

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

NUMBER 28

QUARREL ENDS IN MURDER.

Drunken Brawl Among Austrians Results in Death of Nicholas Skratchi.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED

Murdered Man Was Attempting to Separate Two Men Who Were Fighting and Was Himself Struck

While attempting to interfere in a quarrel between two of his companions on last Sunday night, Nicholas Skratchi, an Austrian living at Wells, was struck on the head with a heavy club by John Boric, sustaining injuries from which he died a few hours later. From what can be gathered from the testimony of witnesses a free-for-all fight took place Sunday night between two factions of Austrians who live north of the county bridge near Wells. Liquor had been flowing freely though only one of the men was badly intoxicated. The intoxicated man spoke disparagingly of the mother of one of the party and the fight was started. Some of the party started to use clubs and one had struck the intoxicated man a severe blow when Skratchi interfered. Boric, incensed at the interference, is said to have demanded what business he had in interfering and when Skratchi turned away dealt him a heavy blow over the head with a club which he carried. Skratchi fell to the ground and Boric, realizing the seriousness of the situation, escaped to Gladstone where he was caught on the morning following by officer Maurice Conners.

Skratchi's condition proved more serious than his companions first thought and when Drs. A. S. Kitchen and H. W. Long arrived it was found that his skull had crushed over a space of nearly three inches. Death followed in a few hours.

Boric who has been brought to the county jail at first denied having participated in the melee at Wells but later admitted having struck Skratchi on the shoulder. He was examined before Judge Glaser Tuesday morning and the examination continued until Friday. Six witnesses appeared and all told practically the same story. Considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining testimony as only one witness spoke the English language.

CANNOT USE BRICK

Request of Street Railway Co. To Use Brick Between Rails Cannot be Considered.

The request of Street Railway Company that a brick pavement be constructed between the rails and one foot outside on Ludington street cannot be considered as the plans and specifications call for asphalt on the entire street with the exception of one foot outside each rail which will be paved with a special block. It was claimed by the officials of the street railway that oil dripping from the cars would injure the pavement.

Mayor Valentine on a recent trip to Chicago and Milwaukee made investigations along this line and found that the asphalt pavements in both cities were the same as are called for in the specifications for Ludington street. In Chicago and Milwaukee the street railway Companies must pay for the paving between the rails and one foot out side while here only the labor on the pavement must be paid by the railway company.

HAS LEFT ESCANABA

Miss Rocheford Accepts Position With Normal School in Louisiana.

Miss Julia M. Rocheford, principal of the Escanaba high school, has resigned her position here and left Thursday evening to accept a position as teacher of mathematics in the Louisiana State normal school at Natchitoches, La.

Miss Rocheford has been connected with the schools here for five years and has always been considered one of the best instructors employed. The new position carries a salary with it \$1200 per year which is \$300 more than she received here.

Five Applicants

There will be five or more applicants for the position of carrier and sub-carrier at the local post office, for which examination will be held at the post office today under the supervision of W. L. Brown of the civil service commission.

Phi-Alpha Party

The members of the Phi Alpha fraternity entertained at dancing at Clark's ball last night. The party was very successful and proved a success.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Many Friends Attended Party at Home of Mr. and Mrs. John Christie.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Christie attended the party arranged in celebration of Mrs. Christie's birthday anniversary. The party was held at the home on Michigan avenue where an elaborate supper was served. The occasion proved a very enjoyable one.

GOES TO MARQUETTE

Edgar Zane Accepts Position in Marquette.

Edgar Zane, who is well-known among musical circles as a pianist of considerable ability, has accepted a position with the Marquette opera house orchestra at Marquette and left for the new position Tuesday afternoon.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Having been instructed by the management from the head office to enforce all rules regulating the payment of water taxes it is now necessary that I warn all patrons that unless all bills are paid by June 13th, the service will be cut off and one dollar charged for reinstatement after the bill is settled. The company has spent a large sum of money during the past year in improvements and for that reason have issued the order to collect at once.

The office of the company is at 710 Ludington street and all those who are in debt to the company will save themselves and myself a lot of trouble if they will take heed of this notice.

Yours respectfully,
W. J. HATTON, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL TRACK MEET

Classes in Local High School Held Athletic Contests Last Saturday

FOUR RECORDS BROKEN

Senior Class Won Easily by Securing Nearly Three Fourths of All The Points.

Four Upper Peninsula Intercollegiate records were broken by the members of the local high school in the field and track meet held last Saturday at the race course. The meet was the first of its kind ever held in the high school and was a very successful affair.

John Walsh lowered the upper peninsula high school record in the two mile run nearly two minutes, finishing in this event in 11:47 1-5. John Loell finished second in 11:55 which is also considerably under the association record.

In the pole vault Clarence Lehr beat the record by six inches, making nine feet ten inches in the event.

The senior class won the honors easily securing over three-fourths of the points in the meet.

Following are the results in the different events and the time made by the point winners: Two hundred twenty-two yard hurdles, Lehr first, time 34 seconds, Hanson, second, time 38 seconds.

Two mile run, Walsh, first, time 11:47 1-5, Loell second, time 11:55
Mile run H. Mead first, time 5:26
Ray Sullivan second, time 5:28 3-5.
440 yard dash Belland first, time 1:03
1-2 Barrigan, second time 1:10.
220 yard dash Hodson first, time 27 1-4
seconds Belland second time 20 4-5 seconds.

One half mile run Belland first, time 2:21 1-5, E. Good second, time 2:29 4-5.
100 yard dash H. Mead first, time 11 1-5 seconds McGillis second, time 11 2-5.
Pole vault Clarence Lehr, first, record 9 feet 10 inches, McEwen second, record 8 feet 6 inches.

Shot put Loell, first, record 38 feet 3 inches, Lehr, second, record 34 feet 9 inches.
Hammer throw Lehr, first, record 77 feet 10 inches, Loell, second, record 73 feet.

Discus throw Loell, first, record 79 feet 1 inch, Bessax, second, record 73 feet 8 inches.
Broad jump, Walsh, first, record 16 feet 7 inch, R. Mead, second 15 feet 7 inches.

In the high jump Lehr and R. Sullivan were tied for first place with a record of 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

The mile relay race was won by the Senior team in 4:10 with the Junior team a close second with a record of 4:15.

The members of the different relay teams were as follows: Seniors Loell, Mead, Lehr and Belland, Juniors, Sullivan, Good, Hodson and Walsh, Freshman, J. Belland, Greene, McEwen and McGillis.

Miss J. F. Oliver and daughter Miss

BOY DROWNS AT FORD RIVER

Falls From Breakwater At Mouth of Ford River While Fishing

BODY WAS RECOVERED

Comrades Ran For Aid But Help Came Too Late to Save Him.

Rudolph, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Barth of Ford River, fell from the breakwater at the mouth of Ford River shortly after six o'clock Monday night and was drowned before help could arrive. The body was recovered thirty minutes later but all efforts at resuscitation proved futile.

The boy with two companions were fishing and in some way fell from the dock into the deep water. The two other boys heard the splash in the water and ran at once to the home of the parents of the drowned child. The alarm was soon given and a party began search for the body. The fish pole which the boy had used was at last noticed between some logs and in was found that the line had become wound about the arm of the boy. In this way the body was brought to the surface.

The people of Ford River are deeply touched by the death of the boy and the parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Strike at Grand Marais

The lumberjacks employed at the Marais Lumber company's mill at Grand Marais struck for a raise in pay of twenty-five cents per diem, the other day, and refused to go to work until their demand was granted. Superintendent Tanner was taken by surprise, as he had been given no notice of the men's intentions, and he refused to grant the raise without first considering the proposition. As a consequence the mill was shut down. In the meantime Superintendent Tanner ascertained the scale of wages being paid at the Duluth mills, which is \$2, the same as the men have been receiving at Grand Marais, and he notified the strikers that the Duluth scale had been adopted as the standard by his company the proposed increase could not be granted.

He further stated that the men could return at the old rate if they saw fit, if not their places would be filled. The men refused to return, others were hired, and the mill started up again. The men claimed that \$2.25 is being paid by the Duluth mills. The following afternoon, however, the men offered to go to work at the old rate. Most of them were reinstated and the strike was ended.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

Epworth League Will Give Excursion on Steamer Lotus Tuesday Evening

The Epworth League will give the first moonlight excursion of the season next Tuesday evening on the steamer Lotus. An excursion on the evening of Memorial Day has been given for the past several years by the Epworth League and each year the event has proved a success.

BIGGEST CARGO EVER

Gary Expected to Take 13,000 Tons From Escanaba.

The new steamer E. H. Gary, now nearing completion at South Chicago, will carry the largest cargo ever loaded into a vessel on the great lakes, when she comes to Escanaba next week on her initial trip. In order not to be hampered by shallow water in connecting channels, the first cargo will be carried from Escanaba to South Chicago, and it is expected to exceed 13,000 net tons. The Gary will be one of the largest purely freight carriers in the world.

WILL MEET MANISTIQUE

Local High School Team Play Manistique at South Park Today.

The Escanaba high school team will meet the Manistique high school at South Park this afternoon. The game has attracted considerable attention as both teams are strong and apparently quite evenly matched.

Babe's Body Found.

The body of a babe, evidently about two weeks old at the time of its death, was found Wednesday afternoon by Robert McMartin, keeper of Lakeview cemetery, in a thin board box in one corner of the cemetery. The body was wrapped in many folds of cotton flannel. A wide silk ribbon was tied about the neck but there was nothing that would lead to the identity of the parents. The body was turned over to Coroner Shattuck who ordered the body buried.

DOUBLE PROGRAM

Will be Delivered at St. Patrick's Church Tomorrow Night.

Father L. J. Vaughn who failed to deliver his lecture on "Is Life Worth Living" two weeks ago will give the lecture tomorrow evening at St. Patrick's church. The event has been looked forward to with great anticipation and there will without doubt be a full house.

Because of the postponement of the lecture of Father Vaughn, from two weeks ago until tomorrow evening it was found necessary by Father Langan of St. Patrick's church, who had already made arrangements for a sacred concert and organ recital by Prof. Dewey of Detroit for the evening of May 28, to combine the two programs.

MUSIC ON LOTUS

Toian's Orchestra Engaged to Play Every Sunday on Steamer.

Toian's full orchestra has been engaged to play every Sunday afternoon and evening on the steamer Lotus during the coming season, thus adding a very enjoyable feature to trips up the bay on the steamer. The new plan will be started tomorrow.

Deltas Won.

The Delta Hardware Company's base ball team defeated the Unions last Sunday at the yellow diamond by a score of 9 to 4. Peterson who occupied the box for the Deltas pitched a strong game, striking out sixteen men and allowing but four hits.

MENOMINEE WAS SHUT OUT.

Suffered Defeat From Escanaba Team By Score of 4 to 0.

IT WAS A FAST GAME.

Weather Conditions Ideal and Large Crowd Turned Out to Witness Contest.

With perfect weather conditions prevailing, a crowd of over one thousand base ball enthusiasts attended the Escanaba-Menominee base ball game at South Park last Sunday and witnessed the Escanaba team administer defeat to Menominee by a score of 4 to 0.

The game was a fast one and was marked with scarcely any errors. Nolden occupied the box for Escanaba and was in excellent form. He allowed but three hits and has seven strike-outs to his credit. The support given him was consistent and at only one stage of the game did Menominee succeed in getting a man beyond second base. Escanaba's batting was fair, fourteen hits being secured from Marcouiller, the Menominee twirler. Following is the line up of the two teams:

Escanaba		Menominee
Flath	c. f.	Boucher
Walch	f. b.	Omnus
Jaegers	s. b.	Smith
Nolden	p.	Marcouiller
Hoffman	s. s.	Hubert
Lehr	t. b.	Botkol
Hodson	r. f.	Reed
Aubin	c.	McDonald
Leutz	l. f.	O'Connor

Following is the score by innings:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
Escanaba	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	14	2	
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		

Batteries: Nolden and Aubin, Escanaba; Marcouiller and McDonald, Menominee. Runs Jaegers 2, Nolden and Hodson; three base hits, Aubin and Nolden; two base hits, Walch, Jaegers, Nolden, first base on balls off Nolden, 1; struck out by Nolden 7, by Marcouiller, 3; double plays McDonald, to Smith to Omnus; McDonald to Omnus to Botkol; Hoffman to Jaegers to Walch. William Matts, umpire. Time 1:20. Attendance 1200.

Has Gone to Alaska.

Mrs. John Miller who has lived at Masonville for a number of years left last Saturday for Nome, Alaska, where her husband is now located. Mrs. Miller was accompanied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stuart, and at Grand Bay they were joined by a party bound for Alaska. Henry J. Larson, a Green Bay banker and W. S. Moore, a contractor of that city, were members of the party. Miss Anna Beveridge, of Escanaba, was also one of the party.

Mrs. Miller has made her home in Masonville for the past sixteen years and has a large number of friends throughout the country whose best wishes accompany her to her new home.

Invitations were issued this week for a private dancing party to be given by the local lodge of Elks at their temple on the evening of May 31. The event promises to be one of the principal ones of the season.

DECISION FAVORS STREET R'Y CO.

City Loses Suit Which Was Brought to Annul Franchise of That Company.

NO COSTS ENTERED.

City Council To Decide Whether Case Will Be Carried Further.

By a decision handed down this week by Judge J. W. Stone in the case of the City of Escanaba vs. the Escanaba Electric Street Railway company the city lost every point raised in the suit, the court ruling that the street railway company had not violated its franchise.

The suit was brought by the city in an attempt to have the franchise, annulled. The franchise, it was discovered after it had been passed by the council, was altogether too liberal with the street railway company and in regard to paving it specified that the street railway company were required to pay for only the cost of the labor in laying the pavement between the rails and one foot outside, whereas in most cities street railway companies must pay for the entire cost of labor and material for the pavement between the rails.

It was the hope of the aldermen that with the present franchise annulled the street railway company would be forced to ask for a new franchise and that the provision for paving could then be changed to read that the entire cost should be paid by the street railway company.

In its suit to annul the franchise the city's complaint was made on the grounds that the street railway company was furnishing electric power to patrons for the running of stationary motors, dynamos, etc. The city claimed that in doing this the company was exceeding its privileges and liberties under the franchise which recognized the company as one engaged in the business of operating a street railway only. It was also claimed by the city that the street railway company had attempted to furnish power for lighting purposes but in its defense the street railway company admitted that it had no right to do so.

In his decision Judge Stone held that the street railway company had not violated its franchise in furnishing power to patrons, in as much as this is only subsidiary to the business of operating a street railway.

On this point Judge Stone says: "In my judgement the question there is one largely of good faith on the part of the respondent. In this case the evidence was undisputed and it appears that respondent was organized and obtained its franchise in good faith to build, equip and operate a street railway. Its plant has been built and equipped for that purpose. It has in the last few years greatly extended its lines of road and contemplates other extensions. With this end in view its machinery and capacity just now are in excess of its needs. Should it ever be made to appear that it is acting in bad faith and that its real object or purpose is to engage in the business of selling and furnishing power to outside parties and that its pretended business of operating a street railway is a mere pretext, then undoubtedly the courts would interfere. But such is not the case in this record."

No costs were awarded by Judge Stone in the case and the matter of whether the city will go on with the case will probably be taken up at the next regular meeting of the city council.

BOAT AND FIRE DRILLS

Crew of Steamer Lotus Made Fas Time in Drill.

The crew of the steamer Lotus was put through the boat and fire drills last Sunday by the U. S. steamboat inspectors who have been inspecting at this port. Fast time was made in both drills, the fire call being responded to by the crew in one and a half minutes. The boat drill which required that the small boats be lowered from the deck to the water required but two and one-half minutes.

Very Low Rates to Flagara Falls N. Y.

Excursion tickets will be sold on June 17, 18 and 19, with favorable return limits, on account of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Apply to agents, Chicago Northwestern R'y.

Promenade Last Night

The first promenade arranged by the Escanaba Concordia band took place last night at Peterson's hall. The event attracted a large number of dancers and a very pleasant time was had.

RIGHTERS DEFEATED

Lost Game to Perkins Team by a Score of 13 to 14.

An especially warm base ball contest developed Sunday at Perking between the Perkins team and the Richters of this city. The game resulted in a victory for Perkins by a score of 14 to 13. The result was in doubt up to the last inning. At the sixth inning score stood 9 to 9. Gagner and Loeffler appeared in the box for the Richters.

KILLED BEAR

Joseph Shelbel of Ford River Bags Big Game.

That a wild black bear should be killed within one mile from this city seems highly improbable yet such a thing happened last Saturday when Joseph Shelbel of Ford River, killed a large black bear near the city dumping grounds.

The bear was a fine specimen and tipped the scales at over two hundred pounds. Mr. Shelbel was passing through the woods when he came across the bear and his first shot took effect and brought down the game. The skin was sold to a Ford River saloonkeeper for twenty dollars.

Leaves South Shore Ry.

Georg W. Hibbard of Marquette general passenger agent of the South Shore road is about to sever his fourteen years' connection with the company. He has resigned to enter a field of larger usefulness and opportunity, having been appointed general passenger agent of the National Lines of Mexico. Mr. Hibbard's departure from Marquette is to occur at an early date, as he has agreed to take up the discharge of the duties of his new position by the 15th of next month.

Favor Meter System

Mayor Perry of the Soo states that he is in favor of establishing a meter system in connection with the city pumping plant. "This is the only way," he said, "in which every user of water paying for it can receive fair treatment. Those who use but a small amount of water pay for only the amount they consume so those who are inclined to be wasteful and extravagant in its use."

It costs the city so much for every gallon of water used and the mayor's idea is to find out the exact cost of pumping and gave it to the users at a small amount above cost to enable the city to pay therefor, keep the plant in repair and pay interest on the water bonds. The initial cost of installing the meter system would be considerable, but in the end Mr. Perry believes that it would be money well invested. He has written for information on the subject to several cities and hopes to have something to place before the council on the subject in the near future.

Gladstone Mill Running.

Two hundred and fifty barrels of flour are being turned out every day at our mill at Gladstone and the prospects for the future are growing better, said H. E. Brooks, general manager of the A. A. Freeman mill at Gladstone. We have one more process than any other mill in the country. By special machinery we purify all flour passing through the mill, removing the soft dead flour and giving a brighter color to the finished product than is produced in any other mill that I have ever visited. We guarantee not only better bread from our flour than from other grades but also that it will yield ten loaves more to the barrel than flour produced through any other process. Orders for the product of the Gladstone mill are coming in fast and Mr. Brooks will now make regular trips to Escanaba to introduce the flour among the Escanaba merchants.

Very Low Excursion Rates to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland Tacoma, Seattle, Etc.

Via the Northwestern Line, will be in effect from all stations May 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31 and June 1 and 2, with favorable return limits, on account of National Council knights of Columbus at Los Angeles, etc. Two fast trains to the Pacific Coast daily. "The Overland Limited" (electric lighted throughout), less than three days en route. Another fast train is "The California Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. The best of everything. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Fell Out of His Cab

George Roach, a well known locomotive engineer, had a narrow escape from death at Norway late last week. While leaning out of the window of the cab he lost his balance and fell to the ground, striking on his head, just missed the wheels. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and for a time it was feared he had fractured his skull.

Chester S. Nelson, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nelson, died Thursday morning at the boarding place of the family at the St. Clair hotel after a short illness from bronchitis. The body was taken to Marquette, the funeral being held there.

THE IRON PORT.

THE IRON PORT CO. Publishers.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Chicago teamsters' joint council rejected the proposition to end the strike, which was agreed upon by the employers and the strike leaders. Two men were killed and many injured in a Chicago race riot caused by strike conditions. Powerful influences are said to have been interjected into the teamsters' strike situation in Chicago by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and a speedy termination of the strike is predicted. A schoolboy was shot dead in Chicago by a negro strike breaker whom a number of youngsters had jeered.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Linevitch has decided to give battle to the advancing Japanese armies. He has 400,000 men and 1,600 guns. Oyama is said to have 435,000, with 1,350 guns. Kuroki is expected to isolate Vladivostok. Nogai may strike for Taitshar. The Russian fleet is officially declared to have left Indo-China coast. St. Petersburg believes any hour may bring news of naval fighting. Russians think Rojstevensky is delaying battle and trying to elude Togo by taking a course around the Pacific side of Japan for Vladivostok. All the foreign commercial agents have been asked to leave Vladivostok fortress, hence it is assumed that Vladivostok is expected to become a center of the seat of war very soon. The Japanese report they can save the sunken warships at Port Arthur. The foreign office at Tokio announces that the receipt of a communication from the German government pronouncing utterly unfounded the reports of the occupation of Halchow. Admiral Birleff has been given supreme command of the army and garrison at Vladivostok. The czar plans a council of national defense, headed by Grand Duke Nicholas, which will take over complete control of operations on land and sea in the war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt has been asked to assist in settling the Equitable trouble and has agreed to look into it. Three diamonds, valued at \$90,000, being parts of the famous Excelsior stone, were stolen from the shop of Tiffany & Co. in New York. The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers elected P. J. McArdle to succeed President T. J. Shaffer. William E. Cramer, editor of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, died in Milwaukee. On September 14, the fourth anniversary of the death of William McKinley, the corner stone of the national monument will be laid on Monument hill, in the Canton (O.) cemetery. Justice William H. Day will place the corner stone. Judge Daniel Buck, former justice of the Minnesota supreme court, died in Mankato, Minn., after a long illness. While defending his mother from the attack of his father, who is said to have been frenzied with drink, Joseph Connell, a youth of 18, shot and instantly killed his father at Belport, L. I. Judge Albion Winegar Tourgee, of Mayville, N. Y., American consul at Bordeaux, died in that city of acute uraemia, which resulted from an old wound. Judge Tourgee was formerly consul general at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was well known as a lawyer, writer and lecturer. Austria has ordered 16 warships built in Hungary for its navy. Canada is said to be ready to negotiate all pending water disputes with the United States. President Roosevelt has taken steps to prevent China's boycott of American goods from becoming effective. Senator Foraker opposes the plan of the Ohio republican state convention to endorse him for the presidency in 1908. The highest court in Venezuela declares the asphalt concession is void and that the company must pay damages. Admiral Sigbee, back from Santo Domingo says only the greatest good will toward the United States exists in that country. April foreign trade made a record in the value of exports, the biggest end of the gain being on the side of manufactured shipments. Elbridge G. Keith, long prominent in Chicago commercial life and a leading spirit in public enterprises, died after an attack of pneumonia. The Baptist gathering in St. Louis adopted the report of a committee recommending a permanent organization of the joint convention of northern and southern Baptists. Dr. Cushing, a member of the Baptist convention at St. Louis, dropped dead during one of the sessions.

Gigantic immigration frauds have been uncovered in continental Europe. Forged American stamps pass thousands to this country without inspection.

Miss Edna Dickerson, of Chicago, has been made heir to an estate valued at \$2,000,000 by the will of a relative as reward for filial devotion.

Minister John Barrett to Panama declares the yellow fever problem on the isthmus greater than that of administration or of engineering the canal.

Dr. Alice B. Stockton, of Evanston, Ill., who inspired Tolstol's "Kruetzer Sonata," has been indicted by the federal grand jury in Chicago for circulating a book of marriage advice.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his father are said to have split over "talented money" and the young man will quit the Standard Oil trust.

The governor of Indiana issued a warning that wife beaters will receive no mercy at his hands, and the full punishment will be inflicted.

The alarming increase in immigration has been taken up by President Roosevelt, who will bring the problem before congress and the country soon.

Russia practically agrees to reduce duty on American goods if Uncle Sam makes slight concessions.

Wall street criticizes President Roosevelt for bringing the tariff issue to the front, resulting in a depression in the prices of stocks.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., observed the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Knox with a sermon by Dr. Moffat.

Eastern buyers are in a wild scramble to get Montana's 42,000,000 pound wool clip. The growers will get \$9,000,000.

Russia warned the United States that Japan is plotting to abduct the emperor of Korea and hold him a prisoner.

Johann Hoch was found guilty of the murder of his wife, Mrs. Marie Walcker Hoch, at Chicago, and given the death penalty.

George H. Wood pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree at Somerville, N. J., and received a 30-year prison sentence. His original plea of a dual personality is the first presentation of such defense.

Secretary Morton will retire from the cabinet by July and after a brief vacation in Europe will decide which of four positions offered he will accept.

Archibald McLellan, 71 years old, a prominent Mason, and veteran of the civil war, committed suicide at Chicago.

In trying to evade two detectives a Warsaw socialist fell and a bomb in his possession exploded, killing himself and the officers and wounding 23 persons.

Former Senator McComas of Maryland is slated for appointment to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Gen. Corbin reports that the Moro outlaw was being wiped out by Gen. Wood's forces, nine Americans being killed and 21 wounded.

The feeling in China toward America has caused a hitch in the new treaty negotiations.

In a fight at Mannington, Ky., Roy Blanks shot and killed Isaac Dunning. Blanks surrendered.

Robbers secured between \$40 and \$50 worth of government property by a raid on Brinkman's store and post office at Afton, Wis.

In the recent fighting near Basilika, Salonica, European Turkey, between Turkish troops and a band of Greeks, 25 Greeks were killed and one was wounded. A Servian band in a fight near Krushevo with Bulgarians killed or wounded 17.

Unseasonable weather is the chief cause of complaint, both as to distribution of merchandise and agricultural development, according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

Garrett Mann, Jr., aged 24, was crushed to death in a collision of loaded cars in the mine of the Latham Coal company at Lincoln, Ill.

Peter Matheson, a book agent of Natchez, Miss., shot and killed A. Z. Bidwell and Stephen Jones, fishermen; fatally wounded Mrs. Sue Pruett, his mother-in-law, and fired one shot at Ida Rossin; a 14-year-old girl, without effect. The trouble occurred about Matheson's child, whom he claimed had been abducted from his home by its grandparents.

Judge Wauty, of the United States circuit court, handed down a decision in the case brought jointly by 28 railroads against the state of Michigan, at Grand Rapids, sustaining the constitutionality of the state ad valorem tax law.

The first national bank of Cornwall, N. Y., was closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency, on the ground of insolvency, and National Bank Examiner Charles E. Van Brocklin appointed receiver.

Fire at Mobile, Ala., caused damage estimated at \$50,000.

Joseph Gaul, a farmer living near Eau Gallie, Wis., shot and killed his wife. Gaul is a halfbreed and the shooting is the result of jealousy.

The upper house of the Wisconsin legislature passed a railroad rate commission bill. Gov. La Follette won his long fight for rate legislation and will become a United States senator.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Ivan Kalleff, who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius February 17 at Moscow, has been executed.

The Wisconsin senate passed the bill submitting to the people the question of removing the state capital from Madison.

The Iowa department of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers at Oskaloosa. D. H. Harper, of Ottumwa, was elected commander.

During a desperate pistol fight on the main street of Oswego, Ky., James Buchanan, white, and John Burns, colored, were fatally wounded.

Thomas Meany shot and killed Frank Duchateau at Elwood, Ind., in a clash between union and nonunion glass workers.

Amid scenes of disorder unprecedented in the annals of Philadelphia's legislative body, both branches of the city council voted to lease the city's gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for a term of 75 years for the total sum of \$25,000,000.

Dr. Frederick W. Speira, editor of Booklovers' Magazine, is dead at his home in Lansdowne, a suburb of Philadelphia, after a short illness.

A. S. Ayres, better known as "Patsy" Ayres, one of the best known telegraph operators in the country, died in Cincinnati of paralysis, aged 50 years. Ayres was reputed to be one of the fastest sending operators in the profession.

Gov. Daneen, of Illinois, has ordered a special election for Saturday, July 1, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles B. Gainey, judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit.

Thomas D. Rhodes, of Cincinnati, was appointed by United States Judge Thompson to succeed the late Samuel Hunt as receiver for the Detroit Southern railway.

The new sawmill of Moore & Galloway burned at Fond du lac, Wis., entailing a loss of \$40,000; insured for \$25,000. Joseph Eitte, an employe, was burned to death.

The body of Hiram Cronk, the last veteran of the war of 1812 to pass away, was buried in Cypress Hill cemetery, New York, with impressive military honors.

It is said that President Roosevelt is at work on a book the subject matter of which will be among other things, his recent visit to the wilds of Colorado.

Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, who has been pursued the past two weeks on the island of Jolo by troops under the command of Gen. Leonard Wood, has been killed.

Joseph Jefferson's birthplace in Philadelphia has been sold at auction for \$8,125.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago donated \$50,000 to Montpelier seminary of Vermont and \$5,000 to each of two churches in Bradford.

Seventeen men, imprisoned at Barcelona, Spain, for connection with anarchistic affairs, were released on the occasion of the celebration of the nineteenth birthday of King Alfonso.

The tenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers came to a close at Atlanta, Ga., after selecting New York as the place for the convention of 1906, and reelecting D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis, as president.

The Chinese government orders all Chinese in America to organize and fight the exclusion law.

Three young bandits got \$2,500 worth of gems and watches at a Chicago jewelry store by smashing the window in the midst of a crowd.

Herbert Leon Keplar, who ran away from Deland, Fla., with a married woman, committed suicide in New York.

Lieut. E. L. Chapman was shot in the back and killed during a sham battle in Oklahoma.

New York judges have declared war on reckless autoists and announce a second conviction will mean a jail term.

A doctor who was a member of the Peary expedition found the arctic climate fatal to tuberculosis and will take a shipload of patients to Greenland.

Secretary of War Taft has prepared an ultimatum for Venezuela, and the president will ask congress to consent to a naval demonstration if Castro does not come to terms immediately.

Speaker Cannon opposes the policy of the president to purchase canal supplies in foreign countries.

President Roosevelt will attend the commencement exercises at Clark university, Worcester, Mass., June 21, and will be given the degree of LL. D.

Organized warfare on tuberculosis throughout the United States was declared at a convention of physicians called at Washington to discuss the prevention of the disease.

Eleven sailing yachts representing the United States, Great Britain and Germany, started from Sandy Hook lightship on a race of 3,000 miles to the English coast for a \$5,000 cup offered by Emperor William of Germany.

Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake.

"The man who wrote 'John Brown's Body,'" "Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me," and other noted songs, Thomas Brigham Bishop, died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

Abraham Levy, who defended Nan Patterson during her three trials for the murder of Caesar Young, has withdrawn from the case. Mr. Levy said he strongly disapproves of Miss Patterson's intention to return to the stage.

M. Yermoloff, Russia's most liberal leader, has resigned from the ministry.

Edward J. Smith, of San Francisco, formerly city and county tax collector, who was arrested at St. Louis on the charge of being a defaulter, has been released on a \$40,000 bond.

In a quarrel at Sawyer, I. T. William Dunn, a business man, was shot five times and died within a short time. Lou Davis, a merchant, who is also postmaster at Sawyer, has been arrested.

Mrs. Young, widow of the man Nan Patterson was tried for killing, has sailed for Europe.

Dr. McKendree H. Chamberlain, president of McKendree college, announced at Lebanon, Ill., that the addition of \$100,000 to the endowment fund of the college had been effected. Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, pledged \$20,000 upon condition of an additional \$80,000 being raised.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick issues a statement detailing her financial operations and showing that since January 1, 1901, her resources have been \$3,119,000, of which \$20,000 was borrowed.

SLAIN BY SECRET FOE.

Hon. D. S. Berry, Former Member of Illinois Legislature, Is Shot Down at Savannah.

Savannah, Ill., May 23.—Daniel S. Berry, a prominent lawyer, a member of the legislature in 1891, 1893 and 1895, was shot down and killed at the door of his office here Monday by an unknown assassin.

There is no clue to the slayer nor to the motive for the murder. The street was deserted when the crime was committed. A shot-startled the neighborhood, and Mr. Berry was found lifeless by the first friends to reach his side.

The bullet caused almost instant death, so that the victim could give no information concerning his assailant.

Mr. Berry was well known throughout northern Illinois. He possessed considerable influence in republican politics, but since his retirement from the legislature, after serving three terms as representative of the old Twelfth Illinois district, he had not held public office, devoting himself to his law practice.

His assassination in so mysterious a manner has aroused the city and every effort is being made to find a clue to his slayer and take revenge for the bold crime.

Apparently Mr. Berry was called to the door of his office by the murderer and shot down as he stood there, the slayer fleeing before the nearest neighbor could arrive. The office is in a quiet part of the town and surrounded by homes. The murderer had ample time to escape.

BRANCHES TO UNITE.

Presbyterian General Assembly Votes to Take Cumberland Faction Into the Fold.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 23.—Amid a storm of applause, without debate or a dissenting voice, the general assembly of the Presbyterian church on Monday voted to reunite with the Cumberland Presbyterian body, which withdrew from the original denomination February 4, 1810, thereby, in effect, bringing together the two largest branches of the Presbyterian faith. By the adoption, in its entirety, of the report of the special canvassing committee, the assembly ordered that the question as to now stands be referred to the committee on cooperation, the membership of which was increased to 21, with the provision that it have power to confer with a committee from the Cumberland body, to the end that details of the consolidation may be worked out in a report to the next general assembly.

The committee will consider the corporate and legal rights of both bodies, keeping the consolidation within the legal limits, thereby avoiding civil suits and injunctions. The special committee in its report on the question of consolidation, canvassed the vote by presbyteries, showing 144 yeas and 35 nays. Two presbyteries took no action, one gave conditional assent, and five made no report.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Six Men Are Instantly Killed in a Disaster at Roundhouse in Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., May 23.—Letting go with a terrific report that was heard within a radius of a mile, and shook buildings for many squares in every direction, the boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hocking Valley railroad round house on West Mound street exploded Monday afternoon and instantly killed six men who were at work near by.

The building was damaged and quantities of the debris were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. The unfortunate men who were within range of the explosion were thrown like catapults, some of them rising high in the air like so many pieces of cork. Confusion reigned and the accident was so terrible in its effects that it was many minutes before help could be summoned.

The bodies of the six men were terribly mangled, arms and legs being scattered in all directions. One man is believed to have been blown into the river and is not accounted for.

A FATAL STORM.

Three Lives Lost and Crops Greatly Damaged by Wind and Rain in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 23.—Several lives were lost and serious damage was done to crops in many sections of Texas Sunday night by the terrific wind and rain storm that prevailed in many sections. Streams are out of banks, and bridges have been washed away. In the northwest part of Haskell county, 14 houses were destroyed, the two children of Will Towns, near Marcy, were killed, and Mrs. Towns was found unaccounted and will die. Mr. Towns escaped with slight bruises. At Malone, the Christian and Baptist churches and several buildings were wrecked. At Temple, Bertha Henley, a 12-year-old colored girl, was killed by lightning. Considerable damage was done at Waco, several houses being unroofed.

Roundhouse Burned.

Muskegon, Mich., May 24.—The Pere Marquette roundhouse here was totally destroyed by fire late Monday night. Eight passenger locomotives and switch engines were burned beyond repair, and a small machine shop was also destroyed. Loss, \$125,000; fully insured.

Honor for a Minister.

Richmond, Ind., May 23.—Word was received here from Rome, Italy, announcing the elevation of Dr. E. B. Spencer, formerly of Indiana university, to the presidency of the Methodist university in Rome.

Agricultural and Horticultural Colonies on the Kansas City Southern Railway.

Lockesburg Colony in Sevier County, Arkansas, containing about 30,000 acres, and Loring Colony in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, containing about 34,000 acres, are now open for settlement. Lands range in price from \$1.50 to \$15.00 per acre, and are sold on easy terms to actual settlers.

Lockesburg Colony is well suited for General Farming, stock raising and commercial fruit growing. Loring Colony lies in a splendid fruit, truck and tobacco region, and is good for corn and cotton also. Both are situated in a beautiful country, with a healthy climate and excellent water.

Write for books concerning Lockesburg and Loring Colonies and "Current Events" Magazine to E. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Roemer, Immigration Agt., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

Don't believe the fellow who tells you what he would do if he were in your place.—N. Y. Times.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some men spend so much time in getting ready to die that they make a dismal failure of life.—The Commoner.

Railroads and Progress.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce at Washington on May 4th, Prof. Hugo R. Meyer, of Chicago University, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protests of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the seventies when grain from the west began pouring to the Atlantic seaboard) and acted upon the doctrine which the Interstate Commerce Commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of his geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi River who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of those railways. And if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have today east of the Mississippi a steel and iron producing center which is at once the marvel and the despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

"We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great cotton milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industries of the most diversified kinds, because those industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi River.

"And while the progress of this country, while the development of the agricultural West of this country, did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi River that ran up into hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant incidentally the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, those things were not foreseen in the seventies. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the West was going to play in the industrial development of the East. And you may read the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of those decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or that some man who has a flour mill with a production of 50 barrels a day is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And if we shall give to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by the railway men, who really have been great statesmen, who really have been great builders of empire, who have had an imagination that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the greatest military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose besetting sin in the world over is that they never can grasp a situation in a large way, and with the grasp of the statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil; that that evil is relatively small, and that it cannot be corrected except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected."

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color. Dearest of the Women's Relief Corps. Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.



The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope. I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

ALL EMERGENCIES

IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN
KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN
615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive Tongue, Pains in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with its peculiar odor, used as a douche is remarkably successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is for more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than any other antiseptic for the toilet.

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. FAYTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Homeseekers' Lands

In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Traders and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory, Texas, with for Publication, N. Y. & N. H. RAILROAD Land and Industrial Agents, Washington, D. C. (U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR) Building, St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. HAYS, Agent, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

WINNERS GET IT FOR \$8.00

A \$10,000,000 Prize, guaranteed to a winner will be given to the winner. Will look orders now and arrive June 1st. The prize is \$10,000,000. Write for details. The prize is \$10,000,000. Write for details. The prize is \$10,000,000. Write for details.

IN THE METROPOLIS

"BATTERY DAN FINN" ON POLICE COURT BENCH.

SOME QUEER CHARACTERS

New York Justices and Magistrates—Old Leaders of Tammany Physical Giants—Columbia College and Her Professors.



NEW YORK—New York, which dearly loves a "character," will hail the advent upon the police court bench of "Battery Dan Finn." With "Bat" Masterson as a deputy United States marshal, "Big Bill" Devery as an unofficial critic and commentator upon all things, the leader of the "Paul Kelley gang" writing for the papers, and "Tom Lee," mayor of Chinatown, rendered for once visible by the pictorial feuds among his people, the "picturesque local color" men on the daily press will have no lack of opportunities.

Mayor McClellan has been a plenty criticized for appointing a man like "Battery Dan" to any kind of a judgeship; really he might have done worse. His honor has lived a lifetime down among the rough and ready roustabouts that load ships for far voyages, and what he doesn't know about human nature is hardly worth knowing. In common with the other Tammany leaders, he has a wonderful memory for faces, and an invincible kindness for the erring. Upon his first day on the bench he announced his "policy" in a "message" to the court attaches and personal friends, who had piled \$300 worth of rare orchids on his desk. He said that he thought when a man had been looked over night for drunkenness he had been punished enough; at any rate, that further punishment would fall upon his family, rather than himself. Nineteen times out of twenty that is true.

A city magistrate in New York gets \$7,000 a year. A municipal court justice, practically a justice of the peace, gets \$6,000 a year. These are good salaries for obscure men. The justices must be lawyers; the magistrates need not be. But they are supposed to have common sense and knowledge of men.

There is apt to be some queer character of strongly marked personality upon both benches. Before "Battery Dan" was the great "Pat Divver." Pat was the champion beefsteak eater of the city, with a record of 11 pounds at a sitting. Ex-Mayor Van Wyck once ate seven pounds. Divver was a mountaineer of a man, rich from saloon keeping. The salary of the post was nothing to him. It is nothing to "Battery Dan." The honor and the chance of showing mercy occasionally to an erring mortal are dearly prized.

How Divver Met His Waterloo.

DIVVER forgot to show mercy once; hence his fall. It was when some men of his district were threatened with jail for voting not wisely but too well and often upon one day. The case against them was pretty strong, and the bounds of reform were on their trail. It was "Pat's" duty as a district leader to succor the poor lads who had "done nothin'" but help a friend win an election. It was his duty as a magistrate to frown on law-breaking. He went to California. Then the present Senator Foley, younger, less wealthy, less capacious of steak, slipped into the breach and helped the men all he could, which was not enough. But he got the leadership of the district, and Divver was never able to get it away from him again, though he spent money like water. The murderous riotings and shootings of the rival Eastman and Kelley gangs in that part of the city rose from these exciting and profitable contests for party supremacy.

Well, that was the end of Divver. But before Divver was Hogan, a kindly man with an accent which his admirers never called a brogue; and before him was Duffy, of Goatville. Harlem was Goatville in Duffy's day. Since the Subway ran, Harlem is covered with ten-story flats, and the goats have "moved on."

The Leaders of the Gang.

THE average Tammany district leader is a mountain of a man physically. When Edward M. Shepard, the ablest democratic leader in the state, was nearly ruined politically by being run for mayor by Tammany, it was a mirth-provoking sight to see his slight and slender figure sandwiched in consultation among the giants of the Tammany general committee. Physical strength and daring counted with all these men in the beginning. Croker beat out the beginning of his political fortune with his fists in the old "gas house gang." By a curious coincidence, Murphy, the present boss, is the leader for the gas house district, the eighteenth.

The gang leader of the present day is a different kind of man. The old,

open, free-fighting ways of the Bowery when it was an Irish street are gone, and for the worse. Modern methods are more to the knife and the pistol. I suppose that people who have read the realistic stories of "Chuck" Connors, the self-styled "white mayor of Chinatown," imagine him as a plump, ugly fellow six feet tall, and half as wide and thick. In fact, he is a little weazened fellow of perhaps five feet, three or four, weak in physique and "nuttin' on de scrap." He does talk like his published "interviews," and he is the original of "Chimmie Fadden," so far as that gentleman needed an original.

Paul Kelley and Monk Eastman are the leaders of the two most famous gangs of to-day, each bearing its leader's name. Each is a small man, though full enough of desperate fighting pluck. Neither will ever shine politically. Kelley is a full-blooded Italian, with a long name too cumbersome for the siring line of gangdom. Once in his boyhood he was hauled into a prize fighting club and pitched out upon the stage. "What is your name?" his introducer asked. The lad had a ready wit. "Paolo Kelley," he replied; the latter name stuck, especially after he "licked" his opponent; the former was simplified. "Monk" Eastman is a native American, but degenerate. The most famous fight these two gangs ever had was in the early morning, following the great primary in which the "regular" Tammany champion knocked out Bill Devery's man for leader in the "Pump district," where Devery lives. One gang was repeating on one side, the other gang on the other—a thing not possible, by the way, at election. When it was all over both gangs, full of rum and loaded with money, rolled down toward the east side, where they live. There was bound to be a collision. It was a battle. Every man was armed; the wonder was that no more than one man was fatally hurt.

The Deed of a Young Man.



HE Pierreponts are a quiet, land-owning Brooklyn family. One of the finest streets on the Heights is named for them. They were land-owners in the days when sixteen families owned the greater part of New York colony. The town where "Eben Holden" lived is named for them.

A young man of this stock, Rutherford Stuyvesant Pierpont, has just given to Columbia college \$500,000 to build a college hall. He has a very few millions in his own right from a Stuyvesant grandfather. He is 23, a good scholar, although also a good athlete. Fifteen years ago I might have written "because a good athlete," but scholarship and athleticism have both grown more exacting. The gift was to have been anonymous, but there are few young men with \$500,000 to spare. The fiction of anonymity is kept up, however. No notice is taken of the published accounts of the young man. He is flooded with begging letters, but no notice has been taken on Columbia campus of him more than of others.

Columbia, with more money than almost any other college, is always poor. It costs \$2,500,000 to add a modest slice of land to its campus. It pays its professors from \$4,000 up to \$10,000 a year, the latter figure going to such men as Brander Matthews and Harry Thurston Peck, who really is an excellent Latin teacher, in spite of writing so much outside. It gives its professors the "sabbatical" seventh year of full vacation, and pensions them when old, without waiting for Mr. Carnegie. Its chemist, Prof. Chandler, its international law expert, John Bassett Moore, its engineering expert, are known the world over. In number of students it lags behind only Harvard.

Devotion to an Ideal.



ETH LOW, not a rich man as things go nowadays, when he was president of Columbia, gave it \$1,000,000 to build its great library, one of the finest in the world. This was, perhaps, one-seventh of Mr. Low's fortune. The Pierreponts have been friends of the Low family for years in Brooklyn. The Lows are Salem Yankees, the Pierreponts Huguenot French. Mr. Schermerhorn, who gave Schermerhorn hall, is Dutch by descent. The donor of the only professorship of the Chinese language in the country is of English stock. He gave the money, \$100,000, in the name of the outrages committed by the allied powers in and against China in more than retribution of the Boxer outbreak. Two years ago another young man, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, with his aunt, gave \$300,000 to Columbia to found the first great dormitory. Its walls are rising now. Is there any other great university in the world that has to build ten-story dormitories to save space on the campus?

Rich men of New York shamefully neglect Columbia, but so long as it owns leasehold real estate that grows rapidly in rental value, and so long as it has alumni like Low, Pierpont and Dodge, and modest friends like the Milbanks, unknown among the great donors of the Carnegie and Rockefeller eras, it will somehow escape the sheriff that always threatens the American college—if you will believe its president.

OWEN LANGDON.

When "Old Glory" Goes By

By L. A. Moffie



Bright and fresh as that day new-born,
 As he looked on that thrilling morn'
 Proudly carried down crowded street,
 Drumming cadenced the marching feet,
 Men and striplings then forward step,
 Children shouted and women wept,
 When "Old Glory" went by,
 Like a glimpse of the sky,
 To live for or to die.

Where the battle-waves broke most red,
 Thrice its bearers were tumbled dead,
 Thrice 'twas snatched from the falling man,
 Down gaped lines cheers then louder ran,
 Cheerings echoed by dying men,
 Living bravely faced death again.

When "Old Glory" waved by,
 Like a glimpse of the sky,
 To live for or to die.

Still unsullied by deed or fray,
 Freedom's flag flies world-wide to-day,
 Gray-beard "Vets.," fast-thinning band,
 Closing ranks, 'neath this banner stand;
 Here its hallowed, dear folds appear,
 And women and men all cheer,
 When "Old Glory" goes by,
 Like a glimpse of the sky,
 To live for or to die.

STARTED IN DIXIE

THE SOUTH SAID TO HAVE ORIGINATED MEMORIAL DAY.

A Georgia Lady First Suggested the Idea—Has Been Observed in the Northern States Since 1868.

At this season, we read not a few newspaper stories of some new fund concerning the beginning of Memorial day tribute of flowers. The south has gotten out a little book telling how the custom had its start in a Georgia town.

In January, 1868, Miss Lizzie Rutherford, of Columbus, Ga., who had labored zealously during the war as a member of the Soldiers' Aid society, asked Mrs. Jane Martin to go with her to the cemetery to look after the soldiers' graves there. On the way home the ladies talked of the men that had given up their lives for their cause, and Miss Rutherford suggested that the Soldiers' Aid form itself into a memorial association, and that a day every year be set aside for caring for and decorating the soldiers' graves. Her companion received the suggestion with enthusiasm; thought it would be an easy matter to interest other women in the memorial idea.

At the next meeting of the Soldiers' Aid society there was organized the Ladies' Memorial association, which should provide for annual decoration of the graves. The date chosen for the flower-strewing was April 26. Societies all over the south sprang up in response to an appeal from the Columbus Memorial association, and the annual custom was established.

The north sympathized with this tribute, but found the date chosen by the south too early. A southerner writes thus of the adoption of the custom by the northerners: "The north looked on, thought the custom good, took it to herself and has hallowed it as she does her Thanksgiving obligation. April was too early for her flowers, hence she set apart May 30."

The first general observance of the day in the north was in 1868. Gen. John A. Logan, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, sent out a long order, which contained these words: "The 30th of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country. No form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange fitting services and testimonials of respect." And it was added: "If other eyes grow dull, and other hearts cold in the trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the warmth and light of life remains to us."

It is said that a veteran living in Cincinnati had made the suggestion to the adjutant general of the grand army, and he in turn drafted a general order to the Grand Army posts to set aside a decoration day. Gen. Logan enlarged the order and sent it out officially. In 1863, on a special day, soldiers' graves were decorated in 123 cemeteries of 27 states; the next year 336 cities and towns in 31 states observed Memorial day. It is now one of our great national holidays.

Miss Rutherford said she got her inspiration for Memorial day from a story called "Initials" in which was described a custom among Germans of decorating the graves of friends on a special day.

ELLEN THAYER.

Dus Clara Barton.

Much credit is due to Clara Barton, founder of the American National Red Cross, for the identification of northern dead in southern graves.

CIVIL WAR MEMORIES.

In Reviewing Past One Realizes Both Sides Were Impelled in a Great Movement of Sentiment.

To-day this nation honors the memory of those who died for their country and pays homage to their surviving comrades who risked their lives in the same noble cause. And when we have placed flowers on the graves of the dead heroes and stood uncovered as the thinning line of veterans winds slowly past, let us turn from contemplating the heroism of dying for one's country to considering the greater heroism of living for it.

What the country needs most to-day is the patriot whose highest purpose is to maintain in all its glory and honor the nation for which the patriot of the early '60s freely offered and gave his life. Our chief duty is to preserve in peace and unity what was won in war.

Sometimes it is much easier to die for one's country than to live for it. There is no glamour, no dash, no spectacle or enthusiasm in winning the moral victories of peace. They come chiefly as the result of battles of the mind, moral conflicts, to the heroes of which the nation gives neither honors, pensions nor medals.

The man who lives for his country is just as jealous for her honor as the man who dies for it. He does not place a wreath of flowers on the grave of a veteran and then betray the nation for which that veteran gave his life. He is among the first to honor the heroes of the war because he is himself a hero—a hero of peace.

This country paid a heavy price for liberty and national union. It cannot maintain these things without further sacrifices. But the price the living have to pay is not in blood and treasure, but in obedience to law, in respect for justice, in fidelity to our ideals, principles and institutions.—Chicago Evening Post.

Holiday to Be Preserved.

It is to be hoped that Memorial day will never lose its sanctity. As long as Old Glory waves and the republic survives it should remain the one day devoted to rehearsing the immortal valor of the millions of American freemen who died that their country might live.

Not Divided in Death.

In the north, as in the south, there is no sectional distinction; the graves of the union and the confederate dead are decorated alike. They lie side by side in our national cemeteries.

TWO MOURNERS.



"Sleep," quoth the one with the silver locks,
 "Sleep till the life anew;
 This flower is red for the blood you shed
 In the struggle of sixty-two."
 "Sleep," quoth the maid with a throbbing heart,
 "Carried by a sweetheart's tear;
 For my love is here, 'neath the rose tree,
 On the grave of a volunteer."

ATTRACTIVE HOMES

WHOLLY AGREEABLE ROOMS NEED FEMININE TOUCH.

Individuality in the Arrangement of Trifles—A Woman's Peculiar Love for Particular Chairs and Tables—Simplicity, Not Quantity of Furniture Should Be Desired—Let in Plenty of Light—Furniture Acquires a Personality of Its Own.

BY MARGARET E. SANDER. (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Home is woman's background, fortress and refuge. That would not be a real home in which was no womanly presence. A feminine touch must adorn the rooms, and dictate their arrangement to make them wholly agreeable. The setting of the home is woman's peculiar province. Business gives a man little daylight time in his home, which is woman's little kingdom.

In most women the home instinct is so strong that when traveling and stopping here and there, they proceed to give the temporary shelter something of the familiar look that makes it a dwelling place, rather than a camp. I have seen a summer tent transformed into a bower by a few hangings and photographs, and by the dainty trifles that show individuality and give character and grace. Every soldier's wife knows how to make her quarters at an army post charmingly domestic, and the bareness of an ordinary hotel room is relieved by the campaigner in a trice by knick-knacks and drapery which take up very little space in a trunk.

A tea tray, a half dozen cups and saucers, a lamp, a chafing dish, and a woman's smile above them give a tired man a feeling of having reached home. On the road, he felt cross and jaded, and at odds with the world, but the low mood slipped away when he turned the latch key, and entered the precincts into which his wife had been putting the sweetness of herself all day long. No man can analyze or explain the emotion, but the home itself cheers him, and stirs a pulse of delight before a word is said, when he gets back to it.

Women care immensely about things. I doubt whether a mere man can quite understand a woman's love for chairs and tables, mirrors and vases. These may have associations with happy seasons in the past, or may mean a victory over the tyranny of circumstances. One adores what she has longed for during months, and denied herself many little luxuries to purchase. One even treasures old things that seem to the outsider of no account.

I have a little old-fashioned hair trunk, studded with brass nails. It has been in the family as long as I can remember, and came over the sea generations before my time. One day when we were moving a young person who had no reverence for what she considered trash, was bargaining with a junk-man over this trunk. I happened along just in time to stop the barter and sale, and send the man away.

"I would rather part with anything in the house than that," I exclaimed. "Money could not buy it."

"What in the world can you want with such old rubbish?" It has been up garret for ages.

"I know it," I replied, "and you may call it rubbish, but it is precious to me." So it was. Bottled fragrance and fadeless sunshine and the echo of merry-makings and the voices of love were in that shabby old box, for me.

We sometimes jeer at sentiment, but how long would this planet go on without the tender rose-color that falls on the stony hillside our feet so often tread? Sentiment cushions life. Because of it, a woman regards more highly an ugly old time-piece which has been ticking through centuries than the most decorative chronometer which can be bought at the shop. One ticks of money, the other ticks forever of loyalty and love.

The setting of a home should be attractive, and in the furnishing should be no discords. We multiply possessions till they become an incumbrance. They control women, consume energy, and occasion nervous prostration.

The moment our things become a worry, they become a menace to health, and their sentiment is a little marred, yet how can we help it? The ruining by crack or nick of a piece of fine china almost breaks the true housewife's heart. An old book left out in the rain cannot be adequately replaced by a new one. Alas, the more one has, the greater is one's anxiety. Witness the solicitude with which we lock and bar the house against the sneak thief and the midnight prowler.

A home may be so cluttered with a quantity of furniture, drapery and ornament, that one's time is completely absorbed in looking after the setting and the sweet secret of the home escapes like the altar of rose from the phial left uncorked. If we would guard against wearing out too soon, and growing old too fast, we must strive to have simplicity as the keynote of the home environment.

The other day I spent a half hour in a woman's own private sitting-room, which seemed to me to be characterized by everything such a room should have. The walls were neutral-tinted, and formed the best of backgrounds for a few well chosen pictures. A rug in dim, luster colors covered the floor. There was a large table, and a bookcase well filled stood at one side in an alcove; there was a divan and there were a few easy chairs. The outlook was over a bay, where the green waves were ruffled by the spring wind, and the ships went to and fro,

sometimes great steamers passing in their way across the ocean, into which the bay poured its waters. The atmosphere of the place was permeated with repose.

When one is obliged to thread his way gingerly through a drawing-room that is filled to the overflow with easels and statues and busts and spindly-legged tables and fragile chairs and obtrusive footstools, in danger every second of stumbling or knocking something over, things are wrong with that setting.

Another mistake is to have too little light. Why darkness and gloom should be sought in any portion of a house where people must live, has always been to me an unsolvable problem. Mysterious corners are in order in a cob-webbed attic or an underground cellar, but they are seriously out of place in a pleasant room into which visitors are ushered, and which is supposed to be a rallying spot for the family.

Light does no harm. Although the strong rays of the sun may somewhat impair the first freshness of upholstery, yet they tone down crudeness of color, and in the end are an improvement. "Throw open the windows and glorify the room," was the cheerful order for the day of Sydney Smith. One's spirits are apt to go down in a dull, dark crypt-like room; they rise to sparkle and effervescence when the sunbeams come dancing in, and the house looks glad and gay.

It is wonderful how one's things respond to one's mood. Certain easy chairs welcome you to their embrace when you are tired out, and rest you almost as if they knew they were doing it; they seem to have caught the spirit of the house, and have a personality of their own.

Certain chairs and footstools belong to certain people. I knew a dear old lady, blind for years, who always occupied one corner of a large and comfortable sofa. Children and grandchildren were careful not to usurp this throne of the serene and beautiful matron, who dwelt in the dark, but liked to have everything cheery about her. Sometimes a stranger, not knowing the traditions of the home, would install herself in the mother's place, but was always gently conducted to another seat. The setting of that house was not perfect unless the mother took her accustomed place. When she was gone forever, the mistress of the house rearranged every room, and carried that sofa to another part of her domain. She felt that, for awhile at least, no one else could sit there; the old sofa in her thought was sacred and would almost feel profaned if used by others than the one to whom it had belonged, through so many pleasant seasons.

All this of course is sentiment, and Mr. Gradgrind does not understand it; with his incessant demand for facts and statistics, he cannot enter into the joy that comes from feeling. Yet feeling is the chrism of life.

It is possible to make too much of life's setting, as I have said, and to spend so much labor on externals that there is no time for satisfaction in the inner life, but while women continue to be queens regnant in their homes, they will take pleasure in having the homes beautiful, neat, harmonious, and to some degree sumptuous. It is their privilege thus to do. A home is not a penitentiary, nor a counting-room, nor a shop; it is, as I said first, the background whence we issue into the open for business or pleasure. It is our fortress against all invaders, our refuge in distress. In the day of calamity and disaster, we hide ourselves at home. In the day of triumph and good fortune, we invite our friends to rejoice with us there. We are within the bounds of reason in making the setting of a home as beautiful as we can.

A CHARMING PLAY-GOWN.

Built on Simplest Lines and Constructed of Durable Material Is This Mother's Delight.

There is no more charming little lady in the land than Miss Simplicity in her play-a-day frock, anticipating no end of fun and ready for anything which may come to interest her active little senses. The little play-gown must be,



first of all, simple, in order to be serviceable. The dress shown here is just the thing for playing about the house and yard, wearing to school, or serving any little less usual occasions. It may be easily made, and is suitable for any material. For a medium size three and one-half yards of material are required.

THE IRON PORT.
BY THE IRON PORT CO.

G. F. Mc Ewen, Mgr.

Entered at the postoffice at Escanaba, Mich., as second class matter. Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

Journal Raises Howl.

The Journal is not satisfied with the action of the printing committee of the city council in recommending that the city printing be awarded to the Daily Mirror and The Iron Port, the proceedings being given to The Mirror at \$3.00 per column and the notices and job work to The Iron Port at five cents per line for notices and job work at prevailing prices. The Journal's complaint is directed against the printing committee as though that committee had whole power in the matter. It was the city council that awarded the printing and not the printing committee. The committee simply recommends. The Journal claims that its bid of \$2.00 per column for proceedings and notices was the lowest offered. This is not a fact as the committee received a bid from the Weekly Mirror for \$1 per column for printing the proceedings.

There is also some doubt as to whether the Journal had a bid in at all. The proposition of the Journal was handed to a member of the printing committee less than three minutes before the council was called to order on the night the contract was awarded. It seems to us that its simply a case of sour grapes and had conditions been reversed and the contract given to the Journal there would have been no talk about the injustice to the people who have to "dig down" to pay the bills.

BARK RIVER

Joseph Frechette made a trip to Green Bay last week to visit his daughter who is attending St. Joseph's academy.

John Bonacy purchased a fine trotting horse from Henry Dautre of Schaffer.

J. B. Frechette left Tuesday to spend a few days in Green Bay and Depere. He will inspect his new launch before he returns.

Mr. J. A. Roberts, of Schaffer, is tending bar at the Eagle saloon.

Aug. Peterson, of Schaffer, underwent an operation for strangulated hernia last Monday. He is recovering rapidly.

Phil Labre has sold cream separators of the U. S. brand, to John French and Peter Blake.

Mr. Derouin and Miss Roberts, both of Perronville, were married at ten o'clock Monday morning at Schaffer. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to Bark River and enjoyed a wedding dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bolton.

M. J. Hutt, John Gasman and Emil Noblet, members of the board of assessment review, met Tuesday to review the roll.

Bids for building new roads will be received at Bark River, this morning and at Schaffer this afternoon.

Joseph Malcrops and family of Green Bay, have moved to a farm near Heath's mill.

The Nadeau base ball team failed to arrive at Wilson last Sunday to play the Wilson team and a large crowd which had gathered to witness the contest was greatly disappointed.

The Bark River Juniors will play the Eustis base ball team at Eustis tomorrow.

Mrs. Adelle Hutt, of Escanaba, will visit during the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Frechette.

Miss Lillian Harris, of Harris, and Miss Katherine Herald, of Oconto, visited the Misses Lillian and Lyda Frechette last Sunday.

Dennis St. John, of Escanaba, the well-known clothing salesman who was employed for several years by M. Glaser and sons and later at Kratze Bros. and The Fair Savings Bank Dept. store, has accepted a position at J. B. Frechettes. Mr. Frechette expects to be away from his business at intervals this summer and has employed Mr. St. John to fill the responsible position of manager during his absence.

RAPID RIVER

Mrs. P. G. Hibbard with her daughter Eleanor and grand-daughter Agnes Rabideau, left Tuesday night for Oregon, to spend three months visiting.

Miss Anna Buchman is assisting in the post-office during the absence of Miss Eleanor Hibbard.

Contrary to the predictions of her friends, Miss Vicary, teacher in the primary department, left for her home in Leslie, Mich., Monday morning.

William Bassford, of Sturgeon Bay was here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Sarah Ackley submitted to an operation at the Laing hospital Monday. Dr. Laing was assisted by Dr. O. E. Youngquist of Escanaba and Dr. Wm. McCallum of Gladstone. Mrs. Ackley, though over eighty years of age stood the operation well and is now improving rapidly in health.

The Masonville schools closed Wednesday, Miss Kenneley the teacher has returned to her home in Escanaba.

Mrs. Venton left yesterday for a short visit at her home in Ishpeming.

The school children tendered a party in Miss O'Brien's honor on Friday afternoon of last week. Dainty refreshments were served and an enjoyable time resulted.

Mrs. Gartland entertained the teachers at five o'clock tea last Friday afternoon. The Misses O'Brien, Flynn, Harkins, Vicary and Schultz were present.

The Royal Neighbors will give their annual May party this evening.

Glen Cole spent Sunday at home. S. Buchman is adding twenty-five feet to the length of his store building. The foundation is already laid and the building will start as soon as contractor D. C. Dillabough can get to it.

The new well at Masonville was inspected by the school committee this week and accepted. The well is 271 feet in depth and has a good flow of water. The project of putting up a water tank near the well at Masonville to furnish water in case of fire is being talked of. There are a number of houses that are too far from the bay to be reached with the length of hose which the township department owns and a tank would be necessary in order to protect them.

Mrs. Fred Ackley has returned from the hospital in Green Bay.

Maud Rabideau was on the sick list this week.

The board of review met Monday and Tuesday.

The Madden & Shaibel mill is expected to start on Monday.

Charles Rabideau and Archie Forrest worked at Nahma this week.

Two autos attracted considerable attention on the streets here Wednesday night. Luckily none of the citizens were run down.

Dr. Laing is building a new barn. D. C. Dillabough has the contract.

The Barker Lumber Co. is building a camp near Trenary. The company is also buying logs and taking options on timber land. The plant at Garth is also being repaired.

Rapid River fans were disappointed Sunday when the local team was defeated by the Stephenson company's team of Wells by a score of 9 to 3. The home boys were not up to their usual standard and besides played in hard luck. The three scores which Rapid River made all came in the first inning. The local line-up was as follows: Utz, catcher; Lesprins, pitcher; Cole, first base; Gravelle, short stop; Forrest, second base; Boyer, third base; Huxford, right field; Labumbard, center field; Holmes, left field.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Golden, last Monday morning, a baby boy.

The cemetery is being re-platted.

A shadow social was given last night at Miss Warn's school, four miles north of Rapid River.

The base ball team will play at Manistique Tuesday.

NAHMA.

Forest fires are quite numerous in the woods and we hope it will rain as we are sadly in need of same.

Mr. David Payne who has been seriously ill for a few weeks is able to be out.

Mrs. James Bridge has gone to Oconto to be present at the graduating exercises in which her daughter Miss Edna is one of the graduates.

Mr. Geo. Urwin and a party drove to the eighteen mile dam to fish last week.

Miss Clarie Lafever is visiting with her sister Mrs. Jno. Roche.

Mr. Ed. Schlessor was a caller from the Soo Thursday.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your checks are

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

For more than 30 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood. -D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

ALL KINDS OF FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE

In Delta and Menominee Counties

All kinds of farm property for sale at prices all the way from a few hundred dollars to \$10,000, sold on easy terms. The very best of soil, as good soil as can be had most anywhere. These farms are improved and can be had with everything included horses, cattle, machinery and crop. City property exchanged for farms.

Jacob Jepsen,
Jepsen Block Escanaba.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

With a fresh clean stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Butter, Eggs, Confectionery, Cigars, Etc. We will greatly appreciate a call and will do all in our power to meet your patronage. We will sell at prices that are right. We are also agents for the celebrated Krem (Mocha and Java) coffee, 20c a pound.

West End Gro. Store

ED. BURNS, Prop.
327 Stephenson Ave. Bell 'phone 455.

HUMPHREYS'

- Specifies cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.
- No. 1 for Fevers.
 - No. 2 " Worms.
 - No. 3 " Teething.
 - No. 4 " Diarrhea.
 - No. 7 " Coughs.
 - No. 8 " Neuralgia.
 - No. 9 " Headaches.
 - No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
 - No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
 - No. 12 " Whites.
 - No. 13 " Croup.
 - No. 14 " The Skin.
 - No. 15 " Rheumatism.
 - No. 16 " Malaria.
 - No. 19 " Catarrh.
 - No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
 - No. 27 " The Kidneys.
 - No. 30 " The Bladder.
 - No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free. Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Mr. Vaughn was in town Thursday. Mr. Geo. Winde with Carpenter Cook & Co. was a Nahmaite over Wednesday.

A team belonging to Steve Novak ran away twice Wednesday and nearly killed driver and themselves. One of the horses while being brought from the dock Wednesday evening ran away also.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy have a new son at their home.

Rev. Mr. Alison of Rapid River preached here Monday night.

Mr. Wm. McClintchey won the laurels at the gun club Sunday meeting.

A party of ladies and gentlemen, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. B. D Brophy, Mrs. and Mrs. P. C. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Good spent one day last week fishing trout.

Mr. F. W. Good and Dr. Laird left for Escanaba Thursday night.

Mr. Geo. Farnsworth, vice president of the Bay ee Noquet Co., is back from his trip and visit at Chicago.

Mr. Vaughn went to Garden today on the gasoline launch of Chas. Livermore and reports a very rough trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Shew visited Fayette Wednesday.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Inching, Blind, Bleeding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.



CERESOTA FLOUR

Enjoys the reputation of being the best Flour on the market. Sold only by

C. MALONEY & CO.

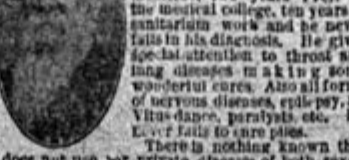
Everything in the line of Flour, and Feed at lowest prices.

WICHCHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for WICHCHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 5c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Belle for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

WICHCHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



This is a picture of ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D., the only Dr. regularly in this country. He has had forty-eight years experience in the study and practice of medicine, 240 years. Prof. in the medical college, ten years in military work and he never fails in his diagnosis. He gives special attention to throat and lung diseases, to a kind of new powerful cure. Also all forms of nervous diseases, epilepsy, St. Vitus-dance, paralysis, etc. He has a special cure for all these. There is nothing known that he does not cure. Private diseases of both sexes and by his own special methods he cures where others fail. If you would like an opinion of your case and what it will cost to cure you, write out your symptoms enclosing stamp for your reply. ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D. P. O. Box 100, Reed City, Michigan.

G. A. GOLDBER, PRESIDENT. M. A. ALBIN, SECRETARY

STATE BUSINESS COLLEGE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

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"HOW TO DO THINGS." This is what we teach. Ablest Instructors in Twin Cities. Courses complete and taught thoroughly. We especially request all young men and women to write for our terms, methods, etc., before selecting a school to attend. Special attention given to preparatory work and all instruction made easy. Send for catalog.

Farm For Sale.

80 Acres, two miles from Spaulding.
60 Acres cleared, balance in pasture.
Large house and barn. Two good wells and fine spring. Horses, cattle and sheep. Wagons, sleighs, in fact everything to carry on a farm in first class shape.

The Brotherton Company.
Stack Block. 703 Ludington Street.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

ROUGH BOARDS, PIECE STUFF, TIMBERS
EITHER IN PINE OR HEMLOCK.

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED OUR PLANING MILL AND DRY KILNS WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER

Comprising Shiplap, Ceiling, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, Casings, either in Pine, Bass Hemlock or Hardwoods.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

Made in a Planing Mill always on hand at our Escanaba Yards or our mills in Wells.

R. E. McLEAN, Superintendent.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the sallow, pinched face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, listless, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women. If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK

HALE AND GEORGIA. E. M. ST. JACQUES

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General Surveying

Mines and Mineral Lands Examined, Timber Estimated.

609 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cure Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. m every box. 25c.

Seven million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, C. W. Johnson

LIVE CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Many Minor Municipal Matters Gathered From Various Sources.

ESCANABA AND VICINITY

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Information, Gathered in Their Daily Rounds of the City—General Notes.

Miss Verna Moger, who has been employed as singer at Ben's theatre since its opening has accepted a position as singer at the Bijou theatre of Green Bay. She left Tuesday to take the new position.

FOR SALE—Ladies Bicycle in good condition, can be had cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.

Orien Wolf, formerly a member of the firm Miller & Wolf proprietors of the Escanaba Steam Laundry was in the city this week calling on friends.

Mrs. Eva Servis and Peter Tebargo were married Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's church. A wedding breakfast at the bride's home followed the ceremony. The groom is a farmer living in Wells township.

WANTED—To correspond with middle aged men capable of filling position as commissary clerks for boarding camps. Address T. S. BERTRAND, 105 North Water street, Chicago, Ill. May 27-28.

J. C. Maynard and F. J. Sheeldo spent Sunday and Monday at Oconto on business of the Belmore Bay Gold Mining company.

Milford J. Loof who has been employed for some time at N. F. Pulley's barber shop left Tuesday for Green Bay to accept a position in the shop of F. X. Basche.

A full set of teeth for \$10.00 at Dr. Winn's.

Gold crowns and bridge teeth \$5.00 each at Dr. Winn's.

Dr. William Fraser left Sunday night for Detroit. He returned Thursday.

The steamer Searchlight was inspected at this port Monday by the U. S. steamship inspectors.

Geo. Williams formerly engaged as train dispatcher at the general office of the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., in this city but at present employed as dispatcher for the Pere Marquette road at Grand Rapids has been in the city this week visiting friends.

Miss Rachel Naylor, left Tuesday night for Chicago to visit for a week or ten days with relatives and friends.

A specialty made of difficult cases. Calls and examinations free. Office and residence 322 S. Campbell street.

Miss Hazel Shipman is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, after a six weeks illness.

Miss Christie Sherman of Marquette visited her sister Miss Gem Sherman last week.

After four weeks illness Charles Watson, a well known resident of Gladstone died Tuesday morning at his home in that city. Mr. Watson leaves a wife and six children.

Miss Adele Royce returned to Escanaba Wednesday after spending the winter in the South.

A marriage licence was issued Tuesday to George Scheer, of Escanaba and Lizzie Provost of Ford River.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lots 7 and 8 at the corner of Fifth and Fannie streets, across from the Delta county hospital. Will be sold cheap, for less than value. Apply to Mrs. A. LATHROP, Lathrop, Mich., box 20. May 27-4.

The schooner R. P. Mason was last week purchased from Capt. Hans H. Peterson by Capt. W. C. Anderson and Capt. F. Topel of Marinette. They had a salvage claim against the schooner and the vessel was turned over to the for the claim and \$300 additional. The purchasers are masters and owners of the tugs Thos. Thompson and Mae Martel respectively.

If you have trouble with your eyes or with your glasses see G. H. Cook.

WANTED—Position by experienced nurse. Inquire of Mary B. Champ, P. O. Address Escanaba, Mich.

Anna Follis, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Follis is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

WANTED—First-class experienced camp cooks to correspond with T. S. Bertrand, 105 North Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates to Toronto, Ont Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold on June 18, 19, 21 and 22, with favorable return limits, on account of Triennial Convention, International Sunday school Association. Apply to agents Chicago & North-western R'y.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25. 42-52 t.

Fifty Years the Standard

UNPRICED CREAM



BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE MAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

Mrs. A. L. Gabourie returned the fore part of the week from Alpena where she attended as a delegate the annual convention of the D. of H. of the A. O. U. W. She was elected to an office in the grand lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lucas are expected home this week from California.

Horace Atkins is sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Gertrude Erickson returned last Saturday from a visit at Chicago.

Miss Bessie Spaulding is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Belle Wiseman, of Munising who was formerly employed as a compositor in the Iron Port office, is in the city visiting her brother William Wiseman.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scofield, of Lansing are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ryall.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Johnson died Wednesday afternoon at the home of the family on Van Cleve avenue. The child was buried at Rapid River where the family formerly lived.

J. K. Stack has been at Manitowoc this week watching the progress of the construction of the Maywood.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

Florence Merrill vs. William Merrill. Plaintiff vs. Defendant. 27th day of February A. D. 1905.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William Merrill is a non resident of this state but resides in Catawba in the State of Wisconsin. On motion of C. D. McEwen, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant William Merrill, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint and to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge. C. D. McEwen, Solicitor for Complainant. Escanaba, Mich.



For Your Protection

We place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

First pub. April 1, Last pub. May 6. STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

Zilda Seavey vs. Daniel Seavey. Complainant vs. Defendant. 1 day of March, A. D. 1905.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Daniel Seavey is a non resident of the State of Michigan but resides in the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin. On motion of C. D. McEwen, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant Daniel Seavey, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within a month from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge. C. D. McEwen, Solicitor for Complainant. Escanaba, Mich.

First pub. May 19, Last pub. June 23. STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery.

Mary Loughurst vs. William W. Loughurst. Complainant vs. Defendant. 14th day May A. D. 1905.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, of Mary Loughurst the complainant that she has made due inquiry to ascertain the place of residence of the said defendant Wm. W. Loughurst and is unable to ascertain the same. On motion of C. D. McEwen solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said non-resident defendant William W. Loughurst cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within five months from the date of this order; and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said solicitor for the complainant, within twenty days after service on said non-resident defendant of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge. C. D. McEwen, Solicitor for Complainant. Escanaba Michigan.

Ann Arbor Car Ferries.

Commencing Monday April 17th the Ann Arbor car ferries will operate between Frankfort and Menominee as follows: Leaving Frankfort Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 A. M. and arriving at Menominee at 5:30 P. M.

Returning, leaving Menominee 11:30 P. M. arriving at Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday Saturday at 7:30 A. M.

Between Frankfort and Manistique, leaving Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 A. M. arriving at Manistique 6:30 P. M. Leave Manistique at 9:00 P. M. and arrive at Frankfort Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 6:00 A. M. making close connections with the Ann Arbor trains for all points south and east.

For further information apply to J. J. Kirby, G. P. A. Toledo, Ohio, or J. Hancock, Agt., Manistique.

Wet Mining or Wet Weather

have no effect upon the man who wears TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING. It is guaranteed to protect you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

MILLINERY AT COST.

GREAT FORCED SALE OF THIS SEASONS' STOCK OF MILLINERY AT Mrs. F. V. Greenlaw's 721 Ludington St.

On account of the continued illness of the head of our millinery department we are forced to place on sale all of this season's stock of millinery at cost prices. We made great preparations for a large trade this spring and the interruption of our plans by the illness of our head milliner leaves us in a position where we must sell, and sell quickly. We therefore offer at cost our entire line of millinery. This is an opportunity which you will do well to take advantage of. We cordially invite you to attend this sale and see for yourself what real bargains we are offering.

Mrs. F. V. Greenlaw, 721 Ludington St.

CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only \$7.00, via the

Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

W. B. KNISKERN, P. T. M. C. & N.-W. Ry., Chicago, Ill. Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning rates and train service.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

Read The Iron Port.

SCIENCE BREVITIES

SOME INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM DIFFERENT FIELDS.

Exhibition of Egyptian Portrait 2,000 Years Old—Dr. Osler to Be Done in Marble—Battions of Japanese Soldiers—A Novelty in Canned Goods—Success of Artificial Silk—Experiments in Electro-Culture—Falls Concerning Indians—Indian Music—Controlling Boll-Weevil Pest.

BY CHARLES RICHARDS DODGE, Member of National Geographical Society, Chevalier Legion d'Honneur of France, Formerly Editor of "Outing," Etc.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.) Mr. I. M. Casanowicz, of the United States National Museum, recently exhibited at a meeting of the Anthropological Society, of Washington, a Græco-Egyptian portrait painted over 2,000 years ago. It was the custom, especially in the period comprising three centuries before and three centuries after Christ, to affix to the coffins of deceased Græco-Egyptians their portraits, in color, painted upon panels of sycamore or cypress wood. The medium employed was wax, in which the pigments were held, mineral colors being employed. The heating of the wax served to blend and harmonize the colors.

A study of these portraits, three of which have just been added to the treasures of the National Museum, is apt to awaken new ideas regarding the individuality of the men and women of that remote period, especially as our notions of the forms and features of the ancient Egyptians have been largely derived from the illustrations of sculptures found upon the monuments and tombs—chiefly conventional outlines.

With the portrait were shown many heliotype reproductions of other portraits that have been discovered, the subjects being children, youths and men and women of all ages, though the age of 60 seems to have been the limit. In the portrait exhibited, of a man probably 35 years old, the colors were still fresh and the details of the features wonderfully preserved, while the workmanship showed technical knowledge. The eyes were rather wide open and staring, and to that extent seemed out of drawing. On the whole these ancient paintings would seem to indicate that the better class Egyptians of 2,000 years ago were not startlingly different from the men and women of to-day.

Prof. John A. Miller and W. A. Cogshall, of the Indiana University, will be in charge of an expedition that will go to eastern Spain to observe the total eclipse that occurs on August 30. In the equipment there will be a horizontal photographic telescope about 75 feet long, with eight-inch aperture. This instrument, with one exception, will have greater photographic efficiency than has been hitherto used to photograph the sun in a total solar eclipse, and pictures of the corona can be made on a very large scale.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, who has just passed his seventieth birthday, is engaged in an important investigation for the Carnegie Institute, for determining the elements of the moon's motion, and testing the law of gravity.

Dr. William Osler, whose recent address brought him passing notoriety, is to be done in marble. A bust of the doctor by Hans Schuler has been presented to the Johns Hopkins University, from which the marble will be cut.

The equipment of the Japanese soldier includes rations of ready boiled rice, and biscuit made of wheat and rice flour, with millet seeds to prevent them from becoming too hard. Among the dried vegetables of various kinds which are supplied may be mentioned sliced potatoes and gourds, beans and carrots. Tea and salt are issued in solid cubes or cakes, while meats and fish are canned. Even the fodder of his horse is specially prepared by drying, to reduce both weight and bulk.

A novelty in canned goods is an attachment to the can containing certain substances with which the contents of the can may be heated without the necessity of building a fire. Heat is derived in two ways: from so-called hard spirit, or by allowing a little acetic acid to act upon unslaked lime.

The efforts of the department of agriculture to reintroduce silk culture into the country are not meeting with a degree of success that would indicate that a silk industry was remotely possible. Meanwhile the republic of Argentina is planting mulberry trees at the rate of 2,500,000 a year, and now has 10,000,000 of such trees growing, with a good prospect that the industry will become an important one in the near future. The United States imported last year cocoons and raw silk to the value of \$46,000,000, and manufactures of silk to the value of nearly \$32,000,000 more.

It is stated that considerable artificial silk is now being imported into the United States from Germany. The principal factories for the production of this silk are located at Frankfurt, and represent a capital of \$700,000. The net profits last year amounted to considerably over half a million dollars, and facilities for production are being rapidly increased. A new factory will be started in Italy, and the company contemplates establishing a branch factory in the United States. Artificial silk, though of vegetable origin, shows about

the same elasticity as animal silk. A square millimeter of artificial silk will stand a breaking strain of 25 to 35 kilograms. Raw silk will break at 30 to 45 kilograms. In density artificial silk comes between raw silk and boiled silk. In luster and brilliancy it is said to surpass animal silk, and as it can be produced at a third of the price, and few people can tell the difference, there must be a great future for it.

From a series of experiments in electro-culture, in England, Sweden and Germany, by P. Van Biervliet, interesting results are just reported. In the German experiments there was a marked increase in yield on the plots of ground that had been provided with the electric installation, the percentage of increase being as follows: Strawberries, 123 per cent.; barley, 32.5; potatoes, 7.5; sugar beets, 119.5, and beans, 30.2.

In the experiments in England similar satisfactory results were obtained in nearly every case under electrical influences. In the Swedish experiments, the increase in the yield of rye was 19.6 per cent.; barley, 40.1, and oats, 16 per cent. The results with root crops showed a small increase for potatoes and sugar beets. It was shown by analysis that the sugar content of sugar beets was increased, and the quality of cereals improved.

An important paper has just been read before the Anthropological Society of Washington, by Mr. H. W. Henshaw, in which was discussed the popular fallacies which have arisen regarding the origin, religious beliefs, medical practice, population, position of women, etc., of the North American Indians. In relation to the supposed origin of the Indians it was stated that as soon as the newly discovered continent was known to be unconnected with Asia, the theory was at once formulated that the Indians were the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, the Mormons being the latest and most earnest supporters of this hypothesis. Absurd as this theory is, in the light of present knowledge, the author stated that anthropology owes to it several valuable treatises on Indian habits and characteristics it could ill spare. Another absurd myth referred to concerns a tribe of "Welsh Indians," the supposed descendants of a colony claimed to have been founded by Prince Madoc about 1170. These so-called "Welsh" or "white Indians" have been located on the Atlantic coast (Tuscaroras), on the Missouri (Mondans), on the Red river in Arizona (Hopis), and in Oregon (Modocs). The theory was practically without basis or fact. By other authors the Indians have been derived in turn from the Chinese, Japanese, Phœnicians, the Irish, from Polynesia, and even Australasia. In fact there are few peoples upon the earth who have not been supposed to be the progenitors of the North American Indians. Mr. Henshaw's conclusion was that no theory of origin can be regarded as satisfactory.

At a recent meeting of the Philosophical Society, of Washington, Mr. Bernard R. Green presented a paper on the "Public Buildings of the Capital." He held that a majority of the public buildings, in their architectural design, should be expressive of the use to which they are to be employed, and should be of the office type rather than of the monumental class. He stated that future buildings of the monumental class would probably be of the modified classical type, constructed of stone, and, while massive, would be relatively low, that is, not higher than 80 feet. The state, war and navy building, which is the type of this class, cost to erect \$1.06 per cubic foot, while the beautiful Library of Congress was built for 63 cents per cubic foot, including decorations.

Through the researches of Mrs. Curtis, of Washington city, among the North American Indian tribes, a comprehensive knowledge of Indian music is being gained. At the last meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington, Mrs. Curtis made interesting statements on the subject, and sang a number of songs particularly relating to the Hopi and Navajo tribes. Songs are the vital part of the Hopi life, and they have songs for everything—even for the commonest occupations of everyday existence, such as grinding corn or combing the hair. The words to many of their songs are highly poetical and imaginative, while the music, if at times monotonous from constant repetitions, often presents themes or motives that are suggestively beautiful. The crooning notes of a Hopi lullaby were most expressive of a mother's tenderness, while a war song was inspiring. The Hopis have fine voices and in the singing of their songs show passion and feeling.

A valuable work of over 400 pages, now in press, and soon to be published by the United States department of agriculture, refers to the principal plants used for food, fiber, oil, starch, sugar and forage in the Pacific tropical islands recently acquired by the United States—Guam, the Philippines, Samoa, Hawaii and Porto Rico. It has been prepared by Mr. W. E. Safford, assistant botanist, who for several years availed himself of the opportunity afforded as a lieutenant in the United States navy to study and observe the useful plants of the tropics. From August, 1899, to August, 1900, the author acted as assistant governor of Guam, and taking advantage of his exceptional opportunities to study the archives of the island, and to familiarize himself with its climate, ethnology and economic conditions, the work will afford the most comprehensive and authentic picture of Guam yet published.

It is illustrated with 70 plates. While the work is entitled "The Useful Plants of Guam," there are chapters relating to its zoology, the people, their arts, manners and customs, religion, language, the agriculture of the island, domestic economy, etc.

Cotton growers, and doubtless cotton speculators as well, will be interested to learn that the bureau of entomology in Washington will publish shortly an official report in relation to the investigations into the possibility of controlling the boll-weevil, whose operations have been so disastrous to cotton cultivation, and especially in Texas. The author, Mr. W. D. Hunter, special agent in charge of the investigations, states that there is not even a remote possibility that the boll-weevil will ever be exterminated, for, as a matter of fact, no injurious insect has ever been exterminated. The results of the season's investigations, however, have shown that much can be done to lessen the ravages of the weevil, and measures to be adopted have been summarized into several pages of "recommendations" from which the following general statements are presented in advance of publication.

Of great advantage is the reducing of the numbers of the weevils by the destruction of the plants in the fall. The advantage thus gained is followed up by bending every effort toward procuring an early crop the next season.

(1) Plant early. If possible, plant seed of the varieties known to mature early, or obtain seed from as far north as possible. By far the best method for obtaining early seed is by selecting in the field.

(2) Cultivate the fields thoroughly. The principal benefit in this comes from the influence that such a practice has upon the constant growth and consequent early maturity of the crop. Very few weevils are killed by cultivation.

(3) Plant the rows as far apart as experience with the land indicates is feasible, and thin out the plants in the rows thoroughly. Even on poor soil it is doubtful if the distance should ever be less than four feet, and five feet is the rule.

(4) Destroy, by plowing up, windrowing and burning all the cotton stalks in the fields as soon as the weevils become so numerous that practically all the fruit is being punctured. This will generally not be later than the first week in October. In some cases, turning cat the into the fields is advisable.

(5) It is known that at present fertilizers are not used to any considerable extent in cotton producing in Texas. There is, nevertheless, no doubt that they should be. Fertilizers having a large percentage of phosphoric acid have a tendency to hasten maturity of the plants.

WANT MALE SUBSTITUTES.

Women Physicians Going Away on Outing Prefer Them for Their Patients.

"I do not wish to appear ungrateful," said a West side physician, "relates the New York Herald, "but I cannot help commenting on the unanimity with which women doctors who go away for the summer turn their patients over to a man, instead of to another woman. To my mind that course argues one of two things; either the women are seething with professional jealousy toward other doctors of their own sex, or else they have no faith in feminine skill, and are afraid that if they entrusted their sick folk with another woman for treatment they would find half their patients in the grave when they came back in the fall.

"Neither of these hypotheses, I admit, are chivalrous, but on what other ground can you explain the anti-suffrage movement? This summer I have the practice of two women doctors on my hands. I was offered a third set of patients, but, owing to press of engagements I was obliged to decline them. The woman seemed put out by my refusal.

"Dear me," she said, "what shall I do?" "Then I came to her with the vital question that had been bothering me for some time. 'Why don't you turn them over to a doctor of your own sex?' I asked.

"Oh," she said, "because."

"And that was the only reason I could get out of her, although I am sure there was a more logical motive behind that purely feminine answer. "Since taking charge of my summer recruits I have made it a point to notice the signs of women doctors, and I find that everywhere this rule of turning to men for help in vacation time holds good. Even Lexington avenue, which seems to be the happy hunting ground of the medical sisterhood, is no exception. Over there every other doctor you meet is a Sarah, a Mary, or an Elizabeth. Sarah, Mary and Elizabeth are now absent, however, and beneath their brass door plates are notices requesting all possible seekers for medical advice to consult Joseph, James or John."

Sure Cure.
Fleshman—Can you tell me what I should take to reduce my weight?
Friend—Just let me give you a few of my troubles! I'll guarantee they'll worry you thin in less than a week!—Detroit Free Press.

Wherein He Was Different.
Miss Antique—I am going to marry him because he is not like other men.
Miss Sausthing—Ah, yes, of course. He asked you to.—Philadelphia Record.

Where It Hurt Worst.
Johnnie—Mumma, I just feel ill all over, somehow.
Mother—Where do you feel it worst?
"In school."—Half-Holiday.

PASS A "QUEER" BILL

HOUSE SANCTIONS MORTGAGE TAX MEASURE.

OPPOSERS CALL IT VICIOUS

Representative Benton Hurls Fiercely Oratory at Solons Who Would See It a Law—Other Legislative News.

(Wm. E. Elery, Staff Correspondent.) Lansing, Mich., May 22.—What is known as a rather "queer" bill, providing for the exemption of all mortgages from taxation, has passed the house by a vote of 59 to 31, after the hottest fight which has been seen in the capitol building this session. Mr. Benton, from Wayne, made himself famous by his terrible onslaught on the measure, but despite his fiery oratory, he was unable to stay the tide. The measure is not the original bill, nor the first substitute, but is the second measure introduced. Mr. Walker introduced the bill early in the session, but not until last week did its supporters feel confident to carry the measure to a vote. To its opponents the measure is known as a loan shark bill, the most vicious of the present session, and reference is made to this feature in Benton's oratorical efforts. He said: "This is a most vicious measure introduced in this house this session. The supervisors don't want it. They have said this at their annual meeting. By exempting mortgage credits from taxation you take \$2,000,000 worth of property from the assessment rolls and the burden of the extra tax falls on the owners of other property, who are legislating for the money lenders. I don't doubt the sincerity of the supporters of this measure. They may think they are helping the poor man, but they are not. If I had a million dollars to loan and wanted to be dishonest I might support this bill, but I haven't. I want the man who holds a mortgage to be compelled to pay taxes on that just the same as other men pay taxes on their property. Are we to let the thieves out of prison simply because we haven't caught them all? Don't pass a rogue law to catch the rogues. Let's stand by a good law and keep after the thieves."

Vote on Measure.

The vote on the measure was: Yeas—Messrs. O. H. Adams, R. N. Adams, Agens, Hallie, Brockway, Bunting, Byrns, Canfield, Clark, Decker, Dewey, Double, Duncan, Dunstan, Durham, Eichhorn, Ellis, Earl, Fairbanks, Fisher, Galbraith, Gruesel, Harris, Head, Holmes, Hunt, Jerome, L. L. Kelly, S. H. Kelley, J. B. Knight, W. A. Knight, Lord, Lovell, McCain, Mages, Ming, J. H. Monroe, J. S. Monroe, Morrice, Nottingham, Oviatt, Pettit, Read, Seidmore, Shook, Smith, Snel, Stannard, Stockdale, Stroud, Thomas, Tiffany, Turner, Vance, Walker, Wallace, Watt, Wayne, Whelan, Mr. Speaker—29. Nays—Messrs. Attridge, Austin, Beal, Benton, Dickinson, M. W. Fairbanks, Fisk, Hanlon, Herkimer, Higgins, Hudson, Ivory, Ladner, Lane, McCall, McKay, Manselmann, Merritt, Nank, Parker, Partlow, Powers, Prosser, Schantz, Simpson, Spear, Stone, Townner, Van Keuren, Ward, Waters—31.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Dead.

"Brutally murdered" is the verdict over the remains of what at one time represented a piece of drastic anti-cigarette legislation. The Sheldon-Ming anti-cigarette bill is dead, and no influences are strong enough to resurrect it. Senator Brown presided at the bier in the most strenuous manner, and in consequence Michigan will not see any law against the little paper pipes during this session, unless unexpected events so prognosticate. Brown declared that a paid lobbyist was at work on the senate floor in the interest of the measure, and his strong opposition to the bill probably accounts for its death.

What Mr. Stone Thinks.

Chairman Stone, of the house elections committee, proposes early action on the Baird primary election measure, and his talk in an interview proves interesting. Said Mr. Stone: "While the bill is not at all that the direct voting men could wish for, if enacted into law, it will give us a start along the line of direct nominations, should the people who have cried so hard and long for direct nominations take sufficient interest to go to the polls and vote in favor of putting the system into operation. It seems to me that the plan of requiring 40 per cent. to make a nomination is a good one. Should any one of a field of candidates get anything over 30 per cent., and should the matter then go to a convention, the leader before the people would naturally be selected: if he wasn't that would settle the convention system forever. The legislature need take no responsibility for the bill, as it is purely an administration measure. It was prepared by the governor and Secretary Alward, of the republican state committee, and they take the credit. Of course, they felt it necessary to put in the provisions for the direct nomination of governor and lieutenant governor, and they did well in that regard."

Baird Dislikes Bill.

Senator John Baird, one of the two dissenters when the bill passed the senate, has little love for the measure, as is seen from his statement regarding it.

To Resurrect Harris Bill.

(Special Correspondence.) Legislators see a possibility for a pretty fight in the announcement that Mr. Harris, of Menominee; R. N. Adams, of Chippewa, and Pettit, of Houghton, are starting on a campaign to resurrect the Harris bill reducing the railway passenger fare rate in the upper peninsula from four to three cents per mile. The Calumet Business Men's association adopted a set of rather warm resolutions recently saying that a "judicious and impartial elimination of the watered stock" in some of the upper peninsula

He says: "When the people have had time to study the provisions of the bill as amended by the senate, if it becomes a law," continued Baird, "they will discover that they have the most complicated piece of election machinery that was ever conceived. Of course, everybody understands by this time that under its provisions there is a whole lot of work to be gone through before there will be any direct voting under its provisions. First, 20 per cent. of the voters of each party in each election district must sign a petition before there will even be an opportunity to vote as to whether there shall be direct voting or not. The voters of one party may vote in favor of direct nominations, and those of another may vote in a different way. The voters of a county may vote to regular conventions, while those of the congressional district in which the same county is located may vote another way."

Bill Reported Out.

The house committee on election has favorably reported the Baird primary bill passed in the senate last week, and now all looks bright and sunny for the bill. The house leaders out of sheer despair have refused to fight against the bill, and in consequence the measure will easily be dragged through that branch. At first there was some talk of protesting the 40 per cent. clause, but this has died a natural death, and now nothing remains for the solons but to act on the bill at the earliest moment.

Bill Regulates Autoists.

It is manslaughter to kill a person when automobiling. This is the import of the senate bill introduced by Moriarity and passed last week. The measure provides that fatal injuries from a collision between a person and auto shall be considered manslaughter and serious though careless driving shall be considered assault with intent to do great bodily injury. The measure failed to pass at first, but reconsideration in the senate resulted in victory for its sponsor.

Farm Figures Interesting.

As a rule the figures issued by the secretary of state on the value of Michigan farm products are a trifle out of date, and those issued this week are no exception. But despite the fact that they deal with 1903, they are none the less interesting. No longer ago than 1898 wheat was the principal crop in Michigan, but since that time there are three crops that outrank it in value in this state. The value of the principal crops raised in the state in 1903 shows that hay is the leading product of the farms, the value of that product in the year named being \$27,500,000. Corn comes second in the list with a value of \$20,000,000, the oats yield for the year was worth \$13,000,000, and the wheat yield was worth \$11,000,000. The potato crop of the year was worth \$10,000,000. The Michigan clip of wool in 1903 was worth \$2,500,000, and was exactly equaled by the sugar beet crop of that year. The bean crop was worth \$5,000,000 in 1902, while in 1899 it was scarcely more than one-half the value. The value of the principal farm products of the state has doubled since 1896. In that year the total value of the crops was \$46,000,000, while in 1903 the crops were worth \$93,000,000. The banner year of production and prices was 1901, when the principal crops of the state sold for \$104,000,000.

Other Legislative Notes.

Senator Woodman's bill permitting electric lines to consolidate with steamboat lines has been favorably reported by the senate railroad committee. This is a great aid to fruit shippers. Mr. Stroud's bill providing for an examining board for surveyors was knocked out in the house, but in the senate Senator Baird's bill providing a registration board for butchers was passed, after being joshed. What will happen to it in the house is problematical.

Mr. Ming introduced a bill taxing fishing tugs and it was sent to the fisheries committee, where Ming now has a measure placing a tax on fish nets.

The Scott bill annexing the village of Delany and Woodmere and part of Springwells township passed the house as amended by the senate.

The biennial boosting of pay of legislative employes that always takes place at the close of the session began recently. Committee clerks are ordinarily paid three dollars a day, but under the resolution adopted by the senate several employes experienced a large raise.

Both houses have passed the Whelan bill providing that teachers' certificates issued in one county shall be good in others.

Contrary to custom, Gov. Warner recently appeared before a legislative committee in reference to a bill. He is interested in a private bank at Farmington and he argued before the state affairs committee for Mr. McKay's private banking bill.

Mr. Jerome's voting machine bill providing for districts of approximately 500 voters each where machines are used was approved by the house in committee of the whole.

The senate agreed to Mr. Duncan's bill prohibiting the employment of females in shops where emery or buffing wheels are used.

railroads might result in a better financial condition. These resolutions, urging that the three-cent rate bill be passed, were forwarded to Senator "Charley" Smith and Messrs. Galbraith, of Houghton, who have not warmed up much on the question of three-cent fares in their districts.

Bay City.—Dorothy Tough, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Tough, choked to death, a bean or small pebble which the child had had in its throat for several days being the cause.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Murdered His Godmother.

Detroit.—Walking up to Patriman Dacey on the street here Frank Lesner, aged 26, a native of Trenton, told him that he had murdered his godmother, Mrs. Michael Hammerick in her home in Trenton, and inquired the way to the station, where he could take the train back to his work in the dairy at the asylum for the criminal insane in Ionia. Lesner, who is evidently mentally irresponsible, told the officers that Mrs. Hammerick had bewitched him and his whole family and for that reason he had come from Ionia for the express purpose of killing her. Mrs. Hammerick was found dead in bed by her husband when he returned from a neighbor's, with five bullet wounds in the body and the head crushed by a blow from a chair.

Day of Sentence Fixed.

Grand Rapids.—The sentence of ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury, the master briber in the water deal, has been definitely fixed for the first Monday in June in the superior court. Judge Wolcott again released him upon his \$10,000 recognizance. For two years following Salisbury's conviction the case was bitterly contested, until the supreme court affirmed the conviction. Since that time Salisbury has been out on suspended sentence.

Peculiar Accident.

Ovid.—Gerald Ankers met with a painful accident when for some offense he was slapped in the face by Principal E. R. Lapp with such force that a small lead pencil which he had in his mouth was driven into his tongue over an inch in a zig-zagging course. The boy's tongue was swollen so that talking was difficult. There is some danger that blood poisoning may set in, but unless this takes place he will recover.

Saved Boys, But Is Drowned.

Cadillac.—John Stockwell, aged 49, and his two sons, eight and ten years old, were fishing on Crooked lake, near Jennings, when the boat upset, letting the three into the water. Mr. Stockwell succeeded in getting the two boys back to the boat, but he was so completely exhausted that he sank and was drowned. Two other boys, seeing the accident, rowed out and rescued the Stockwell boys.

Drop Memorial Parade.

Bay City.—The joint committees on the observance of Memorial day have decided to drop the usual Memorial day parade, the veterans getting too old and infirm to longer take part. The discontinuance of this feature will be one of the pathetic reminders that the Grand Army of the Republic is rapidly passing away.

Affected with San Jose Scale.

Ypsilanti.—Prof. Taft, during his stay in this city, found that fully 5,000 trees were affected with San Jose scale in Ypsilanti. Many orchards are so far gone that no course remains but to chop them down. Fully one-half the trees in the city are affected more or less.

News Briefly Stated.

Traverse City.—Potatoes on the local market dropped to five cents recently, the lowest in years.

South Haven.—The heavy wind and rainstorm raised havoc with the fruit crop along the lake front belt. Fruit trees and strawberry vines, which were in full bloom, are whipped to pieces, and the vines are covered with water.

Bellevue.—Perhaps the largest job of sheep slaughtering by dogs in Michigan this year took place on Henry Hamilton's farm, near here. All of a flock of 58 sheep and several lambs were either killed or wounded so they will die. One dog is blamed for it all.

Owosso.—Thomas Gadois, of Owosso, who brought suit against the Michigan Central railroad for \$10,000 damages for being injured while loading a car of apples at the depot, was awarded \$500 damages.

Bay City.—James Garrity, an old soldier, was found dead in a shed in the rear of a furniture store.

Battle Creek.—Battle Creek has decided to go after the state hospital for tuberculosis patients and will offer the Phelps sanatorium.

Pentwater.—The shingle mill belonging to Dumaw Brothers, six miles east of here, burned to the ground, with a large quantity of shingles.

Union City.—Mrs. M. E. Harris committed suicide at her home, by hanging herself with a shawl strap.

Battle Creek.—The United States government has appointed the Central national bank a depository for government funds. It is also the disbursing depository for the new post office building funds.

Muskegon.—Mrs. William Vanderyde, living near here, gave birth to quadruplets last week. The mother died, but the babies are thriving.

Traverse City.—Harvey Fayette, aged 14, son of Isaac Fayette, tried to push his boat from the beach at Traverse lake with the butt of a double-barreled shotgun. The charge struck him in his right arm, tearing off his elbow.

Decatur.—Archie Anderson, aged ten, was sent to the Industrial School for Boys at Lansing until 17. His offense was absence from school.

Battle Creek.—William E. Hicks received a telegram announcing the death of his son Charles, at Zealand. He was killed by being caught in the shafting of a flouring mill.

Moroni.—Nervous prostration, brought on by the constant fear of being robbed while taking her sick brother's place as operator in a telegraph station, was the cause of the death of pretty 17-year-old Mrs. Ollie Strong.

Bay City.—Arter having a leg amputated three times as the result of blood poisoning, which developed in the limb last Christmas, George Reynolds, aged 78, died at Mercy hospital.

GRIP'S UGLY SEQUEL

KNEES STIFF, HANDS HELPLESS, RHEUMATISM NEAR HEART.

Mrs. Van Scoy Experiences Dangerous After-Effects from Grip and Learns Value of a Blood Remedy.

The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration, and even consumption.

The story told by scores of victims of the grip is substantially the same. One was tortured by terrible pains at the base of the skull; another was left tired, faint and in every way wretched from anemia or scantiness of blood; another had horrible headaches, was nervous and couldn't sleep; another was left with weak lungs, difficulty in breathing and acute neuralgia. In every case relief was sought in vain until the great blood-builder and nerve-tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was used. For quickness and thoroughness of action nothing is known that will approach it.

Mrs. Van Scoy makes a statement that supports this claim. She says:

"I had a severe attack of grip and, before I had fully recovered, rheumatism set in and tormented me for three months. I was in a badly run-down state. Soon after it began I was so lame for a week that I could hardly walk. It kept growing steadily worse and at last I had to give up completely and for three weeks I was obliged to keep my bed. My knees were so stiff I couldn't bend them, and my hands were perfectly helpless. Then the pains began to threaten my heart and thoroughly alarmed me.

"While I was suffering in this way I chanced to run across a little book that told about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements in it impressed me and led me to buy a box. These pills proved the very thing I needed. Improvement set in as soon as I began to take them, and it was very marked by the time I had finished the first box. Four boxes made me a well woman."

Mrs. Laura M. Van Scoy lives at No. 90 Thorpe street, Danbury, Conn. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally well adapted for any other of the diseases that follow in the train of grip. They are sold by all druggists.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY CONSCIENCE IS AT EASE.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. His name is 'Lane's Family Medicine'.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE. All druggists or by mail 15c, and 50c. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine works the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 300, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man's idea of a good summer vacation is where he can wear his old clothes; a woman's where she must wear a lot of new ones.—N. Y. Press.

Excursion Fares from Chicago via Grand Trunk Railway System (Season 1905)—Double Track.

Asbury Park and return, \$21.35. Going dates, June 29th and 30th, July 1st and 2nd.

Baltimore and return, \$21.80. Going dates, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Buffalo and return, \$12.25. Going dates, July 8th, 9th and 10th.

Niagara Falls and return, \$12.25. Going dates, May 24th, 25th and 26th, and June 18th, 19th and 20th.

Philadelphia and return, \$19.00. Going dates, September 13th, 14th and 15th.

Toronto and return, \$12.65. Going dates, June 19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd.

Liberal limits and stop-overs. Full particulars, together with descriptive literature, can be obtained by addressing Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A. Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Some men even hire others to do their licking for them.—N. Y. Times.

Overworked People and those who are suffering from Rheumatism, Pains, Weakness, Blood or Nervous disorders, Indigestion, etc., should take Pusbeck's-Kuro. It is unquestionably the best medicine to-day for these diseases, also for Nervous Debility, Insomnia and Stomach troubles. Try it. Insist upon your druggist always keeping Pusbeck's-Kuro on hand. Dr. Pusbeck, Chicago.

The modern siren is the lady on the dollar.—N. O. Picayune.

I am sure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The mightiness of the pen is due to the ink.—Chicago News.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Doan's Kidney Pills, Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Duties of a Husband from a Woman's Standpoint

By HELEN VARICK BOSWELL, Secretary National Women's Republican Association.

THE first duty of the husband is—to quote offhand the president of the United States, "the honorable and useful task of earning enough for the support of his wife and family." The next duty of the husband is to remember that before he became such he was the attentive lover, and he should not lose the lover-like qualities in the everyday life of the husband, but should remember that the appetite of the woman he calls wife is just as keen for those same lover-like attentions after marriage as before.

My observation is that many a woman's heart is so starved, not by lack of love, for the love is perhaps there, but by lack of expression of that love, that her disposition becomes warped and soured, and in spite of her own better judgment she sometimes becomes the nagging woman whom in theory she has always dreaded. If the husband will just attend to that duty of being likewise a lover, he will save himself much unpleasantness and his wife many a heartache.

Another duty of a husband is for him to realize that his wife is very likely to be of the same mental caliber as himself. He selected her because she was companionable; let him not neglect to continue the companionship. Any pleasure shared is doubled, any trouble shared is lessened. The average American wife stands ready to meet her husband and to live with him on the plane that he fixes. If he wishes her advice and her co-operation, whether it be in enlargement of the way of living or in retrenchment, it is big for the asking. It is a duty that should never be shirked for the husband to keep his wife informed as to his financial status. If he does this, there will rarely be occasion for an outcry on his part against wifely extravagance. It is the man who persistently keeps his wife in the dark as to his resources who suffers from the mistakes of ignorance as to facts on her part.

The Neglect of the Near

By ROBERT HICHENS.

What is the mysterious prompting that moves human nature to neglect the beauties, the curiosities, that lie at its door, and to travel far in order to examine distant things, perhaps not more beautiful, not more curious? I have often wondered. The Londoner knows nothing, as a rule, of the city churches, but he is probably well acquainted with St. Peter's at Rome, St. Mark's at Venice, and Milan cathedral. He has never been in Ireland, but, bless you! he knows his France and his Italy. When at Naples he visited Virgil's grave, but he has not found time to visit a certain town called Stratford-on-Avon, and so on, and so on! We are quite accustomed to this sort of thing in England. We scarcely notice it, or think about it. But when we meet with a similar neglect of the near among other people of other nations, it surprises us. The other day I encountered a charming Roman lady, who told me that she was on the point of starting for her first visit to Florence. As I knew that she visited Paris and London regularly every year, I confess I was astonished. I was still more surprised when another Roman lady informed me casually that she had never yet seen Venice.

I was surprised, and yet I myself am subject to this peculiar caprice. I have been seven times to the Desert of Sahara, but I have only once been in Ireland, and then only for two days. I have traveled among the blue mountains of the West Indies, but I have never seen the Highlands of Scotland. Owing to the kind and hospitable persuasion of Miss Marie Corelli I did once visit Stratford-on-Avon, but not until I was well past 30. Seven or eight times I have dwelt in Sicily, but only once, as a child, have I set foot in Wales. I, like many others, listen to the call from afar, but the summons of the near falls upon listless or upon deaf ears.

The imagination, I believe, has a good deal to say in this matter. Anyone who is musical, and who cares at all for the organ, must know how strongly the imagination is stirred by those stops which give an effect of withdrawn music, of mysterious voices speaking to the soul from an immense distance. No jubilant trumpets, no hautboys and cornopeans obtain their instant empire over heart and spirit. And so it is with an echo. Among the hills we hear a voice shout "Oh-oh-oh!" and it makes no impression upon us. But when Echo answers, we stand holding our breath, and something within us, something deep down and mysterious, is thrilled with an emotion that seems mingled, pleasure and pain together, enchantment complicated by wistfulness.

The nearness of things, alas! often makes them seem to us commonplace. We can get at them so easily that they hardly seem to us worth getting at.

The finest minds, however, I suppose, do not feel this. They judge accurately and appraise things justly. Wordsworth did not think the Lake District commonplace because it lay near at hand, or the Cumberland mountains uninteresting because any one of them could be climbed easily in a day. It is not a sign of intellect, or even of good taste, to ignore the beauty of that which lies about us while we sing the praises of remote landscapes and rave about far-off things.

Characteristics of the Ideal Man

By MISS KATHERINE WILLARD.

Since no man is perfect, he who strives for the greatest perfection physically, mentally and morally is the most ideal. He who makes most of his physical self by intensifying his strength and endurance through invigorating work and wholesome exercise; who vitalizes his mental attributes by the ceaseless acquisition of vaster knowledge and more comprehensive understanding of his fellows and their work, trying to excel, yet in a spirit of service and love, not of supremacy; and morally he who has attained to unselfishness, to rectitude of purpose, to a deep sense of justice, truth and charity, and who retains withal a humble and reverent spirit, is ideal indeed, for he is striving for perfection, than which there can be no greater aspiration.

In these three phases of life we rarely find constancy and seriousness of effort in the individual man, yet where they are combined, whether he be of lowly or mighty station, he it is who commands the respect and love of all. He it is who honors and dignifies manhood and who typifies all that is noble and worthiest of emulation—the ideal man.

Just What She Would Do. She—What would you do, George, if you were left a widower? He—Oh, I suppose pretty much the same as you would do if you were left a widow. "Oh, you wretch! And you always told me you could never love anybody else."—Pick-Me-Up.

Self-Sacrificing. He—I don't see what makes women such awful gossip. Now, a man prides himself on being a good listener! She—That's just it! A woman likes to flatter her vanity and how could he listen if she didn't talk?—Detroit Free Press.

One discouraging thing about the maxima of the great is that they generally formulate their maxima after becoming great.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Back at Work Again. Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease (ill he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, F. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. "Yes," Mr. McLean says, "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to anyone afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease, the most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

Even an electric button won't accomplish much unless it is pushed.—Philadelphia Record.

BY MR. S. B. HEGE.

B. & O. R. Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., Tells of Wonderful Cure of Eczema by Cuticura.

Mr. S. B. Hege, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington, D. C., one of the well-known railroad men of the country, sends the following grateful letter in praise of the Cuticura Remedies:

"Thanks to the Cuticura Remedies, I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on the back of my hand in the form of a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful because of the itching and burning sensation, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching, and the cure now seems to be complete. I shall be glad to aid in relieving others suffering as I was, and you may use my letter as you wish. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Washington, D. C., June 9, '04."

Art can hardly hope to compete with nature as long as Nature continues to work 24 hours a day.—Puck.

Clean House To-Day. Don't wait till to-morrow, but clean house to-day, with Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Of course we mean your house of flesh and bone—your body. This is the best house you own, and should get the most care. Yet most people neglect it in a dreadful manner. As a result, stomach, liver, and bowels soon get out of order, and cause great pain, distress, and dangerous internal diseases. The only safe, sure cure, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It clears out all causes of sickness, cures constipation and indigestion, cleans house, and makes you well. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

The way some people have of being good is worse than their way of being bad.

Diet vs. Drugs

People Are Finding That Proper Food Is Better Than Medicine.

A distinguished physician in a recent lecture before a class in an Eastern Medical College said: "It is my settled conviction that ninety per cent. of all human ailments arise primarily from the stomach. Proper diet would nearly put the physician out of business."

If you desire a clear head and a strong body, the moral is plain that you must eat only the most nutritious and healthful foods.

All physicians and food experts agree that flaked wheat properly manufactured is an ideal food. EGG-O-SEE is the purest, daintiest and the most wholesome of all flaked wheat foods. It is the whole grain of the best white wheat thoroughly steam cooked and then crushed to a delicious brown and properly flavored. There is health, appetizing enjoyment and economy in every package.

Egg-O-See is especially adapted to people living in the smaller towns and country districts, because of the abundance of rich cream at hand.

Nearly Everybody Eats It Now.

A large package at any grocery THE EGG-O-SEE Co. Quincy, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS

MADE \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest attire in the world because of their excellent fit, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$5.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes last twice as long, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by standing his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitutes. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made through his own retail stores. Call on him, or write for illustrated catalogue. No mail-order agents, and by shoe dealers every where. No mail-order agents, and by shoe dealers every where. No mail-order agents, and by shoe dealers every where.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas shoes and found them only as good, but better than any other that I ever had, regardless of price."—Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe store in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 50c extra prepaid delivery. If you desire further information, write for illustrated catalogue. Free of charge.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Look-out on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPEKE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

900 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by DR. J. C. FLETCHER

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher NEW YORK.

35 DROPS 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. A. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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SHORTEST LINE FASTEST TIME SMOOTHEST TRACK

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E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A. OMAHA, Neb.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colic, Hiccups, and Wind. At all Druggists. Send free Home Sample mailed FREE. Address, New York City, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

FOR A FEW HOURS' WORK

WE WILL PAY \$75.00 IN CASH, or your choice of any one of many valuable articles of merchandise, such as Sewing Machine, Uran, Hoop, Sewing Machine, Address, Harrow, Washes, Parlor, Bicycle, and many other valuable articles, all given free of any cost to any man, woman, or boy or girl over 16 years of age, who will send me \$1.00 of our large general merchandise catalogue. Send to the publisher, enclosed in the very easy conditions explained in our special booklet.

WE SEND YOU 25 CATALOGUES by freight prepaid. You may return the booklets by mail, or by express, if you prefer. You may also return the booklets by mail, if you prefer. You may also return the booklets by mail, if you prefer. You may also return the booklets by mail, if you prefer.

Send no money. No obligation. No risk. No cost. No trouble. No delay. No disappointment. No loss of time. No waste of money. No need of haste. No need of hurry. No need of fear. No need of doubt. No need of worry. No need of anxiety. No need of concern. No need of trouble. No need of pain. No need of suffering. No need of distress. No need of sorrow. No need of grief. No need of regret. No need of remorse. No need of shame. No need of humiliation. No need of degradation. No need of dishonor. No need of disgrace. No need of reproach. No need of blame. No need of censure. No need of condemnation. No need of punishment. No need of penalty. No need of retribution. No need of vengeance. No need of revenge. No need of retaliation. No need of retribution. No need of vengeance. No need of revenge. No need of retaliation.

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DANGER IN DELAY.

Prompt Action Must be Taken to Preserve Health.

Kidney troubles are dangerous because they creep on so stealthily that they get a firm grip on the victim before he is aware of it. They manifest themselves in such varied forms that they are easily mistaken for other diseases.

Make no mistake. Do not delay. Treat the kidneys now. The kidneys are sick and will not get well unless you use a kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills is the certain, safe and prompt remedy for the kidneys only. It cures. It has cured people right here in Escanaba.

Samuel Schoneman, of 528 Stephenson Avenue, Escanaba, Mich., says:

"Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a bad case of backache and rheumatism from which I had suffered for over five years. I had a dull pain across the loins and down into my right hip, and leg to the knee, at times so severe that I could scarcely hobble about and had to use a heavy stick as a support. I would awake at night with terrible pains all through my back and would have to turn over although it was agony to move. I used remedies and rubbed on liniments but kept getting worse. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and went to the Mead Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I felt so much better in a short time that I was surprised. I used three boxes altogether and my rheumatism, backache and weakness were all gone and have never returned. You may refer to me as one who can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills." Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Miss Tarbell On Rockefeller McClure's for June says, editorially, that Ida M. Tarbell's story of "John D. Rockefeller, the Man," will be in the July and August numbers of the magazine—together with a great gallery of portraits.

This is the first word upon Rockefeller's personality from the historian of Standard Oil. It is to be a full character-sketch of the man whom one great American newspaper recently called "the most important man in the world": McClure's sums up the importance in the commonwealth:

"We believe this analysis of Mr. Rockefeller's character is particularly important at this juncture. It is not too much to say that he is the founder of a School of Business which is on trial today by the people. It may be true that he has invented none of the principles and practices which distinguish this school, but he has collected and correlated and enforced these principles and practices in a way before unheard of and given to them an efficiency before undreamed of. The growing influence of this school is evident to the most casual observer. The menace it carries with it to individual opportunity and commercial integrity is no longer seriously debated. Mr. Rockefeller is not only the founder and chief beneficiary of this powerful commercial system, he is our present most liberal supporter of Christian Education Christian Charity, the Christian church. His contributions cannot but be a powerful defence of his business school. For the works of a man's life stand together.

They cannot be separated. It is the intimate and intricate relation of the Rockefeller business code with the Rockefeller Religious code that makes it imperative that the public study the man and his influence. We publish Miss Tarbell's character-sketch because we believe it will materially aid our readers to form a clear opinion of the ethical influence of the kind of man of which John D. Rockefeller is our most illustrious type."

Book On California. Fifty-six pages, seventy-six illustrations. Describes California and the route there. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line. This is the route of the Overland Limited. Leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6.05 p. m. daily. Arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. California book sent for 6 cents postage. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.

Teachers Examination Regular teachers examination for Delta County will be held at the high school, city of Gladstone, commencing Thursday June 15, 1905 at 8:30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for second and third grade certificates.

P. R. LEGG, May 27, 31. County Com., of Schools.

Very Low Rates to Detroit, Mich. Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets with favorable return limits, on account of Knights Templar of Michigan, Grand Commandery, Conclave and State Encampment. Apply to agents, Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

J. C. MAYNARD

EXCLUSIVE UNDERTAKING

Fair Savings Bank
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Fair Savings Bank
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

IT MEANS DOLLARS AND CENTS TO YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE THIS WEEK.

To-Day we tell the News of Numerous Specials

NEW ARRIVALS—Finest hand painted French China bought at 33 1-3 on the dollar. Now on sale at less than regular wholesale price. The collection is unequalled as birth day and wedding gifts. (on display in our Basement.)

Additional to our Great Clearing Sale which will continue until June 1

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
40 yards of Fancy perforated Lace Shelf paper, all colors for... **10c**

The Best Bargains come most frequently of course to the BIGGEST STORES

The store that has the greatest outlet. The manufacturers are anxious to sell their wares to us; so anxious that we get Jobbers prices. That's the reason for these extraordinary Bargains. We bought these goods cheaper than any store in the state, and we're pricing them for this week at just what stores about town are obliged to pay the wholesaler for goods of equal value. The following items from the different departments of the store will give you an idea how we undersell all others.

Specials in our Stationery Department.

- FREE--1 fish line, sinker, hook and floater free with every 5c tablet and composition book.
- Bicycle Playing Cards, in all popular backs per doz... **\$1.90**
- pack... **19c**
- Congress playing cards, all the new backs at per pack... **39c**
- Little Duke playing cards, size of card 2x1 inch, pack... **9c**
- 26 inch Japanese Parasols at... **10c**
- Fancy Japanese Komo Cushions, special... **49c**
- 7 large Rolls Toilet paper for... **25c**

- Special Prices on all Flags for Decoration Day.**
- Silk Flags Mounted on sticks with round gilt top. Size 4x6 at **5c**, size 13x9 at **24c**
 - American silk flags 17x26 at **\$1.24**
 - Bunting flag from 1c per dozen and up.

Drug Specials.

- Lydia E. Pinkham's blood purifier, \$1.00 size... **69c**
- Hood's Sarsaparilla, \$1 size... **69c**
- Malarna, the Tonic that Tone, regular \$1.00 size... **69c**
- Pabst Malt Extract... **19c**
- Dr. E. L. Graves' Tooth Powder at... **17c**
- Dr. E. L. Graves' Talcum Powder... **14c**

Shoe Specials.

- Lot No. 1, A lot of men's working shoes, made of grain leather and calf, in congress and lace, sizes 6 to 12, special for this sale at... **\$1.25**
- Lot No. 2, A special lot of Men's working shoes made of calf skin double soles, both pegged and sewed, counters made of sole leather, sizes 6 to 12, sale price... **\$1.45**
- No. 3, A lot of men's shoes suitable for work or dress, made of calf skin, double sole and extra nailed heels, for this sale **\$1.25**
- No. 4, A lot of colt skin shoes for men, latest style, light or heavy soles for this sale... **\$1.95**
- Lot 5, Boys school shoe, made of solid leather, double soles, and extra nailed heels, all sizes from 13 to 5 1/2... **\$1.25**
- Lot 6, Miss school shoes in Box calf and vicil kid, light or heavy sole, in several styles, any style at... **\$1.25**
- Men's Tennis Oxfords... **59c**
- Boys Tennis Oxfords... **49c**
- Children's Oxfords... **42c**
- NOTICE, Bring your shoes here for repairs. We do all repairing at a saving.
- Half Soles, Men's shoes Nailed... **65c**
- Sewed... **90c**
- Ladies' Shoes Nailed... **45c**
- Sewed... **65c**
- Children's shoes at... **25c to 40c**

Our Bargain Tables.

During this sale our Bargain Tables are crowded with very attractive wares.

In Our Ready-to-Wear Section Second Floor

You can find the following items of interest to you.

- One Lot of Mohair Shirts, in black, blue and brown, priced **\$2.95** at...
- 1-4 off On All New Spring Suits, "Here's your chance for a bargain."
- Children's Wash Dresses Lot 1, made of Mercerized Ginghams, nicely trimmed with embroidery, in a full assortment, specially priced... **95c**
- Lot 2, made of plain and fancy Ginghams, Percalae, all nicely finished, embroidery trimmed, regular sold from \$1.45 to \$1.95, Sale price... **\$1.39**
- Mercerized Petticoats, specially priced is the one that we offer you at \$1.19 made of a good quality Mercerized Sateen, in four styles to choose from Tucked, Plaited, Plain Band Stitched and Hemstitched **\$1.19** at...
- Shirt Waists Suits, an exceptional bargain in Suits made of Mohair, flannel and cotton material, formerly sold from \$8.50 to \$12.50, choice at... **\$3.95**
- Lot of Shirt Waists, made of good quality Percalae, in light and dark colors, regular 50c waist, **25c** special each at...

Dress Goods Section Main Floor

The dress fabrics that we offer you in this circular represents some of the very best values offered this season. Just mention a few of the most interesting.

- 10c Ginghams, all colors, lengths from 2 to 10 yards, cut price **4 3/4c** sale per yard...
- 36 inch Bleached Muslin, finished soft for sewing, cut price **5c** sale per yard...
- Cotton Challies, in the new summer colorings, cut price sale **4 1/2c** per yard...
- 36 inch Percalae, in light and dark colors, sold the year around for 12 1/2, we have a few hundred yards to offer you at the cut price per yard... **9c**
- 10 pieces Canton Flannel, 7c value cut price per yard **4 1/2c** at...
- 100 pieces Juno Percalae, 27 inches wide all light colors cut **8c** price sale...
- Apron Ginghams, 6 and 7c qualities cut price sale per yard... **4 1/2c**
- 15 and 18c Curtain Swisses, in white with colored figure 36 in. wide, cut price per yard... **8 1/2c**
- 20c Canvas Cloth, on white ground with black figures, cut price **10c** sale per yard...
- Cotton Voiles, and twine cloths 27 inches wide all colors, cut price sale per yard... **9 1/2c**
- 30 in. Lawn and Batistes, 12 1/2 values in all colors, cut price sale per yard... **8c**
- A Limited quality of Embroideries, in edges and insertings to close these out quick we put the cut price of per yard... **3 1/2c**
- Ladies Ribbed Vests, bleached taped all around sleeveless all sizes, cut price sale each... **4c**
- Ladies Stockings, in fast black and brown, all sizes seamless, cut price now per pair... **6c**

The Clothing Section Main Floor

Offers during the remaining days of our Great Clearing Sale, the best bargains ever attempted on clothing of equal worth.

- Special in Men's Suits, One lot Men's Suits comprising plain black clay worsteds, fancy worsteds and Scotch plaids, single or double breasted suits that sold up to \$18.00 some lots are not more than one or two of a kind, to close them out, take your choice while **\$10.00** they last for...
- Special in Men's Cravenettes, Our entire line of Men's Cravenette Rain Coats, strictly water proof, tailored by R. & W., which alone is a guarantee of best workmanship, ranging in price up to \$22.00, take your choice while they last **\$10.00** for...
- Men's Black Worsted Pants, well made has a neat satin stripe, each pair guaranteed not to rip, fully worth \$1.50, clearing sale price... **\$1.10**
- One Lot of Men's Spring Overcoats, Odds and ends, coats that are worth from \$7.50 to \$12.00, take your choice while they last **\$5.00** for...
- One lot Men's Single Coats, in all wool clay worsted, coats that are worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00, small sizes only to close out, each... **\$1.00**
- Men's every day Working Pants, made of heavy cottonade cloth, guaranteed not to rip, all sizes, excellent weavers, during this sale... **85c**

Clearing Sale Prices on Men's Furnishings.

- Choice of One Lot, of Men's stiff or soft Bosom Shirts to wear with white collar, cut price sale... **17c**
- Men's black Balbriggan Underwear, regular 65c values, cut price sale at... **42c**
- Men's Night Shirts, good cambric with fancy trimmings, cut price sale... **42c**
- One Lot, of men's bosom shirts, regular \$1.50 and \$1.00 values to close out, cut price sale... **45c**

Grocery Specials.

- Granulated Sugar 17 lbs for... **\$1.00**
- Potatoes, per bu... **35c**
- American Cream Cheese per lb... **15c**
- Pint bottle Catsup... **9c**
- Large Prunes, per lb... **4c**
- 1 gal. can New York apples... **29c**
- 3 lb can apples... **9c**
- Large Norway Herring, 3 for... **10c**
- 25 lb. box fancy prunes for... **\$1.25**
- Full quart bottle pure grape juice... **44c**
- Full pint bottle pure grape juice... **24c**
- Vaa Camp Assorted Soup per can... **9c**

House Furnishing Specials.

- 14 inch, high grade lawn mowers at... **\$1.95**
- Common spring hinges, sold in other stores at 15c, here only per pair... **9c**
- Fancy hammocks with pillow... **74c**
- Others with full drop and pillow at... **97c**
- 1 lot of assorted Glassware, worth up to 10c at... **5c**
- FREE—Patent clothes extractor free with every wash boiler.

Millinery Specials.

- Double Fold Chiffon, all colors, the kind usually sold at 50c per yard during this sale only... **24c**
- Our 40 inch Chiffon, the very best grade formerly sold at 69c and 75c now... **39c**
- Flower Special, 1 lot of silk and velvet flowers, none worth less than 24c now... **9c**
- Wreaths, muslin rose and blossoms, green leaves at... **5c**

Boys' Clothing Specials.

- Large Size, sun straw hats for boys... **9c**
- Boys Straw Hats, made of fancy straw, worth 35 to 25c now... **19c**
- Fancy Silk Bow Ties, pretty, worth 10c now... **3c**
- Boys Shirts, black with white stripes, well made, an excellent value at... **17c**
- Boys Patent Leather Belts, worth 25c now your choice... **9c**
- Buster Brown Suits, made of fancy mixtures, elegantly trimmed, with belt to match, regular \$3.00 suits now... **\$1.79**
- Mannish boys over coats, made of light colored wool fabrics, in summer weight, sizes 3 to 16, worth from \$4.00 to \$7.50. This week only... **\$2.50**
- Boys vest made of black, white, checked cotton fabric, worth 25c now... **9c**
- Boys long cotton pants, made of dark striped fabric, all sizes at... **69c**
- 1 lot of Boys all wool pants now going at reduced prices, \$2.00 pants this week... **\$1.19**

Trunk Special.

- 30 inch trunks barrel top, fancy embossed, tin covering at **\$2.99**
- 22 and 24 inch Leather Suit Cases, worth \$7.50, canvas lining and pocket, brass trimmings and lock, round leather handles, material solid leather special at... **\$4.95**

When a mistake or misunderstanding occurs, we are always eager to right the difficulty as soon as it is brought to our attention.

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes, Easiest Shoe on Earth. There is no disputing that fact. The history of Dr. Reed's shoes is a history of foot comfort. The patent Cushion Insole does it—different from all others. Dr. A. Reed's Cushion shoes are practical, not faddish; they look like the best shoes of other makes, but give greater comfort and longer wear. No sore, tired feet; no corns, callouses or bunions because spreading of the foot is impossible—the insole takes care of that. One pair of Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes will convince you, no other will do the same for comfort and wear.

NOTICE—Also notify for these Cushion Shoes have recently been transferred to Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes were so anxious to sell their shoes to us—so anxious that they had to sell them to us at a low price, knowing that by this deal they would save their shoes from the hands of the unscrupulous who would have sold them at a high price. We have a very large stock of the shoes of Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes in our store and we are sure that you will find them to be the best shoes you have ever worn. There is no other shoe and no other man that can compare with the shoes of Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes.