680,564,733,841,876,926,926,749,214,863,536,422,912,000 acres, 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384 cent. Average yield of 1,361,129,467,683,753,853,853,498,429,727,072,845,824,000 acres, 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768 cent. Average yield of 2,722,258,935,367,507,707,706,996,859,454,145,691,648,000 acres, 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536 cent. Average yield of 5,444,517,870,735,015,415,413,993,718,908,291,383,296,000 acres, 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072 cent. Average yield of 10,889,035,741,470,030,830,827,987,437,816,582,766,592,000 acres, 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144 cent. Average yield of 21,778,071,482,940,061,661,655,974,875,633,165,533,184,000 acres, 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288 cent. Average yield of 43,556,142,965,880,123,323,311,949,751,266,331,066,368,000 acres, 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576 cent. Average yield of 87,112,285,931,760,246,646,623,899,502,532,662,132,736,000 acres, 1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152 cent. Average yield of 174,224,571,863,520,493,293,247,799,005,065,324,265,472,000 acres, 1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304 cent. Average yield of 348,449,143,727,040,986,586,495,598,010,130,648,530,944,000 acres, 1/10633823966279326983230456482242756608 cent. Average yield of 696,898,287,454,081,973,172,991,196,020,261,297,061,888,000 acres, 1/21267647932558653966460912964485513216 cent. Average yield of 1,393,796,574,908,163,946,345,982,392,040,522,594,123,776,000 acres, 1/42535295865117307932921825928971026432 cent. Average yield of 2,787,593,149,816,327,892,691,964,784,081,045,188,247,552,000 acres, 1/85070591730234615865843651857942052864 cent. Average yield of 5,575,186,299,632,655,785,383,929,568,162,090,376,495,104,000 acres, 1/170141183460469231731687303715884105728 cent. Average yield of 11,150,372,599,265,311,570,767,859,136,324,180,752,990,208,000 acres, 1/340282366920938463463374607431768211456 cent. Average yield of 22,300,745,198,530,623,141,535,718,272,648,361,505,980,416,000 acres, 1/680564733841876926926749214863536422912 cent. Average yield of 44,601,490,397,061,246,283,071,436,545,296,723,011,960,832,000 acres, 1/1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 cent. Average yield of 89,202,980,794,122,492,566,142,873,090,593,446,023,921,664,000 acres, 1/2722258935367507707706996859454145691648 cent. Average yield of 178,405,961,588,244,985,132,285,746,181,186,892,047,843,328,000 acres, 1/5444517870735015415413993718908291383296 cent. Average yield of 356,811,923,176,489,970,264,571,492,362,373,784,095,686,656,000 acres, 1/10889035741470030830827987437816582766592 cent. Average yield of 713,623,846,352,979,940,529,142,984,724,747,568,191,373,312,000 acres, 1/21778071482940061661655974875633165533184 cent. Average yield of 1,427,247,692,705,959,881,058,285,969,449,495,136,382,746,624,000 acres, 1/43556142965880123323311949751266331066368 cent. Average yield of 2,854,495,385,411,919,762,116,571,938,898,990,272,765,493,248,000 acres, 1/87112285931760246646623899502532662132736 cent. Average yield of 5,708,990,770,823,839,524,233,143,877,797,980,545,530,986,496,000 acres, 1/174224571863520493293247799005065324265472 cent. Average yield of 11,417,981,541,647,679,048,466,287,755,595,961,091,061,972,992,000 acres, 1/348449143727040986586495598010130648530944 cent. Average yield of 22,835,963,083,295,358,096,932,575,511,191,922,182,123,945,984,000 acres, 1/696898287454081973172991196020261297061888 cent. Average yield of 45,671,926,166,590,716,193,865,151,022,383,844,364,247,891,968,000 acres, 1/1393796574908163946345982392040522594123776 cent. Average yield of 91,343,852,333,181,432,387,730,302,044,767,688,728,495,783,936,000 acres, 1/2787593149816327892691964784081045188247552 cent. Average yield of 182,687,704,666,362,864,775,460,604,089,535,376,457,991,567,872,000 acres, 1/5575186299632655785383929568162090376495104 cent. Average yield of 365,375,409,332,725,729,550,921,208,179,070,752,915,983,135,744,000 acres, 1/11150372599265311570767859136324180752990208 cent. Average yield of 730,750,818,665,451,459,101,842,416,358,141,505,831,966,271,488,000 acres, 1/22300745198530623141535718272648361505980416 cent. Average yield of 1,461,501,637,330,902,918,203,684,832,716,283,011,663,932,542,976,000 acres, 1/44601490397061246283071436545296723011960832 cent. Average yield of 2,923,003,274,661,805,836,407,369,665,432,566,023,327,865,085,952,000 acres, 1/89202980794122492566142873090593446023921664 cent. Average yield of 5,846,006,549,323,611,672,814,739,330,865,132,046,655,730,171,904,000 acres, 1/178405961588244985132285746181186892047843328 cent. Average yield of 11,692,013,098,647,223,345,629,478,661,730,264,093,311,460,343,808,000 acres, 1/356811923176489970264571492362373784095686656 cent. Average yield of 23,384,026,197,294,446,691,258,957,323,460,528,187,622,920,687,616,000 acres, 1/713623846352979940529142984724747568191373312 cent. Average yield of 46,768,052,394,588,893,382,517,914,646,921,056,375,245,841,375,232,000 acres, 1/1427247692705959881058285969449495136382746624 cent. Average yield of 93,536,104,789,177,786,765,035,829,293,842,112,750,491,682,750,464,000 acres, 1/2854495385411919762116571938898990272765493248 cent. Average yield of 187,072,209,578,355,573,530,071,658,587,684,225,501,983,365,501,928,000 acres, 1/5708990770823839524233143877797980545530986496 cent. Average yield of 374,144,419,156,711,147,060,143,317,175,368,450,003,966,731,003,856,000 acres, 1/11417981541647679048466287755595961091061972992 cent. Average yield of 748,288,838,313,422,294,120,286,634,350,736,900,007,933,462,007,712,000 acres, 1/22835963083295358096932575511191922182123945984 cent. Average yield of 1,496,577,676,626,845,588,240,573,268,701,473,800,015,866,924,015,424,000 acres, 1/45671926166590716193865151022383844364247891968 cent. Average yield of 2,993,155,353,253,691,176,481,146,537,402,947,600,031,733,848,030,848,000 acres, 1/91343852333181432387730302044767688728495783936 cent. Average yield of 5,986,310,706,507,382,352,962,293,074,805,895,200,063,467,696,061,696,000 acres, 1/182687704666362864775460604089535376457991567872 cent. Average yield of 11,972,621,413,014,764,705,924,586,149,611,790,400,126,935,392,123,392,000 acres, 1/365375409332725729550921208179070752915983135744 cent. Average yield of 23,945,242,826,029,529,411,848,172,299,223,580,800,253,870,784,246,784,000 acres, 1/730750818665451459101842416358141505831966271488 cent. Average yield of 47,890,485,652,059,058,823,696,344,598,447,161,600,507,741,568,493,568,000 acres, 1/1461501637330902918203684832716283011663932542976 cent. Average yield of 95,780,971,304,118,117,647,392,689,196,894,323,200,015,483,136,987,136,000 acres, 1/2923003274661805836407369665432566023327865085952 cent. Average yield of 191,561,942,608,236,235,294,785,378,393,788,646,400,030,966,273,974,272,000 acres, 1/5846006549323611672814739330865132046655730171904 cent. Average yield of 383,123,885,216,472,470,589,570,756,787,577,292,800,061,932,547,948,544,000 acres, 1/11692013098647223345629478661730264093311460343808 cent. Average yield of 766,247,770,432,944,941,179,141,513,575,154,585,600,123,865,095,897,088,000 acres, 1/23384026197294446691258957323460528187622920687616 cent. Average yield of 1,532,495,540,865,889,882,358,283,027,150,309,171,200,247,730,191,794,176,000 acres, 1/46768052394588893382517914646921056375245841375232 cent. Average yield of 3,064,991,081,731,779,764,716,566,054,300,618,342,400,495,460,383,588,352,000 acres, 1/93536104789177786765035829293842112750491682750464 cent. Average yield of 6,129,982,163,463,559,529,433,132,108,601,236,684,800,990,920,767,176,704,000 acres, 1/187072209578355573530071658587684225501983365501928 cent. Average yield of 12,259,964,326,927,119,058,866,264,217,202,473,369,601,981,841,534,353,408,000 acres, 1/374144419156711147060143317175368450003966731003856 cent. Average yield of 24,519,928,653,854,238,117,732,528,434,404,946,739,203,963,683,068,706,816,000 acres, 1/748288838313422294120286634350736900007933462007712 cent. Average yield of 49,039,857,307,708,476,235,465,056,868,809,893,478,407,927,366,136,413,632,000 acres, 1/1496577676626845588240573268701473800015866924015424 cent. Average yield of 98,079,714,615,416,952,470,930,113,737,619,786,956,815,854,732,272,827,264,000 acres, 1/2993155353253691176481146537402947600031733848030848 cent. Average yield of 196,159,429,230,833,904,941,860,227,475,239,573,913,631,709,464,545,654,528,000 acres, 1/5986310706507382352962293074805895200063467696061696 cent. Average yield of 392,318,858,461,667,809,883,720,454,950,479,147,827,263,418,929,091,309,056,000 acres, 1/11972621413014764705924586149611790400126935392123392 cent. Average yield of 784,637,716,923,335,619,767,440,909,900,958,294,655,526,837,858,182,618,112,000 acres, 1/23945242826029529411848172299223580800253870784246784 cent. Average yield of 1,569,275,433,846,671,239,534,881,819,801,916,589,311,053,675,716,365,236,224,000 acres, 1/47890485652059058823696344598447161600507741568493568 cent. Average yield of 3,138,550,867,693,342,479,069,763,639,603,833,178,622,107,351,432,730,472,448,000 acres, 1/95780971304118117647392689196894323200015483136987136 cent. Average yield of 6,277,101,735,386,684,958,139,527,279,207,666,356,244,214,703,864,461,944,896,000 acres, 1/191561942608236235294785378393788646400030966273974272 cent. Average yield of 12,554,203,470,773,369,916,279,054,558,415,332,712,488,429,407,728,923,889,792,000 acres, 1/383123885216472470589570756787577292800061932547948544 cent. Average yield of 25,108,406,941,546,739,832,558,109,116,830,664,425,976,858,815,457,847,779,584,000 acres, 1/766247770432944941179141513575154585600123865095897088 cent. Average yield of 50,216,813,883,093,479,665,116,218,233,661,328,851,953,717,630,915,695,558,168,000 acres, 1/1532495540865889882358283027150309171200247730191794176 cent. Average yield of 100,433,627,766,186,959,330,232,436,467,322,657,703,907,435,261,831,391,116,336,000 acres, 1/3064991081731779764716566054300618342400495460383588352 cent. Average yield of 200,867,255,532,373,918,660,464,873,934,645,314,407,814,870,522,663,782,232,672,000 acres, 1/6129982163463559529433132108601236684800990920767176704 cent. Average yield of 401,734,511,064,747,837,320,929,747,869,290,628,815,629,741,044,327,565,464,544,000 acres, 1/12259964326927119058866264217202473369601981841534353408 cent. Average yield of 803,469,022,129,495,674,641,859,495,738,580,257,631,259,482,088,655,130,928,908,000 acres, 1/24519928653854238117732528434404946739203963683068706816 cent. Average yield of 1,606,938,044,258,990,849,283,718,991,476,160,515,262,518,964,177,310,261,857,816,000 acres, 1/49039857307708476235465056868809893478407927366136413632 cent. Average yield of 3,213,876,088,517,981,698,567,437,982,952,320,030,525,037,928,354,620,523,715,632,000 acres, 1/98079714615416952470930113737619786956815854732272827264 cent. Average yield of 6,427,752,177,035,963,397,134,875,965,904,640,061,050,075,856,709,241,047,431,264,000 acres, 1/196159429230833904941860227475239573913631709464545654528 cent. Average yield of 12,855,504,354,071,926,794,269,751,931,809,280,122,100,151,713,418,482,094,862,528,000 acres, 1/392318858461667809883720454950479147827263418929091309056 cent. Average yield of 25,711,008,708,143,853,588,539,503,863,618,560,244,200,303,426,836,964,189,725,056,000 acres, 1/784637716923335619767440909900958294655526837858182618112 cent. Average yield of 51,422,017,416,287,707,177,078,007,727,236,121,488,400,606,853,673,928,379,450,112,000 acres, 1/1569275433846671239534881819801916589311053675716365236224 cent. Average yield of 102,844,034,832,575,414,354,156,015,454,472,242,976,800,213,706,347,856,758,900,224,000 acres, 1/3138550867693342479069763639603833178622107351432730472448 cent. Average yield of 205,688,069,665,150,828,708,312,030,908,944,484,953,600,427,412,695,713,517,800,448,000 acres, 1/6277101735386684958139527279207666356244214703864461944896 cent. Average yield of 411,376,139,330,301,657,416,624,061,817,888,969,907,200,854,825,391,426,035,600,896,000 acres, 1/12554203470773369916279054558415332712488429407728923889792 cent. Average yield of 822,752,278,660,603,314,833,248,123,635,777,939,814,400,709,650,782,852,071,201,792,000 acres, 1/25108406941546739832558109116830664425976858815457847779584 cent. Average yield of 1,645,504,557,321,206,629,666,496,247,271,555,879,628,800,419,301,565,704,142,403,584,000 acres, 1/50216813883093479665116218233661328851953717630915695558168 cent. Average yield of 3,291,009,114,642,413,259,332,992,494,543,111,759,257,600,838,603,131,408,284,807,168,000 acres, 1/100433627766186959330232436467322657703907435261831391116336 cent. Average yield of 6,582,018,229,284,826,518,665,984,989,086,223,518,515,200,677,206,262,816,569,614,336,000 acres, 1/200867255532373918660464873934645314407814870522663782232672 cent. Average yield of 13,164,036,458,569,653,037,331,969,978,172,447,036,030,400,354,412,525,633,139,228,672,000 acres, 1/401734511064747837320929747869290628815629741044327565464544 cent. Average yield of 26,328,072,917,139,306,074,663,939,956,344,894,072,060,800,708,825,051,266,278,457,344,000 acres, 1/803469022129495674641859495738580257631259482088655130928908 cent. Average yield of 52,656,145,834,278,612,149,327,879,912,689,788,144,121,600,417,650,102,532,556,914,688,000 acres, 1/1606938044258990849283718991476160515262518964177310261857816 cent. Average yield of 105,312,291,668,557,224,298,655,759,825,379,576,288,242,400,835,300,205,065,113,829,376,000 acres, 1/3213876088517981698567437982952320030525037928354620523715632 cent. Average yield of 210,624,583,337,114,448,597,311,519,650,759,152,576,484,800,670,600,410,130,227,658,752,000 acres, 1/6427752177035963397134875965904640061050075856709241047431264 cent. Average yield of 421,249,166,674,228,897,194,623,039,301,518,305,152,969,600,141,200,820,260,455,317,504,000 acres, 1/12855504354071926794269751931809280122100151713418482094862528 cent. Average yield of 842,498,333,348,457,794,389,246,078,603,036,610,305,939,200,282,401,641,520,910,635,008,000 acres, 1/25711008708143853588539503863618560244200303426836964189725056 cent. Average yield of 1,684,996,666,696,915,588,778,492,157,206,073,221,611,878,400,564,803,283,041,821,270,016,000 acres, 1/51422017416287707177078007727236121488400606853673928379450112 cent. Average yield of 3,369,993,333,393,831,177,556,984,314,412,146,443,223,756,800,129,606,566,083,643,540,032,000 acres, 1/102844034832575414354156015454472242976800213706347856758900224 cent. Average yield of 6,739,986,666,787,662,355,113,968,628,824,292,886,446,447,512,600,259,213,132,167,081,080,064,000 acres, 1/205688069665150828708312030908944484953600427412695713517800448 cent. Average yield of 13,479,973,333,575,324,710,227,937,257,648,585,772,892,894,025,200,518,426,264,334,162,160,128,000 acres, 1/411376139330301657416624061817888969907200854825391426035600896 cent. Average yield of 26,959,946,667,150,649,420,455,874,515,296,171,545,785,788,050,400,036,852,528,668,324,320,256,000 acres, 1/822752278660603314833248123635777939814400709650782852071201792 cent. Average yield of 53,919,893,334,301,298,840,911,749,030,592,343,091,571,576,100,800,073,705,057,336,648,640,512,000 acres, 1/1645504557321206629666496247271555879628800419301565704142403584 cent. Average yield of 107,839,786,668,602,597,681,823,498,061,184,686,183,143,152,201,600,147,410,114,673,297,281,024,000 acres, 1/3291009114642413259332992494543111759257600838603131408284807168 cent. Average yield of 215,679,573,337,205,195,363,646,996,122,369,372,366,286,304,403,200,294,820,229,346,594,562,048,000 acres, 1/6582018229284826518665984989086223518515200677206262816569614336 cent. Average yield of 431,359,146,674,410,390,727,293,992,244,738,744,732,572,608,806,400,589,640,458,693,188,124,096,000 acres, 1/13164036458569653037331969978172447036030400354412525633139228672 cent. Average yield of 862,718,293,348,820,781,454,587,984,489,476,489,465,145,216,613,200,179,280,917,386,376,248,192,000 acres, 1/26328072917139306074663939956344894072060800708825051266278457344 cent. Average yield of 1,725,436,586,697,641,562,909,175,968,978,952,978,930,290,432,226,400,358,561,834,772,752,496,384,000 acres, 1/52656145834278612149327879912689788144121600417650102532556914688 cent. Average yield of 3,450,873,173,395,283,125,818,351,937,957,905,957,860,580,864,452,800,717,123,669,545,504,992,768,000 acres, 1/105312291668557224298655759825379576288242400835300205065113829376 cent. Average yield of 6,901,746,346,790,566,251,636,703,875,915,811,915,721,161,728,905,600,1434,247,339,091,009,985,536,000 acres, 1/210624583337114448597311519650759152576484800670600410130227658752 cent. Average yield of 13,803,492,693,581,132,503,273,407,751,831,623,831,443,223,457,811,200,2869,494,678,182,019,971,072,000 acres, 1/421249166674228897194623039301518305152969600141200820260455317504 cent. Average yield of 27,606,985,387,162,265,006,546,815,503,663,246,662,886,446,915,622,400,5739,989,356,364,039,943,144,000 acres, 1/842498333348457794389246078603036610305939200282401641520910635008 cent. Average yield of 55,213,970,774,324,530,013,093,631,007,326,493,325,773,892,831,244,800,11479,978,712,728,079,886,288,000 acres, 1/1684996666696915588778492157206073221611878400564803283041821270016 cent. Average yield of 110,427,941,548,649,060,026,187,262,014,652,986,651,547,785,662,488,600,22959,957,425,456,159,772,576,000 acres, 1/3369993333393831177556984314412146443223756800129606566083643540032 cent. Average yield of 220,855,883,097,298,120,052,374,524,029,305,973,303,095,571,324,977,200,45919,914,850,912,319,545,152,000 acres, 1/6739986666787662355113968628824292886446447512600259213132167081080064 cent. Average yield of 441,711,766,194,596,240,104,749,048,058,611,946,606,191,142,649,954,400,91839,829,701,824,639,090,304,000 acres, 1/13479973333575324710227937257648585772892894025200518426264334162160128 cent. Average yield of 883,423,532,389,192,480,209,498,096,117,223,893,212,382,285,299,908,801,83679,659,403,649,278,180,608,000 acres, 1/26959946667150649420455874515296171545785788050400036852528668324320256 cent. Average yield of 1,766,847,064,778,384,960,418,996,192,234,446,786,424,765,570,599,817,603,672,158,806,556,360,216,000 acres, 1/53919893334301298840911749030592343091571576100800073705057336648640512 cent. Average yield of 3,533,694,129,556,769,920,837,992,384,468,893,572,849,531,141,199,635,206,344,317,613,112,720,432,000 acres, 1/107839786668602597681823498061184686183143152201600147410114673297281024 cent. Average yield of 7,067,388,259,113,539,841,675,984,768,936,787,145,698,062,282,398,270,412,688,635,226,224,441,440,864,000 acres, 1/215679573337205195363646996122369372366286304403200294820229346594562048 cent. Average yield of 14,134,776,518,227,079,683,351,969,537,873,574,291,396,124,564,796,540,825,377,270,452,448,882,881,728,000 acres, 1/431359146674410390727293992244738744732572608806400589640458693188124096 cent. Average yield of 28,269,553,036,454,159,366,703,939,075,747,148,582,792,248,929,593,081,650,754,540,904,897,765,763,456,000 acres, 1/862718293348820781454587984489476489465145216613200179280917386376248192 cent. Average yield of 56,539,106,072,908,318,733,407,878,151,494,297,165,584,496,859,186,163,301,509,081,809,795,531,526,912,000 acres, 1/1725436586697641562909175968978952978930290432226400358561834772752496384 cent. Average yield of 113,078,212,145,816,637,466,815,756,302,988,594,331,168,993,718,372,326,603,018,163,619,591,063,053,824,000 acres, 1/3450873173395283125818351937957905957860580864452800717123669545504992768 cent. Average yield of 226,156,424,291,633,274,933,631,512,605,977,188,662,337,987,436,744,653,206,036,327,238,182,126,107,648,000 acres, 1/6901746346790566251636703875915811915721161728905600143424733909100998553600 cent. Average yield of 452,312,848,583,266,549,867,263,025,211,954,377,326,675,974,873,489,307,412,072,654,476,364,252,215,296,000 acres, 1/13803492693581132503273407751831623831443223457811200286949467818201997107200 cent. Average yield of 904,625,697,166,532,999,734,526,050,423,908,754,653,351,949,747,978,614,824,145,309,952,728,504,430,592,000 acres, 1/27606985387162265006546815503663246662886446915622400573998935636403994214400 cent. Average yield of 1,809,251,394,333,065,999,469,052,100,847,817,509,306,703,898,495,957,229,648,290,619,905,457,008,861,184,000 acres, 1/55213970774324530013093631007326493325773892831244800114799787127280798428800 cent. Average yield of 3,618,502,788,666,131,998,938,104,201,695,634,018,612,407,796,991,914,458,296,581,239,810,914,017,722,368,000 acres, 1/110427941548649060026187262014652986651547785662488600229598574254561596857600 cent. Average yield of 7,236,905,577,332,263,997,876,208,403,391,268,036,224,815,593,983,828,916,592,162,479,620,828,035,444,736,000 acres, 1/220855883097298120052374524029305973303095571324977200459197148509123193715200 cent. Average yield of 14,473,811,154,664,527,995,752,416,806,782,536,072,449,631,187,967,656,833,184,324,959,241,656,070,889,472,000 acres, 1/441711766194596240104749048058611946606191142649954400918394297018246387430400 cent. Average yield of 28,947,622,309,329,055,991,504,833,613,565,072,144,899,262,375,935,313,666,368,649,918,483,312,141,778,944,000 acres, 1/883423532389192480209498096117223893212382285299908801836788594036492774860800 cent. Average yield of 57,895,244,618,658,111,983,009,667,227,130,144,289,798,524,751,870,627,332,737,298,837,966,624,283,557,888,000 acres, 1/1766847064778384960418996192234446786424765570599817603672158806556360216000 cent. Average yield of 115,790,489,237,316,223,966,019,334,454,260,288,579,597,049,503,741,254,665,474,596,675,933,248,567,115,776,000 acres, 1/3533694129556769920837992384468893572849531141199635206344317613112720432000 cent. Average yield of 231,580,978,474,632,447,932,038,668,908,520,577,159,194,098,007,482,508,330,948,193,351,867,496,134,230,552,000 acres, 1/7067388259113539841675984768936787145698062282398270412688635226224441440864000 cent. Average yield of 463,161,956,949,264,895,864,077,337,817,041,154,318,388,196,014,965,016,661,896,386,703,734,992,268,461,104,000 acres, 1/14134776518227079683351969537873574291396124564796540825377270452448882881728000 cent. Average yield of 926,323,913,898,529,791

THE

Negaunee State Bank

F. A. BELL, PRES'T — THOS. PELLOW, VICE-PRES'T — THOS. PASCOE, CASHIER

Commercial & Savings Accounts Solicited.

3% Interest on Savings Accounts.

Payable June 1st and Dec. 1st.

ASK FOR OUR RATES ON MONEY ORDERS, PAYABLE EITHER IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

$3.00 PER YEAR.

FOR SALE

House & Lot on Lombard Street.
Must be sold quick.
$950.00

E. C. COOLEY,
Real Estate and Insurance.

THE COMET

passed harmlessly by and did not relieve you of the responsibility of providing for the future.

You still have an easy way of doing this by regularly depositing with us whatever you can spare.

One Dollar opens an Account and we will help by adding compound interest every six months.

The First National Bank

NEGAUNEE.

United States Depositary.

A WEEK'S NEWS NOTES

Paragraphs About Negaunee Affairs.

A COLUMN OF LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Interesting Items About Town-people and Their Business and Social Affairs.

—Next week will be nap-day week.

—Cupid is waking up in Negaunee.

—Ishpeming will not celebrate July 4th.

—A "New Empire" sender, consigned to E. C. Anthony, arrived here last week.

—The small pox disease has invaded Iron Mountain. Three cases have developed.

—It's only a few days now until the longest day of the year, and there's the summer 'moon half gone. Gee!

—The regular annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Negaunee High School was held Tuesday evening.

—Paul Schwartzer has been awarded the contract for the brick work on the Negaunee National Bank's new block.

—Peter Hazel and Miss Maria Giori, both of this city were united in marriage last Saturday by Judge Verlinde.

—The front of J. J. Wentela's jewelry store has received a neat coat of white paint which greatly improves its appearance.

—An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Syngjanski, who reside at the "Halfway," died Monday and was buried Tuesday.

—Another batch of 40,000 trout fry were planted in the streams in this vicinity last Saturday, being distributed by members of the Negaunee Gun & Rod Club.

—The Negaunee City Band delighted a large audience with a very choice program of select music, well rendered, at the band stand last Saturday evening.

—The ladies of the O. E. S. gave a social party at Masonic hall last Wednesday evening, which was well attended, all participating enjoying a pleasant evening at cards.

—Now that the troutfishing season is on it might be well for anglers to read the State Fish and Game laws.

—Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Levine entertained friends at Bridge Whist, at their house in Teal Lake avenue, Tuesday evening.

—There will be no services at St. John's Episcopal church next Sunday evening as the rector, Rev. R. T. T. Hicks, is to preach the baccalaureate sermon in the assembly room of the new high school.

—Arvid Jessen, of Calumet, is a loser, being declared so officially last week by Dr. Simonsky, secretary of the State board of health, and Dr. McClintock, assistant surgeon general of the U. S. marine hospital.

—Peter Cherverette, the old reliable blacksmith, has just added an electric "Lancaster Champion Blower and Forge" to the equipment of his shop in Pioneer avenue. He says "there's nothing like being up-to-date."

—Cole & Hoger's Railroad Shows, in all their magnificent splendor, exhibited at Negaunee Wednesday, giving two very clever and pleasing performances in the afternoon and evening. Both performances were well attended.

—The liquor interests of the country are of the opinion that the prohibition wave is subsiding. If it is, it's because the retail liquor dealers have shown more of a disposition to conduct their places as the law provides they should be conducted.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Brewer, former residents of this city, now of Ironwood, have issued announcements of the marriage of their daughter, Edith Cleda to Harry Lester Lyons in that city on May 18th. Mr. Lyons is the manual training teacher in the Ewelein, Minn., high school.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Hiawatha Business Men's association action was taken in an endeavor to secure a lower sleeping car rate between Hiawatha and Chicago, and to have the train on the Chicago & North-Western railway, arriving from the south at 8:30 a. m., continue as far as Ishpeming.

FOR SALE.—Two comfortable and well-built houses, located in Hoag street, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOSEPH PICCIANO.

What a Summer Cold May Do

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect the cold. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, heals the lungs, northes and tones the inflamed air passages, and expels the cold from the system." Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

SCARED INTO SOUND HEALTH

Mr. R. F. Kelly, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder, which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley Kidney Pills and after taking them a few weeks the headaches left me, the action of my bladder was again normal and I was free of all distress." Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

—James Ryan, a convict at the Marquette prison, sent from Houghton county for life seventeen years ago, for the murder of a physician, is likely to obtain a commutation of sentence, as a result of the interest that prominent Houghton county men are taking in his case.

—The South Shore Railway Company is advertising a reduction in fare to all those who intend to attend the Swedish Lutheran Carnival to be held in this city under the auspices of the Swedish societies of the Upper Peninsula on June 25th and 26th, and there promises to be a large attendance of outsiders here on that occasion.

—By the close of the coming summer the main line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway system between here and Escanaba will be in better condition than it has been for years past, as many section crews are now employed putting in new ties and rails. This work was started a year ago, and since then nearly 50 per cent of the old ties have been replaced.

—These are the days when most people having a little lawn and garden are doing their best to make them beautiful. It is a most praiseworthy thing to do, but why stop at that? Why not let all combine to make the "city beautiful?" The satisfaction which one feels on seeing his own grounds look so attractive would be enhanced if the trees bordering the streets were properly trimmed, the grass mown and the weeds kept down. All such improvements, which cost but little to make, attract outsiders and make for the welfare of the place.

Foley's Kidney Pills are good for all who are suffering with adjustable results. Sold by all druggists.

'A Morning Reminder.'

You awake with a mean, nasty taste in the mouth, which reminds you that your stomach is in a bad condition. It should also remind you that there is nothing so good for a disordered stomach as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

They build up the system, assist nature to restore natural conditions, and are so gentle in their action that one hardly realizes a medicine was taken. Chamberlain's Tablets are sold everywhere. Price 25c.

"The Negaueneesian"

"The Negaueneesian, '10," the senior class annual of the Negaunee high school, will come from the NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD presses and be laid before an expectant public early in the coming week, and differing in form from its predecessors and having a wider variety of contents it will be richly worth the modest sum of 50 cents asked in exchange for a copy. The pictures so conspicuous a feature of a book of its kind, are exceptionally good this year, being the product of the latest audio and having received the most skillful attention of the engravers. The board of Education, the superintendent and faculty, the various classes and the athletic, musical and social organizations all have due pictorial presentation, and not the least interesting of the number will be the kodak pictures of the twenty-seven seniors, who were not given a chance to assume a "gold-to-have-my-pict'-took" expression, but have been caught in unconventional and therefore characteristically life-like poses.

The serious as well as the social phases of high school life during the past year have received due attention in the n, athletic activities are summarized, and all the humorous incidents of the scholastic career in high school, after having been embalmed in the annual for year of pedagogic discipline, are released from the "Grind Box." A reasonable large edition has been prepared, but the demand for the annual in preceding years is expected—as will be fully justified by the excellence of the present number—it will behoove those who do not wish to be disappointed to place an order for one or more copies with some member of the senior class at once.

Johnson-Auno

Peter A. Auno and Miss Helga S. Johnson, both of this city, stole a march on their many friends here last week and were quietly married in Minneapolis on the 2nd inst., the ceremony being performed in St. Olaf's Norwegian-Lutheran church by the pastor, Rev. O. H. Slomen. The bride and groom are expected home next week.

Firemen's Memorial

Despite the disagreeable weather of Sunday the Negaunee Fire Department's annual memorial services were carried out as usual. At 10 in the morning the firemen attended services at St. Paul's Catholic Church, where Rev. Fr. Lemont preached a pleasing sermon. Following the exercises at the church the graves of departed members of the companies were visited and decorated. The Negaunee City Band was in attendance.

—Michael Cox, who resides in West Jackson street, had one of his feet badly crushed at the Negaunee mine on Tuesday.

—James F. Foley has been making some extensive improvement about his elegant house at the corner of Teal Lake avenue and Case street. New stairs have also been built along the premises.

LOST.—The finder of a string of Amethyst Pearl Beads and High School Class '10 will be rewarded on returning same to the IRON HERALD Office.

What Everybody Ought to know

That Foley Kidney Pills contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Sold by J. E. O'Donoghue.

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes by using this remedy. Mr. Sheeler of Ashland, Ohio, writes: "Your Croup Cure stopped my child's croup in 20 minutes. We consider it a safe and pleasant cure—Mrs. Scraggins.

—Erick Kangas, a convict at the Marquette prison, sent from Houghton county for life seventeen years ago, for the murder of a physician, is likely to obtain a commutation of sentence, as a result of the interest that prominent Houghton county men are taking in his case.

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Foley's Kidney Pills are good for all who are suffering with adjustable results. Sold by all druggists.

WE WANT 500 LADIES

of Negaunee to rid themselves of "Wash Day" and more fully enjoy the Holiday Season.

Our service is good.
Our prices are low.
Our wagons call everywhere.

Give us a Trial.

Ishpeming Steam Laundry. Both Phones.

FURNITURE

This the place to fill all of your

Household Wants

in our line.

JOHN W. ELLIOTT

Old Folks' Livers

need an occasional stirring up to keep them from being congested, bilious and generally out of sorts. At the same time, the laxative must not be so violent as to shock the system and cause sickness and distress.

Nature's Remedy
NR TABLETS NR

is the ideal treatment for old folks' livers—never fails to act, yet never distresses. A laxative as well as tonic. Best for constipation, rheumatism, biliousness—any and all troubles of liver, stomach and bowels. Take an NR tablet tonight—you'll feel better in the morning.

Get a 25c Box

Better than Pills for Liver Ills

For Sale by J. E. O'DONOGHUE, Negaunee

KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE

My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day. MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

50c AND $1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY ALL DRUGGISTS

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley's Kidney Pills purify the blood, restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes.

J. E. O'DONOGHUE, Negaunee, Mich.

KITCHEN COMFORT ASSURED — USE GAS RANGE