THE MANISTIQUE COURIER.

$1.50 PER YEAR. MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898. VOL. II—NO. 24.

LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS

Our selection of Ladies' Silk Capes and Misses' Jackets just received, and this being our

THIRD SHIPMENT SO FAR THIS SEASON

Is beyond doubt far superior to any shown to date by us or others. The materials, make and styles, as well as price, must surely meet with the approval of our intending purchasers. If you really intend purchasing a stylish garment don't forget to look through our stock.

BLUMROSEN BROS.

Clothiers, Hatters and Leaders in Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., Etc.

We Are Showing . .

As fine a Line of JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC., as you can find in the city and at prices that are right. You are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Repair Work . .

Intrusted to us has the careful attention of an expert Workman of many years experience. Regulate your watch by our regulator. It keeps correct time.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

We are still the Leaders in PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC. We aim to keep the very best to be procured.

A. S. PUTNAM & CO.,

THE DRUGGISTS.

The Battle is On

so is the exceedingly low prices on the Brand New Seasonable Goods we are displaying all combining style, quality and lowest price. Below you will notice a few of the unequalled values for new goods we are offering.

DRY GOODS

Full size bed spreads, only	50c
36 inch wide unbleached cotton, our price	3½c
Good apron ginghams, our price	3½c
Good lace curtains, our price	$4.80 per pair
Fine plaid dress goods all new coloring, our price only	8c per yd.
Double width brocade dress suiting worth 15c, our price	11c per yd

CLOTHING

Gent's all wool cheviot suits all shades and any cut worth $7.50 our price	$5.00
Gent's fancy worsted suits, single breasted straight front, padded shoulders and stiff front. Worth $12.00 our price	$9.00
Boys Brownie overalls, only	23c
Gent's checked working jackets	25c
Good working shirts, only	22c

All our goods are marked in the lowest possible price and furthermore we have nothing but Brand New Goods to offer you.

L. Rosenthal & Co.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery.

THE NEW STORE. Next to Schoolcraft Bank.

MONTGOMERY WARD Co

BRANCH IN MANISTIQUE

You'd think so if you had examined our Stock of

Furniture and Prices.

Kefauver & Johnson, Next to Manistique Bank

A. Weston Dead.

An Active and Successful Business Life Ended.

Death Comes to him at Tonawanda, N. Y.

Last evening a telegram was received at the office of the Chicago Lumbering Company conveying the sad intelligence that Abijah Weston had died at 5:30 in the afternoon.

Mr. Weston was taken ill with la-grippe in January and has been steadily failing since the attack. He made two trips to this city since that date, leaving here Saturday on the Buell for his home accompanied by A. J. Fox. They should have arrived at Tonawanda early Wednesday morning.

Mr. Weston was born at Lucerne, Saratoga county, N. Y., 76 years ago where he was married to Miss Jeannette McLaren. Mrs. Weston and four children, Charles Weston, Mrs. George Dana Boardman, and Misses May and Catherine Weston, survive the union.

Mr. Weston was widely known as a manufacturer of lumber and has been extensively engaged in the business since 1846. In that year he became one of the original members of the firm of Fox, Weston & Bronson. In 1872, Mr. Weston formed the present C. L. Co., and purchased the lumbering interests at this point, then owned by Chicago parties. The original members of the firm were: A. Weston, A. J. Fox, B. S. Colwell, Wm. Colwell, M. H. Quick, Orrin Weston and Wallace Weston. Geo. H. Orr was admitted to the company a few years later.

Besides his large interests here, Mr. Weston was connected with the following eastern concerns in which he owned controlling interests: Weston, Dean & Aldrich, Gouverneur, N. Y., Bronson & Weston, Ottawa, Canada, A. Weston & Sons, Tonawanda, N. Y., and Weston Engine Co., Painted Post, N. Y.

In the four local concerns he held the position of president and was owner of the major portion of the stock. The firm names are: The Chicago Lumbering Company of Michigan, Weston Lumber Company, Weston Furnace Company, and the Manistique & Northwestern R'y Co.

The death of Mr. Weston, though not unexpected, came as a shock to the entire community. It is through him that Manistique owes its present existence, it having been only a very small village up to the time when he took hold of its lumbering interests 26 years ago. He was known all over the country as an honest, upright and conservative business man. From a small beginning he had built up the present vast network of concerns which bear his name and had risen to the ranks of the leading lumbermen of the United States. In politics, Mr. Weston was a life long Republican and had done much for the party, but he never held nor would he accept any office at their hands.

Nothing is as yet known here as to the particulars regarding his death or as to when the last sad rites will be performed. Flags generally about the city are at half mast and the C. L. and W. L. Co.'s offices and stores are draped in mourning.

THE COUNTY SOLONS

Allow a Large Number of Bills and Transacted Other Routine Business.

Pursuant to call the Board of Supervisors met at the office of the county clerk Tuesday in special session. The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., by County Clerk Ashford and on roll call the following members answered to their names:

N. W. Fox, Manistique Township.
W. L. Middlebrook, Hiawatha "
Burton Craver, Harrison "
George W. Gray, Inwood "
J. H. McCallum, Thompson "
Judge Sweet, Doyle "
John Brain, Germfask "
Wm. Harcourt, Seney "
C. H. Merserau, Manistique Village.

The board was organized by unanimously electing W. L. Middlebrook, chairman.

Supervisor Gray entered a protest against the president of the village of Manistique acting as a member of the board on the grounds that he could not hold the office of judge of probate and supervisor at the same time. The matter was referred to Prosecuting Attorney Geo. E. Pardee who decided that the board had no jurisdiction in the matter.

The auditing of bills was then taken up until time for adjournment.

Wednesday morning the remainder of the very large number of bills were audited.

Supervisor Brain offered a resolution asking an appropriation of $300 for repairs on the Germfask-Seney road. The matter was referred to the prosecuting attorney who decided that the board could not legally make the appropriation.

A resolution was adopted by a vote of 8 to 5 making the Democrat and Pioneer-Tribune the official organs.

It was voted to make all orders on the county treasurer issued on and after June 2d, 1898, bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

Supervisors McCallum, Merserean and Gray were appointed as committee on repairs and purchases.

Board thereupon adjourned without date.

School Report.

The following is the school report for district No. 7, Manistique township for the month ending May 27, Miss Orpha Helmka, teacher:

No. days taught, 20; No. pupils enrolled, 23; average daily attendance, 16.6.

Pupils not absent during the month: Nella Phenes, Willie Kandall, Lena Weber, Sebastian Weber. Absent only one day: George Weber, Amanda Rice, Creston Morningstar, Clifford Morningstar.

Airy, Fairy ...Lilian

Was Never Dressed in More Dainty, Delicate, Soft and Filmy Draperies than we have in our Xquisite stock of

"Warm Weather Fabrics."

FINE FLUFFY FRENCH ORGANDIES, in all colors and patterns; SATIN STRIPE FRENCH GINGHAMS; PLAIN, FIGURED, WHITE and DARK WASH FABRICS of all descriptions, charming combinations and effects.

PREPARE FOR THE FOURTH!

Our Stock of Gentlemen's and Youth's Clothing are new and "up-to-date." Snappy and Nobby effects for Men of taste in Swell Patterns in Cheviots and Fancy Worsted Suits, Stylish Cassimers. Boy's and Youth's Clothes for all ages.

Prices from $6.00 Upwards . .

No OLD STOCK to sell from, our Clothing completly cleaned out last year, leaving us with only

THIS YEAR'S PURCHASES.

We can positively give Satisfaction.

I. S. PHIPPENY, Mgr. **C. L. Co's Store.**

Choose not alone the Proper Time to Buy but the Proper Prices as well.

OUR Line of wall paper is now complete, and nothing but the Latest Designs will be found throughout our entire stock. Prices fixed to suit the purchasing public.

Commencing from date for 10 days, all our Hemp Carpet, a rare bargain at 18c. per yard, will be sold for this stated period only, at 12½c. per yard.

Corresponding reductions will be offered in our entire stock of Ingrain Carpets.

Yours for trade,

CASPER BROTHERS,

Leaders of Low Prices.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

$1.50 per year in Advance.

IN OUR GREAT STATE.

THE HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN BRIEFLY RELATED.

The 32d Michigan Volunteers Arrived at Tampa, Fla.—The 33d Ready for the Call—The 34th Has Been Mustered—Damage Done by a Storm.

The 32d Michigan Volunteers to Tampa.

Col. McGurrin, of the 32d Michigan Volunteer infantry, notified the war department that his command was ready to move as soon as orders arrived and he had not long to wait for orders. They were a surprise, however, for instead of ordering them to follow the 31st to Chickamauga the war department ordered the 32d to proceed at once to Tampa, Fla., which would indicate that the 32d will be among the first volunteers to invade Cuba.

The staff and field officers and captains of the 32d Michigan Volunteers are as follows:

Colonel, Wm. T. McGurrin, Grand Rapids; lieutenant-colonel, John J. Vos, Grand Rapids; majors, Thomas H. Reynolds, Detroit, Perley L. Abbey, Kalamazoo and Wm. B. Kalmbach, Grand Rapids; adjutant, W. G. Hardy, Grand Rapids; quartermaster, W. S. Kinney, Grand Rapids; chaplain, Rev. Francis Kelly, Lapeer; major and surgeon, L. D. Knowles, Three Rivers; assistant surgeons, J. L. Burkhart, Grand Radids, rank of captain, and John L. Chipman, Detroit, rank of lieutenant; sergeant major, Earl Stewart, Grand Rapids; quartermaster sergeant, Jas. M. Campbell, Grand Rapids; chief musician F. Millard, Grand Rapids; principal musicians, M. M. Marrin and Fred Idema, Grand Rapids; hospital stewards, F. Kipp and George J. Sweetland, Grand Rapids, and W. D. Hawley, Coldwater.

Co. A, Coldwater, Capt. Frank D. Newberry; Co. B, Grand Rapids, Capt. Fred W. Morrison; Co. C, Kalamazoo, Capt. J. B. Westnedge; Co. D, Battle Creek, Capt. Wm. M. Hatch; Co. E, Grand Rapids, Capt. J. L. Boer; Co. F, Grand Haven, Capt. Edward H. Andres; Co. G, Grand Rapids, Capt. E. Berkey Jones; Co. H, Grand Rapids, Capt. L. C. Covell; Co. I, Detroit, Capt L. F. Hart; Co. K, Detroit, Capt. J. Edw. Dupont; Co. L, Detroit, Capt. H. B. Lothrop; Co. M, Detroit, Capt. J. Considine, Jr.

33d Michigan Volunteers Mustered.

The full quota of 12 companies of the 33d Michigan Volunteer infantry was made up by adding to the old Third regiment M. N. G. the company of recruits from Benton Harbor, the company formed of the Sons of Veterans, and the Detroit Light Guard Independent Co. M. The three companies mentioned are now Co. I, L and M, respectively. Following is a complete roster of the officers of the new regiment:

Colonel, Charles L. Boynton; lieutenant-colonel, Frederick J. Schmitt; majors, Paul M. Roth, Frank H. Burton and M. E. Webb; surgeon, Charles B. Nancrede; assistant surgeons, Guy G. Bailey, and L. W. Pease; adjutant, George L. Harvey; quartermaster, Oscar W. Achard; sergeant-major, W. F. Geisel; quartermaster sergeant, Frank C. Weltman; hospital steward, Dr. Mark; hospital steward, Dr. Judson; hospital steward, Dr. Fred W. Palmer; chief musician, Frank Heirie; musician, John W. Goldsmyth; musician, Jesse Wager; chaplain, Chas. H. Sage.

The captains of the various companies are: Co. A, Flint, Capt. Wm. E. Stewart; Co. B, Alpena, Capt. Wm. D. Hitchcock; Co. C, Bay City, Capt. Wm. D. Parke; Co. D, Saginaw, W. S., Capt. Fred F. W. Giesel; Co. E, Saginaw, E. S., Capt. I. Q. Anderson; Co. F, Port Huron, Capt. Joseph F. Walsh; Co. G, Owosso, Capt. Arthur J. Van Epps; Co. H, Cheboygan, Capt. Wm. S. McArthur; Co. I, Benton Harbor, Capt. Frank P. Graves; Co. K, Capt. Chas. When; Co. L, Sons of Veterans, Capt. Carl A. Wagner; Co. M, Detroit, Capt. Fred W. Cowley.

Michigan Naval Reserves.

The U. S. warships Yosemite, manned by the Michigan Naval Reserves, took on a large amount of ammunition at Newport News and moved down to Fort Monroe. A trip was later taken out to sea and two days spent in target practice. The boys are all reported well and feel that they are rapidly becoming genuine jack tars.

Next to the St. Paul, the Yosemite will be the most powerful of the auxiliary cruisers of the navy. She now carries 12 modern 5-in guns, 10 modern 6-pounders, and four rapid fire rifles. The Yosemite will probably be one of the vessels of a separate and distinct squadron to be formed for the middle Atlantic coast defense.

Michigan Men at the Front.

The 31st Michigan at Chickamauga has been assigned to the First brigade of the Second division. The division is commanded temporarily by Brig.-Gen. Arnold and Col. Gardener, of the 31st Michigan, has been placed in temporary command of the First brigade, and it is probable the appointment will be made permanent. For the present Col. Gardener will remain in active command of his regiment.

The Michigan boys at Chickamauga are suffering with the rest, from lack of water. The wells are going dry, and Col. Gardener purchased a private spring two miles away and sent a company to guard it night and day. Bathing facilities are confined to a muddy creek several miles away.

The 31st Michigan Volunteers arrived at Chickamauga on the second morning of the journey, after breakfasting at Chattanooga. The trip had been a very pleasant one in their Wagner sleepers and they received patriotic ovations at various points in Ohio and Kentucky, where young ladies showered flags, candies, fruits and kisses on the boys.

Michigan in the Storm, Too.

A wing of the storm which did such terrible work in Wisconsin gave portions of Michigan a visit, also, and did considerable damage, especially at Marshall, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Jonesville. Fences, windmills, shade trees and orchards were blown down. Several barns were unroofed. The roofs of the Brown & Upton Thresher Co. at Battle Creek were blown off, causing about $8,000 damage. It is reported that M. M. Shipman, of Battle Creek was killed. Chas. Dillingham's barn at Battle Creek was lifted up bodily and carried across the road and landed on another man's lot, wrecked. Ambrose Lambert, of Jonesville, was struck by lightning while under a shade tree, but a hired man who was with him escaped. Lightning struck John Foley's barn at Emmet destroying it, causing $3,000 damaged; insured. The storm is also reported to have done damage at Ionia, Odessa, Lyons, Holly, Lapeer and Metamora.

Michigan Knights Templar.

The entire 46 commanderies of Michigan were represented at the 42d annual conclave of the grand commandery of Michigan Knights Templar, at Port Huron. Damascus commandery, of Detroit, elicited much favorable comment by their exhibition drill. The grand commandery meets at Grand Rapids next year. The grand officers elected were: Commander, Francis M. Moore, Marquette; deputy, E. P. Robertson, Albion; generalissimo, Philip T. VanZile, Detroit; captain-general, Charles R. Hawley, Bay City; prelate, F. A. Blades, Detroit; senior warden, James Findlater, Detroit; junior warden, T. E. Borden, Saginaw; treasurer, Chas. A. Warren, Detroit; recorder, Jno. A. Gerow, Detroit; standard-bearer, R. D. Swartout, Grand Rapids; sword-bearer, F. C. Holmes, Alpena; warder, Jos. H. Crawford, Flint; sentinel, A. J. Brow, Detroit.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

The Diamond Buggy factory at Flint was damaged $5,000 by fire.

Dundee furnished 20 men for the S. of V. company at Camp Eaton.

Detroit friends presented Maj. Thos. H. Reynolds, 32d regiment with a fine horse.

The heaviest crop of fruit ever known along the lake shore in Berrien county is now assured.

A batch of 33 recruits from Iron Mountain made the record on examination for enlistment at Camp Eaton, only one being rejected.

At Bay City Roy Barrett, aged 6, was crushed by a runaway team, and the 5-year-old son of Daniel McMillan, in attempting to get off a milk wagon, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

Capt. R. J. Farrar, of the Mt. Clemens recruits, was rejected by the examining board on account of a varicose vein and tears filled his eyes as he announced the fact to his boys. He was thoroughly heart-broken and his men felt equally bad, but by a dint of hustling another examination was secured and he passed.

Col. Tyrell, who lost the coloneley of the 31st regiment by his rejection by the medical examining board, has undergone a second examination, which though not by the board, was by an authorized surgeon, and has passed. His friends say he is booked for the command of the first new Michigan regiment raised.

While the first of the Michigan volunteers were leaving for the front, two of their number lay silent in death at Detroit. Private Frederick Clemett, of Co. D, Detroit Light Infantry, died at his home of cerebro spinal meningitis, and the same disease carried away the Private Virgil Baker, of Co. B, Manistique, Fifth regiment, M. N. G., at Emergency hospital.

The Hannah Rifles of Traverse City, 89 men, Capt. J. V. McIntosh, were given a rousing farewell when they started for Camp Eaton, nearly 10,000 people witnessing a parade and surrounding the depot as the boys boarded their train, amid the booming of cannon, blowing of whistles and music of two cornet bands. A reserve of 50 men awaits a second call for volunteers.

State Treasurer Steel has allotted the $150,000 of Michigan war bonds remaining after Detroit's purchase of $50,000 for its sinking fund. The applications aggregated more than $900,000. All applications for less than $2,500 were accept for the full amount, and bidders for more than that amount, and less than $50,000, were allotted 20 per cent of their bids, and all over $50,000 10 per cent. Individual citizens of Michigan were allotted an aggregate of about $40,000.

Ionia volunteers, 94 strong, left for Island Lake amid the loudest patriotic demonstration since 1861. The G. A. R. post, school children and the entire populace bearing flags, went to the depot to see them off. The Ionia company was split over the selection of a captain. Col. J. H. Mitchell and Glen Lawless headed the factions. Gov. Pingree tired of the scrapping and told them that unless they came to an understanding he would appoint State Senator Holmes, of Detroit, as captain and if they then objected he would send them home. This had the desired effect and F. G. Curtis was chosen.

The 10th Pennsylvania volunteers will go to the Philippines.

Allegan sent 45 men to Camp Eaton as recruits, giving them a banquet and a rousing send-off before they left home.

The British government has notified the Newfoundland authorities to prevent the coaling of Spanish vessels in those waters.

The Hawaiian government will not proclaim neutrality, but will allow the United States to raise the American flag over the island and use the same as a base of supplies.

THE GRAND OLD MAN IS DEAD.

Hon. William Ewart Gladstone Closes a Most Remarkable Career.

Today there is mourning wherever the Anglo-Saxon race has found an abiding place. One of the greatest lights of modern history has been extinguished and the greatest statesman England has had in the past century has passed through the portal of eternity. He is gone, yet, though the mortal breath has flown, he will live and continue to live as long as the Anglo-Saxon race exists, for William Ewart Gladstone was a great man who found his way into the hearts of the people, and there he will ever live. He is to be reckoned among the few—"the immortal few not born to die." His has been an influence so profound that it cannot end with the stopping of the heart and the stilling of the tongue.

Whenever the mind reverts to contemporary England it inevitably thinks of Gladstone. It sees him in parliament as the greatest debater and political leader in that most powerful legislative body. It sees him in the British cabinet mastering the details of administration in the departments of finance, or of colonial affairs, or of the internal relations of the British nation. It sees him at the head of the cabinet shaping the policy of the greatest empire in the world. The mind's eye cannot look at any phase of England's life during this half of the century without beholding this central, all-pervading figure. And with all his greatness of achievement, with all the power over his countrymen which he held, he was always the same unpretending, untitled "Mr. Gladstone," refusing steadfastly to accept a peerage, an honor that to a man of his great character would have been meaningless. As plain Mr. Gladstone, the great Liberal leader and reformer, the champion of home rule, orator, statesman, scholar and Christian gentleman, the typical man of his country, he is destined to hold a higher niche in the temple of fame than any of his titled contemporaries.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan has been appointed as colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers.

Rev. Thos. Ewing Sherman, son of the famous general, has been made chaplain of the Fourth Missouri regiment.

Apparently well-founded reports state that the President is about to issue another call for volunteers. The number is given at from 100,000 to 200,000.

Gen. Greely, chief of the U. S. signal service, has forbidden West Indian cable companies sending any messages disclosing U. S. fleet movements in Caribbean waters.

Owing to the immense amount of coal, ammunition and supplies at Port Tampa, Fla., the fortications on the keys commanding the bay are being greatly strengthened.

Richard Harding Davis, the famous newspaper war correspondent and writer, has declined the appointment of assistant adjutant-general with rank of captain in the volunteers.

Reports from Manila state that Admiral Dewey's blockade is thoroughly efficient. It is becoming daily more apparent that the Philippine insurgents cannot be trusted as allies of the Americans, half of them being in favor of Spain.

Reports from Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, insurgents are drawing closer about the city and skirmishes are of daily occurrence within six miles. They have stopped all supplies reaching the city from the land side.

Although it is known that Senor Polo y Bernabe, the late Spanish minister to the U. S., has been keeping Madrid, Havana and Porto Rico authorities informed on affairs in the U. S., the government has made no demand that the British government expel him from Canada.

The lake revenue cutter Gresham was cut in two at Ogdensburg, N. Y., preparatory to being passed through the Canadian canals to reach the Atlantic. While waiting for tugs to tow the sections the bow section slid off the pontoons and sunk, bottom up, in 25 feet of water.

Orders have been issued to coast collectors of customs to prevent the clearance of vessels laden with coal for West Indian, Mexican, Central American or South American ports without a special permit from the treasury department as long as the Spanish fleet is at large in American waters.

Premier Sagasta formed another cabinet with Lieut.-Gen. Correa as minister of war; Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, and Senor Castillo, minister of foreign affairs. The latter is Spanish ambassador at Paris and delined to accept, saying that he could be of greater service to his country where he is now.

The U. S. government is investigating the reported sale by France to Spain of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, south of Newfoundland. It is said Spain intends to use the islands as a base of supplies. If the report is true Uncle Sam will take the islands and will also bring France to time for violation of neutrality.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montserrat arrived Corunna, Spain, unexpectedly from Cienfuegos, Cuba, having escaped the American blockading ships. Large crowds of people thronged the quays and the members of the crew received an ovation when they went ashore. The people embraced the captain and officers of the steamer. Popular demonstrations followed throughout the city and at Madrid.

The powder mill at Hessville, Ind., has blown up. The mill was under orders to furnish 13,000,000 cartridges to the government.

THE WAR NEWS.

CIENFUEGOS BOMBARDED BY AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

Cable Cut, Batteries Silenced and Part of the Town Burned—U. S. Volunteers Land on Cuban Soil—Charleston Has Sailed to Reinforce Dewey.

Naval Battle at Cienfuegos.

The U. S. warships Nashville, Marblehead, Montgomery and Windom were sent to Cienfuegos to cut the Spanish cable there. As the cruisers approached the bay, the new fort at the entrance opened fire. The Windom replied and soon the fortifications were a mass of ruins. The Nashville and Marblehead, meantime, had endeavored to draw the fire of the masked batteries. The Spaniards refused to unmask, however, and under cover of cannonading the Nashville and Marblehead launched their boats and the crews pulled into shore where the cable landed, cut the cable and started back. Then the masked batteries on either side of the harbor opened a merciless fire of shrapnel. The boats were riddled and the occupants thrown struggling in the water. This was quickly atoned for. The guns of the Nashville and the Marblehead rained shot and shell on the masked batteries. Every shot went true and earthworks, guns and Spaniards were seen flying in the air, as each shell burst. The Marblehead lowered boats and picked up the men struggling in the water. Six of them were wounded. Two bodies were also recovered.

The ships then bombarded the city and created fearful havoc. Capt. Maynard, of the Nashville, barely escaped a solid shot, but the missile glanced and inflicted only a slight wound. Eight Americans were wounded in the engagement, two of whom died. The Cienfuegos lighthouse was destroyed, one fort was leveled, the arsenal was blown up, and the town set on fire. The Spanish loss was over 400.

Army Corps Commanders Assigned.

The war department has assigned commands as follows: Maj.-Gen Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., department of the Pacific; Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., the first corps and the department of the Gulf; Maj.-Gen. Wm. M. Graham, U. S. volunteers, the second corps with headquarters at Falls Church, Va; Maj.-Gen. Jas. F. Wade, U. S. volunteers, the third corps, reporting to Maj.-Gen. Brooke, Chickamauga; Maj.-Gen. John J. Coppinger, U. S. volunteers, the fourth corps, Mobile, Ala.; Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shafter, U. S. volunteers, the fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.; Maj.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. volunteers, to report to Maj.-Gen. Merritt, U. S. A., for duty with troops in the department of the Pacific; Maj.-Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. volunteers, the sixth corps, Chickamauga, reporting to Gen. Brooke; Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. volunteers, the seventh corps, Tampa, Fla.; Maj.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. volunteers, the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns.

All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. The minister of marine, Bermejo, the minister of war, Correa, and especially the minister for the colonies, Moret, were repeatedly attacked in parliament and out of it. The difficulty, it appears, is to find men who are willing to assume office under the conditions which now prevail in Spain. An empty treasury, internal disorders, and the loss of the Philippine islands, Cuba and Porto Rico are not the only problems confronting the Spanish ministers, and it is not astonishing that under the circumstances a military dictatorship under possibly Marshal Martinez de Campos has been discussed.

It is officially declared that the new ministry when formed will continue to prosecute the war to the utmost. The queen has authorized Senor Sagasta to form another cabinet.

Volunteers Land in Cuba.

Unless some accident has befallen the U. S. transport Florida there are now U. S. volunteer troops on the island of Cuba. The Florida left Port Tampa last week with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago. If this expedition is a success other troops will be rushed into the island as soon as possible. Besides the 400 Cubans, the Florida carried five carloads of ammunition, 10,000 Springfield rifles, several Hotchkiss one-inch rapid fire field guns and 75 pack mules. Just where the landing place was to be was kept a secret, but it was supposed in Tampa that the Florida was to land within twelve miles of Havana.

Charleston Sailed to Aid Dewey.

After numerous delays the cruiser Charleston got under way from Vallejo, Cal., for Manila, Capt. Henry Glass, commanding. The Charleston was heavily loaded with ammunition for her own guns, in addition to a large supply of powder and projectiles for Admiral Dewey's fleet. No troops were carried on the Charleston, as she has no room for more than her own crew of 380 men.

Later—After putting to sea it was discovered that the condensers of the Charleston were out of order. She therefore put back for repairs and was delayed three days.

The objections of Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt to being sent as military governor of the Philippines with less than 4,000 regular troops besides 11,000 volunteers is supported by the opinions of many regular army officers, and three regiments now at Tampa will be sent to San Francisco to join the regiment already there awaiting transportation.

MANY RUMORS.

But Very Little Authentic News of the Movements of War Vessels.

Uncle Sam thinks he has suffered enough from taking the public into his confidence regarding every move his army and navy makes or is about to make. He finds that Spain has as much curiosity about such things as the people of this country, and that Spain learns of them as soon as the American public. He has, therefore, decided to be less liberal in supplying such information to the dear public, and incidentally to Spain, and is closing up many of the sources of information. Censors have taken charge of telegraph and cable offices at certain important points and restrictions are placed on press dispatches. At Washington only such matters as the departments are willing to have generally know are given to the newspaper correspondents. This accounts for the scarcity of reliable news as to the movements of war vessels.

When Admiral Cervera with his Spanish fleet turned up at the French West Indian island of Martinique it was thought there would be a battle at once, but the Spaniard was wily and he was next heard of off the coast of Venezuela, at the Dutch island of Curacao, where it is understood he took on coal and supplies which had been sent across the Atlantic ahead of the fleet. Again the Dons disappeared as completely as if swallowed up by the Caribbean sea, and although there were reports that they had reached Porto Rico and a score of other points none of them could be verified and were not believed. It was the opinion of strategists at Washington that the Spanish fleet was trying to reach some Cuban port, either Havana, Cienfuegos or Santiago de Cuba with needed supplies for Blanco, without engaging in conflict with the American warships surrounding the island. It was understood that the U. S. navy department had accepted this view and had taken the necessary precautions to prevent Cervera from reaching those points, but the next reports which had any appearance of authenticity were that the

Spanish Fleet Arrived at Santiago Safely

Madrid: The Spanish squadron has arrived at Santiago de Cuba without accident, and found there two American warships, which retired with all speed. The queen regent has cabled congratulations to Admiral Cervera.

Washington: The navy department has received semi-official information confirmatory of the dispatches from Madrid announcing the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

Cervera Sails From Santiago.

Madrid: It is asserted that Admiral Cervera's squadron has left Santiago de Cuba.

Admiral Cervera's dispatch to the minister of marine contained further details for the information of the government alone. It is pointed out here that the American plan was to get command of the sea as a condition to future movements. Admiral Cervera's brilliant move deprives America of the command of the seas and demonstrates to the world that the blockade in Cuba is merely nominal. Admiral Cervera has given the slip to two powerful fleets that have been scouring the ocean for a fortnight in an endeavor to catch him. All the American schemes depend thereupon. Admiral Cervera, with four cruiers and a few destroyers, alone to the Atlantic, ignoring events in Cuba and in Porto Rico and the position of the American squadron has out-maneuvered, disorganized and dispersed the later, making the Americans believe they were threatened on every side.

A dispatch from Key West says that it is believed there that the Spanish fleet after coaling and leaving supplies at Santiago de Cuba has again put to sea. It is possible it may try to make Havana.

Sampson's and Schley's Fleets Unite.

The attempt to prevent the Spanish fleet reaching a Cuban port led to the recall of Sampson's fleet after the bombardment of San Juan and also resulted in Commodore Schley's flying squadron being ordered to Cuban waters. The smaller gunboats under Commodore Watson were left to continue the blockade of Cuban ports and Sampson and Schley effected a junction at Key West.

Sampson and Schley Leave Key West.

Key West: A greater American fleet than any that has been in the waters off Key West since the war began was assembled there when Sampson and Schley effected a junction of their squadrons. They coaled and replenished their stores of ammunition and then parted, sailing in opposite directions, making what is believed to be the most decisive move that has yet been made. All that is known of the ships' movements with certainty is that Sampson with the swiftest vessels went to the southwest and Schley sailed east. If neither commander changed his course after he got out of sight of the watchers in Key West, that means that Sampson headed for the Yucatan channel and that he may be bound for the southern coast of Cuba and perhaps to Santiago de Cuba. Schley's ships, according to this movement, are bound along the north coast of Cuba. The intention is evidently to force Cervera to fight one of the two squadrons if he leaves Santiago, or to bottle his fleet up if he remains in that harbor until the American vessels arrive there.

THE WAR SITUATION.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch reports a battle between the Spaniards and insurgents in Cuba in which nearly 900 Spaniards were killed.

It is reported that the U. S. gunboats detailed to cut the cables running from Santiago de Cuba were only partially successful, not being able to cut one cable. They had a hot fight with the shore batteries.

OVER TWO SCORE KILLED.

Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin Suffer From Terrific Tornadoes.

Forty-two persons are known to have lost their lives, and 28 others are reported dead, as the result of tornadoes which devastated portions of eastern Iowa, western Illinois and northern Wisconsin. The storm in Iowa started near Stanwood and swept through portions of Cedar, Jones, Clinton and Jackson counties. Nineteen persons lost their lives and more than twice as many were injured. The property loss will probably reach $500,000. In many places not a building of any description was left standing. Cattle, horses and hogs were killed by the hundreds. In numerous instances farmers lost everything they possessed. The Iowa storm crossed the Mississippi river into Illinois near Savanna. Considerable damage was done on the Illinois side before this storm spent its force.

The second tornado in Illinois started near Stillman Valley and swept northward wrecking farm houses and killing as it went. But the greatest loss of life was at the point of origin. At Lanark the storm ended by wrecking the county almshouse and killing three inmates, and three others were fatally injured. There were over 50 persons in the building when it went down and all of them were injured.

In Wisconsin the storm was more violent than anywhere else, but fortunately it originated in the lumbering districts of the northern counties, swept along the line of the "Soo" road and spent its force in the pineries. Nine people are known to have been killed. Unconfirmed reports have been received that 18 lumbermen were killed in a camp near Heafford Junction, and 10 more near Elmhurst. The property damage in Wisconsin, while quite heavy, is much less than that done in the fertile farming districts of Iowa and Illinois.

Reconcentradoes are Starving.

The conditions in Havana, resulting from the blockade, are being gradually brought out by information obtained from fishing smacks and other small vessels captured off the coast. Affairs at Havana now appear to be worse than at any time since the Weyler regime. There is little sickness at the Cuban capital; but there is much starvation. The reconcentrados are nearly all dead, or have been expelled from the city to die in the suburbs. Hundreds of reconcentrados from the big reconcentrados barracks in Havana were too weak to walk out of town and fell in the streets and died in the suburbs, where flocks of vultures, "Weyler's chickens," as they are now termed in Havana, have feasted on the remains. In Matanzas this feature of the situation is equally distressing.

The fishermen say that the Spaniards threaten to burn Havana or blow the city up in the event of the authorities deciding to capitulate to the American forces.

The Gussie Expedition Failed.

Key West: The steamer Gussie which carried arms, ammunition and supplies for the insurgents returned here after an unsuccessful attempt to land the cargo on Cuban soil. Capt. Dorst, her commander, appeared to be much crestfallen at his failure to accomplish the mission intrusted to him. The two companies of U. S. troops had a battle with the Spaniards near Cabanas when an attempt was made to land and Spaniards were killed. The gunboat Vicksburg and Manning and torpedo boat Wasp fired upon Spanish forces at several points, but the insurgents failed to appear at any point to receive the supplies. The experience of the Gussie, in the opinion of most of the officers of the fleet, shows the necessity of moving a large body of United States troops to Cuba immediately for the purpose of seizing and holding a permanent base on the island.

The members of the Cleveland division of the Ohio Naval Reserves refused to enlist unless the division was taken in a body.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 85@5 15	$4 75	$6 65	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 5 @4 75	3 75	5 50	[illegible]
Chicago—				
Best grades	4 60@4 85	4 50	6 75	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 00@4 50	3 50	5 50	[illegible]
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 40@4 75	4 25	6 50	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 00@4 25	3 25	5 50	[illegible]
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4 00@4 30	4 50	6 50	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 00@3 75	3 50	5 30	[illegible]
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00@4 25	4 00	5 75	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 00@3 85	3 00	4 50	[illegible]
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 25@4 65	3 85	6 35	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 25@4 00	3 00	5 00	[illegible]
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 85@5 15	4 25	6 15	[illegible]
Lower grades	3 50@4 75	3 25	5 50	[illegible]

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No 2 red	Corn, No 2 mix	Oats, No 2 white
New York	$1 59@1 56	41@41¾	[illegible]
Chicago	1 45@1 45	36@36½	[illegible]
***Detroit**	1 37 1 37	39 39½	[illegible]
Toledo	1 43@1 43	37@37½	[illegible]
Cincinnati	1 30@1 35	37@37¾	[illegible]
Cleveland	1 33@1 33	37@37	[illegible]
Pittsburg	1 40@1 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	1 40@1 40	39 40	[illegible]

*Detroit—Hay, No 1 timothy, $8 75 per ton. Potatoes, new southern, $1.50 per bu; old Michigan, 70c. Live Poultry, turkeys, 11c per lb; chickens, 9; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 10c per doz. Butter, dairy, 13½c per lb; creamery 17c.

Washington authorities claim to have information that Blanco is greatly handicapped by a shortage of ammunition for his heavy batteries about Havana, and it is believed that the chief aim of the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is to land supplies at Cienfuegos or some other port connecting with Havana by rail.

A London dispatch says Japan intends to protest vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already appealed to Russia and it is believed that France and Germany will support the protest.

Uncle Sam Says This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Windmill—The usual result of a meeting between two pugilists.

Well arranged time is the surest mark of a well arranged mind.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Conceit—The thing that often gets a small man into a large hole.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Politician—The man who bleeds his country for his own benefit.

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

The man who works for the Lord will never be out of a job.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Those who know when to speak know when to be silent.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C C C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Spinster A woman who wouldn't marry if she could and couldn't if she would.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine.
THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

If a man tries to act smart he always succeeds in making a fool of himself.

Brown's Teething Cordial keeps babies well that are cutting teeth.

Fax The diamond is the hardest known substance. DeWitte Yes, to get.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MEMORIAL DAY.

The mist of battles has rolled away;
  Peace, glorious peace is ours to-day;
And added stars in our banner glow;
  The dear old flag of the long ago!
We think of the founders of this blest land,
  Our grandsires brave in stern command,
And listen still as the vet'rans tell
  Of vict'ries won, though the foe fought well;
Of retrieved disasters, of great defeat,
  The onward march and the forced retreat,
Then turn where our childhood's heroes rest,
  While gentle fancies soothe the breast,
Then while we place on each soldier's plot,
  On each hallowed grave, the forget-me-not;
Thankful to God for the courage shown
  By those we were proud to call our own,
That Right, triumphant, may closer bind
  The ties of royalty all mankind;
With the inward prayer: May all wars cease,
  And men be skilled with the skill of peace.
—George Bancroft Griffith in Woman's Magazine.

"Good morning, Aunt Ruth. You see I'm on hand bright and early for my lilacs. Aren't we going to have a beautiful day?" said Antoinette, cheerily, seeming to have caught the contagion of the bright May morning.

"I am so glad it is pleasant, for I well remember how rainy it was last Decoration day. I'm sorry the lilacs are a little backward this year; still I think we shall find enough for a fair showing. Did you bring a basket?"

"I did. The self-same one that has done service for the last three years. Ralph is coming for me about 11 o'clock."

With that they started for the garden.

Miss Bosworth, "Aunt Ruth," as she was more familiarly known—was one of the oldest inhabitants of Pleasantville, a sleepy little town nestling among the Berkshire hills, its quiet undisturbed save by the buzz of the sawmill, and, in summer, the busy hive of workers at the canning factory.

Everybody knew Aunt Ruth, and none knew her but to love her. She was one of those elderly women—shall we say rare?—who had preserved a sweet, happy nature, free from disagreeable habits both of speech and manner. Although over 60 years old, she still possessed that blessed faculty of adaptability which made her a coveted companion of both young and old. Children were attracted by her cookie jar and a fund of delightful stories, while those of maturer years were charmed with her personality and her entertaining conversation, which ever sparkled with subtle humor, despite an unmistakable undercurrent of sadness, which at times betrayed itself in her face.

Antoinette Rathbun was particularly fond of Aunt Ruth, and many happy hours they spent together, reading or discussing the various questions of the day.

Antoinette was just now in a most beatific state of mind. That which makes the world go round had touched her life and imparted to it fresh enthusiasm and delight, and this Decoration day morning she seemed unusually happy.

"After all, Aunt Ruth," she said, "there is no season of the year quite so beautiful to me as the springtime, when everything seems fairly bursting with life and delighting in life."

"Ah, my dear, it is because you are just now in the springtime of life yourself. You seem to me very like that little shrub yonder, the buds just peeping out which shall so soon unfold into the perfect flower. So do I see in you the possibilities of a beautiful and noble womanhood. But haven't we enough lilacs? The sun is so warm!"

"Yes, indeed, we have and I don't care to rob you even for a good cause. I am relying upon the girls for a goodly supply."

"It's your Sunday-school class, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered Antoinette. "Aunt Ruth, won't you go with us? That would make our party complete. Do say yes."

"No, I would rather go alone. I am glad, though, that you are interesting your class in this way, for it seems to me that children in these days have too little patriotic spirit, and too little appreciation of the cost of liberty. The decoration of the soldiers' graves means little more to them than a half holiday from school and a happy time gathering flowers. After all, I guess it is better so. Let them have all the sunshine possible; the shadows come soon enough to all of us."

"Aunt Ruth," said Antoinette, tenderly, "I've wanted to ask you something for a long time, but I don't know that I ought."

"Certainly you may. What is it?"

"Will you tell me whose grave you visit so much, and on which you always put such lovely flowers Decoration day?"

"You will be surprised, my dear, when I tell you that I don't know. It is an unknown grave, but all I needed to know was that he was a soldier. When did you say Ralph was coming?"

"Not till 11."

"Then come into the sitting-room where it is cool and let me tell you a bit of my own life. Somehow I feel just like it this morning."

They laid down their flowers and enjoyed the restfulness of the cozy room.

"I'm going to lie down," said Aunt Ruth, "and you bring the hassock and sit right beside me and let me tell you what is in my heart.

"When you came in this morning so happy and light-hearted my thoughts flew back thirty years, when I was about your age, and had just as much to make me happy as you have now. I was engaged to a noble man, and, strangely enough, his name was Ralph, too. He was a lawyer, and his fine mind gave promise of a brilliant career. We were to have been married in the spring of '63, but when the war broke out his country's call appealed to his noblest manhood. He didn't say much at first, but I knew that the only obstacle in the way of his enlisting was the pain it would give me. He was perfectly well and strong, an added reason for his going. Ah, well do I remember the night we settled it! How earnestly and tenderly he talked about it! In a few days he was gone. It took more courage than I then thought to make that sacrifice, but my sense of duty to country would not allow me to

"THE BLOODY ANGLE."

withhold the word. He joined the Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, Company G, and at first had an easy time. The letters were bright and cheery and full of enthusiasm, so that after a time I grew less anxious and more and more glad that he went. But there came a day when the regular letter failed, and a week passed; and another, and another, and finally one came in an unfamiliar hand and told the story I so much feared. They thought he was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, in the desperate charge at the "Bloody Angle," where so many brave men on both sides gave up their lives, but diligent search brought nothing more definite. I sometimes wonder how I have lived through all these long thirty years, but you know we poor mortals can endure more than we think. I have much that is pleasant to look back upon, and much in the future to dream of. And now about that lonely grave. He was a soldier, too, and there was no one to care for him, so I love to place my flowers there, and cannot help feeling that perhaps another is doing the same for ....ph."

A whistle interrupted the story and Antoinette stooped to kiss the dear old lady, and in a moment was gone.

Late that afternoon, after Antoinette's class had gone and the cemetery was quite deserted, Ralph and Antoinette lingered at a little distance from that grave, quite unobserved by Aunt Ruth, and watched her arrange the flowers.

"Do you know," said Ralph, "I never saw anything more pathetic. The men who enlisted and fought with courage and fearlessness were indeed brave heroes, but not an atom more heroic than the women who gave their husbands and sons and lovers to die for their country, and have lived on, year after year, bravely and cheerfully hiding their loneliness and heartache behind a happy face. All honor to them!"

The Memory of the Dead.

There are few influences so hallowed to the living as the memory of the

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

dead. They make good men better; sometimes they make bad men good.

It is a grateful and beneficent custom which has been established of devoting one day in the year especially to the commemoration of the virtues of the dead. Their memory comes to us, bidden or unbidden. It comes with the morning light; it comes with the evening shades; it comes in the stillness of the night. Whenever it comes it is always welcome and precious. Indeed, one of our chief companionships, which we cultivate and enjoy more almost than any other, is the recollection of those we have loved and lost.

In the formal appropriation of Memorial day, however, to the decoration of graves, there is a manifest, outward sign of respect which is seemly and in keeping with our ever-present feeling of affection for those who have gone before us. Many improve it by carrying flowers to the spot where their loved ones lie; all improve it by recalling in more vivid fancy the forms and qualities of the sleepers we sigh in vain for the power to awaken.—New York Ledger.

American Roses for England.

Rosegrower L. M. Noe, of Madison, N. J., has solved the problem of packing American beauties. Some time ago he had an order for a huge bunch of this variety from a lady who wished to take them to Europe with her. In packing roses Mr. Noe inserts each of the long stems into a potato, and on their arrival after the voyage they were found to be as fresh as if they were just taken from the greenhouse. In a letter the lady said the flowers kept well for a number of days after her arrival, and their beauty was greatly admired by her English friends.

American Horses in Belgium.

During the last few years American horses have been imported into Belgium in considerable numbers. Last year more than 5,000 horses were sold in Antwerp alone. These were resold probably to other cities, but to what extent they left Antwerp is not known. It shows, however, the great possibilities of the trade in that country. But the danger is that the very success of our horse business there will work against it, for it is arousing the hostility of the horse-breeders of Belgium, and already several of them have brought powerful influences to bear to check the importation of American stock. These associations of horse breeders have determined to wage a vigorous warfare against the breeders of America, who are, they declare, taking their best trade. In the publication of one of these societies appears the following sentences, which may be taken as a fair example of how the Belgians look at it, and as indicating their future action: "The danger signal was, until now, particularly directed against fine horses (carriage and saddle horses), but we now see post horses, cart and draft horses, for which the demand was usually addressed to our Ardennes dealers. More than this, and a fact that should attract the attention of our horse breeders, each cargo of horses includes a certain number of draft horses, which bring the highest prices, a detail particularly remarked upon by those attending the regular sales. * * * Moved by this condition of affairs, affecting the only prosperous branch of agriculture, all the Belgian societies, having at heart the question of horse breeding, have united to combat the danger, and by the most authorized means have agreed to make their conclusions unanimously predominate."

It is the old question of those in possession of a market attempting to hold it to the exclusion of others, even if they have to do it by smothering competition. It must be confessed that the danger of having the market impaired is not small, considering the determined front taken by these societies.

Previous to this time there has been little headway made in the Belgian market by importers from the New World. Some South Americans once tried to ship horses to Belgium, but they sent only the common horses of the South American pampas, and these proved a great disappointment to the buyers. But with the American shippers it is different. They have been importing breeding horses for a great many years, and have now been able to send back to Europe as good horses as are to be found there. These, as the Belgians say, bring top prices. The trade is getting on so firm a footing that it certainly looks as if the Belgian horses would be forced into the background, notwithstanding that they have been produced in conditions made by a lower scale of general prices. The success of the breeders of this country in getting such a foothold in Belgium, when the South Americans could not, indicates the direction our breeding should take, namely, in the line of breeding only first-class animals, and from parents that are known to possess desirable qualities.

Disappointments with Poultry.

Disappointments come frequently to the keeper of poultry, but most often to the man that expects to get a great deal of money out of the poultry business with little work. He buys a lot of hens, builds a big house, fences off a big lot, makes numerous nests and puts the fowls and the establishment together. He expects they will take care of themselves, and they do it, after a fashion. The lice multiply and the eggs diminish. The fence breaks down and the prowling animals get in. He feeds without regard to their health, and the birds get indigestion. Disaster after disaster comes upon him. The little chicks fall a prey to lice, cats and rats. Now and then a hawk swoops down and carries away a fat pullet. The gapes get into the throats of the chicks, and they begin to fall over and die. The old birds succumb to indigestion and the flock rapidly decreases. All of this comes as a result of too little work put on the flock.

American Beef in Scotland.—It has been frequently asserted that the best American beef was in no wise behind the beef made in Scotland. If anything were needed to prove this it would seem to be the fact that American meats are constantly sold in Scotland for Scottish grown meats, and the buyers do not seem able to detect the difference. A great deal of this kind of meat selling has been going on in Glasgow and Edinburgh for many years. So notorious is this fact becoming that the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture has taken up the matter and has determined to see what can be done to check the sale of American meats under the guise of Scottish. The butchers charge the same price for it that they do for that produced on Scottish meadows, but make on it three cents more per pound. Their dilemma proves that we can produce as good meat as can be produced anywhere.

Keep Only Good Cows—Make it a rule in your herd that no cow can stay in it unless she can make 4,000 pounds of milk a year and milk good enough to make over 200 pounds of butter. Find this out with a pair of scales costing 25 cents and a Babcock machine costing $5. These two little machines will save you more money than a miserly disposition. They will put you on an intelligent business basis and make a first-class merchant dairyman of you. Get one of the boys to start this method of testing the cows and see how interested he will become in it. This is the only way to make a thoroughbred dairyman of him and teach him how to make money with cows.—Ex.

IT IS NOT NICOTINE.

PROFESSOR MALLET CORRECTS CIGARETTE CRITICS' MISTAKES.

Communication in the "Scientific American" on a Matter of Popular Misapprehension—Stained Handkerchief Test Is No Test At All.

J. W. Mallet, professor of chemistry in the University of Virginia, in a communication to the current number of the Scientific American, says with reference to cigarettes of American manufacture:

"Ignorance of easily ascertainable scientific facts is, however, common enough, as is often illustrated by the brown, oily material formed in the smoking of tobacco being pointed out as nicotine, though in reality this is merely the tar produced by the action of heat on the woody fiber of the leaf.

"Nicotine when pure is a colorless fluid of somewhat oily consistence and strong, peculiar, penetrating odor, but it darkens on exposure to air and light, becoming first yellow and then brown, so that it looks, in this darkened condition, something like the tarry matter which soils a smoker's fingers or a handkerchief through which tobacco smoke is exhaled, or is often noticed as deposited in the stem of a pipe.

"This tarry deposit has nothing essential in common with nicotine, and contains but traces of this alkaloid, when any at all.

"A part, but only a small part (about one-seventh in the experiments of Melsens), of the real nicotine of tobacco is volatilized without decomposition; the remainder is burned and destroyed in the process of smoking."

The simple facts are, that such cigarettes as I have examined, representing a large part of those in general use throughout the United States, are made from pure, light-yellow tobacco of the high grade produced on certain special soils, prominently in certain of the southern counties of Virginia and the adjacent portion of North Carolina, with wrappers of the best quality of harmless vegetable fiber paper, and are entirely free from the adulterants which it has been asserted are present, with no evidence in favor of such assertion, and in absolute contradiction of the scientific evidence actually available.

Widow—Sometimes a woman who believes she is an example of the survival of the fittest.

Heathens—A class of people who never waste their time quarreling about religion.

Conscience—a word that once had a definition—obsolete.

A $2,000,000 BOOK FOR $12.

One Dollar Down and One Dollar in Installments Buys It.

Every person that can read should own a dictionary. Every one that owns a dictionary should own the very best dictionary. Until quite recently there had been a very wide divergence of opinion as to the best dictionary. We believe that the advent of the Standard Dictionary settles the question for a century to come, at least. Its claims to superiority over other lexicographical and philological works may be briefly summed up as follows: (1) It is simple in its explanations and is not burdened with encyclopedic information. (2) It defines the word first and then gives the derivation. (3) It gives the common meaning first and follows with the historical order, according to usage at other periods. (4) It locates the authority on which judgment is based. (5) Disputed pronunciations and spellings are settled beyond doubt. (6) It contains illustrations to enable the student to gain a clearer knowledge of the words. (7) It reduces the compounding system common to other dictionaries. (8) Obsolete words are omitted, except in rare instances. (9) It groups handicraft and terms under one heading. (10) It gives antonyms as well as synonyms. (11) It capitalizes proper names or proper terms only. (12) It contains over 300,000 words—more than any other dictionary extant.

As a whole the Standard Dictionary is a colossal triumph of the best scholarship of our times. Its editors include many of the most learned men of the century. The cost of producing such a work must necessarily run up into the millions.

If one copy only had been printed and sold, and at a small profit, the publishers would have to charge at least $2,000,000 for it. Yet all this valuable information has been placed easily within reach of the most humble. For $1 down and $1 per month. For particulars see advertisement in this issue.

If you betray your secret to another you surrender your liberty into his keeping.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Malaria—What the doctor says you have when he doesn't know what ails you.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The desire of appearing clever often prevents one becoming so.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

He serves me most who serves my country best.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

A little learning is a dangerous thing.

THE MANISTIQUE COURIER,

A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BY J. H. MACNAUGHTON.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, $1.50; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. Invariably in advance.

NOTICE—Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

Entered at the postoffice of Manistique, Mich. as second-class mail matter.

Soo Line Time Card.

The following is the time of departure of Soo Line passenger trains:

Passenger East, ... 7:00
" " 12:10
" West 3:15
" " 8:25

The 3:15 train west connects with St. Paul R'y for Chicago and all points south.

P. McCullough, Agent.

Manistique & Northwestern Ry

GEO. H ORR, Gen. Mgr. J. A. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

1	5	7	May 16, 1898	4	6	10
a m	p m	a m	Lv. Ar.	p m	p m	p m
5 50	...	5 00	So. Manistique		4 50	5 25
6 00	1 25	5 10	Manistique	12 25	4 40	5 15
6 25	1 40	5 25	Manistique River	12 18	4 30	4 55
6 30	1 55	5 40	Sturgeon Hole	12 03	4 08	4 40
				p m		
6 45	2 10	5 55	Hiawatha	11 50	3 53	4 25
7 00	2 25	6 10	Smith Creek	11 23	3 28	4 10
7 20	2 45	6 30	Steuben	11 10	3 15	3 50
....	....	6 50	Delta Siding	a m	p m	3 30
....	....	7 00	Scott's Camp	....	....	3 2.
....	....	7 30	McNeil's Camp	....	....	2 10
			Ar. Lv.			

Connections at MANISTIQUE with M. St. P. & S. Ste. M. R'y, Goodrich Trans. Co., Hart Boat Line and Tonawanda Barge Line.

MANISTIQUE, JUNE 3, 1898.

REPORTS from the southern states show that for the first time since the great civil war arrayed brother 'gainst brother, the people of the south commingled with the people of the north in paying tribute to the nation's honored dead. At Richmond, Va., the several Confederate memorial associations of the city, the Confederate Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy and 17 companies of state troops marched through a drenching rain to the cemeteries where every grave was decorated. At Lexington, Ky., the G. A. R., and Confederate Veterans marched together and joined in the ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union Soldiers. From all sections of the former Confederacy comes similar reports of the observance of the day by the soldiers who wore the gray. Thus Memorial Day, 1898, 32 years after the close of hostilities, witnesses the last remnant of bitterness swept away in one grand wave of patriotism. No north, no south! No Federals, no Confederates! But one vast army of patriotic Americans cemented together by the love of their glorious country and its red, white and blue emblem of freedom. The soldier of the north marches shoulder to shoulder with the soldier of the south in the common cause of liberty and in defense of the old flag. They are camped upon historic fields under generals who, 30 years ago, fought on opposite sides in defense of causes which each thought right and just. And thus the most bitter opponent of the present war has seen untold blessings derived from it. And when peace is again declared and our soldiers return to the more peaceful persuits of life, they will see Mason and Dixon's line erased from all national discussions and in its place, one vast republic of brothers reaching from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE operations of our fleets have conclusively proven that this country is painfully short on the class of war vessels known as the armored cruiser. In this class the speed of the cruiser is coupled with the heavy armor and armament of the battleship. Four of the Spanish vessels shut up in Santiago harbor are of this class. They have a speed of 20 knots and are equipped with 10 and 11 inch breech loading rifles beside heavy batteries of 6 inch and smaller rapid fire guns. The New York and Brooklyn are the only cruisers in the American navy that compare with them and their heaviest guns are 8 inch rifles. Everything considered, the Spanish Cape Verde fleet is more than a match for all the cruisers in our navy, inasmuch as they carry heavier guns, are heavier armored and have equal speed. But Commodore Schley has nothing to fear from this fleet, powerful as it is. He has some of the crack battleships of the American navy with him and while they are not speedy, they are impervious to the projectiles fired from the guns carried by any of the cruisers. A shot from one of their 13 inch rifles fired at the distance of a half mile would penetrate the armor plate of a first class armored cruiser as if it were paper and a single broad-side fired at a cruiser of the Columbia class at the distance of a mile would either sink or render the vessel hors de combat. But on the other hand, if we had possessed a fleet of powerful armored cruisers, the fate of Cervera's squadron could have been settled long ago. With equal speed and armament in connection with the superior marksmanship of the American sailor, his fate would have been shortly sealed after his arrival in Cuban waters. The theory that more ships of the New York class should be constructed is being advanced by many naval experts and to the uninitiated it seems that their advice is timely.

WE are in receipt of a 48 page phamplet from the Medico-Legal Society of New York which pertains to tell "the truth about cigarettes." It contains a large amount of "expert" testimony from physicians tending to prove that the use of the weed in this form is not unhealthy but is the most harmless of the many different ways in which tobacco is used. The arguments are ably presented from the manufacturer's side of the question, but owing to the findings of the different U. S. examining boards who were detailed to examine thousands of recruits recently for government service will have but little weight with the opponents of the "coffin nail." The concensus of opinion among physicians thus employed is that its effects are deadly upon the habitual user. The real truth of the matter will be apparent to all when it is taken into consideration that 90 out of every 100 users of the cigarette who have applied for enlistment in the army or navy have been unqualifiedly rejected.

NAVAL appropriations for new vessels so far during the present session of congress aggregate $30,000,000. Three battleships of the Kearsarge type, four coast defense monitors and 43 torpedo destroyers, torpedo boats and smaller craft are to be constructed as rapidly as possible. The three new battleships will make a total of twelve first class vessels of that description in the new navy, the equal of any war vessels afloat.

SPEAKER REED has found out that his attempt to obstruct the desires of the government in the Hawaiian annexation matter will avail him naught. President McKinley, it is reported, has served notice on the speaker that if he continues to obstruct the measure, he will exercise his executive power and take hold of the island as a military necessity. Mr. Reed, it is said, will now offer no objections to the passage of the bill.

CAPT. JONES ALLEN, the press censor at Key West, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel by President McKinley. His bravery in daily running the blockade of yellow correspondents and his fearless wielding of a huge blue pencil should merit farther advancement before the close of the war with the added thanks of a long suffering newspaper reading public.

THE American people have reasons to be proud of Capt. Clark and his monster battleship, Oregon. In a voyage from San Francisco to Key West, a distance of 13,000 miles, not the slightest accident or mishap occurred to the vessel and she arrived at her destination ready for active service. It is the most wonderful cruise ever made by a war vessel of this class.

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle.—YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BENEFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

SENOR CASTELLAR recently remarked that, "After all, the Yankees may blockade our islands, but they can't blockade our honor." And who said we wanted to? Uncle Sam will leave that job to his Satanic majesty, the inventor of the brand of "honor" Spain retails over her second-hand counters.

THE Munising Republican brings out W. S. Spencer of Petoskey, for commissioner of the state land office on the Republican ticket. What's the matter with Wm. A. French, the present incumbent, succeeding himself?

IF the proverbial "man from Saginaw" can only be located on one of Commodore Schley's blockading war vessels, the necessary uncorking process to get at Cervera's fleet will be done with neatness and dispatch.

KENTUCKY will not have a corner on the "colonel" market much longer if the present output of brigadiers continues. The town that doesn't possess a "General So-and-so" after this war is over will be decidedly not in it.

POLITICAL PULL.

The Marquette Mining Journal in commenting editorialy on the indignation manifest over the administration's appointment of civilians to prominent places in the army to which meritorious soldiers should be promoted to fill has this to say:

"The idea that a political pull counts for more than services rendered or proved competency for the purpose of securing recognition is obnoxious to the sense of justice of the American people and it is not surprising that they criticise the president in boosting into places of high honor, the sons of political friends who have no military experience or training."

This is all very true and I know of no better service that newspapers can render the country than to make this sentiment of the American people felt and realized by those who have been placed for a time in authority by the people. However, this idea of the worth and strength of political pull is not new nor has it always been confined to the sons of illustrous fathers. It has been more far reaching in its consequences than its immediate effect on the minds of true Americans and brave soldiers who delight to see merit rewarded by promotion of comrades who are entitled to recognition. Such appointments does not add to the efficiency of any organization either military or civil and it is not believed by Americans generally and today is hardly believed by the admirers of "blue blood" who can trace some of its corpuscles in their own veins back to Ferdinand and Isabella or Columbus. Surely not if they have become Americanized or have met Dewey or Sampson in action.

"There's many a honest heart that beats beneath a ragged coat" and "every tub must stand on its own bottom" are idea that are essentially American.

But these are not ideas always accepted as correct in American politics hence the advantage of a "political pull."

Governor Blair, Michigan's war governor in the sixties, was not free from the influence of political pull as many of his appointments to commissions in the volunteer service of the state and nation proved. Some who wore the "shoulder straps" as the result of this political pull or exigency of this service or policy, as it was called at the time, were no credit to the state or the organization to which they were assigned.

This is a part of the unwritten history of Michigan in the war, but is well remembered by a good many old veterans who stood by the colors.

The fact, however, that they at one time wore the soldier's uniform and were for a time part of organizations of which the state had reasons to be proud, they were not slow in adding to their "political pull" as a sort of back ground, making a picturesque heroic figure to catch the public eye in the field of politics later on. We still have some of them with us. They will naturally die of old age, and are likely to live long enough to decorate with flowers the graves of most of the better men, as they have of many, among which is Michigan's war governor whose memory we all hold dear and whom they should hold in grateful remembrance for his good nature in being influenced in their case by "political pull."

Though we deprecate the mistakes of making appointments as the result of political pull when the exigency of the situation hardly demands it, we still hope that the sons of illustrious daddies will come out of this war with honor and credit to themselves and the state of Michigan. Those of them who prove their worth and exceptional fitness for the places they have been appointed to fill will need to be made of good stuff if their father's greatness alone placed them there. When they come to touch elbows in active service with men who have been promoted to the places they occupy on account of the fitness and force of their own character and for service, they will find their father's service little better than a handicap in their case among men thus equipped. It would be natural for the latter to hold in greater favor the son of their washerwoman, if a braver man.

Eternal vigilance and personal worth alone will save them from premature resignation and a return to the pap of political pull with the added glossary of having worn the uniform of organizations that have added to the credit of American history.

A. C. CARPENTER.

May 24th, 1898.

UPPER PENINSULA NEWS.

The Fair clothing house at Escanaba burned Monday night.

Major MacNaughton of Iron Mountain has been re-examined and found eligible by the medical board. He will probably be one of the majors of the 35th.

The Grand Marais Leader has suspended publication after nearly two years of existence. Geo. H. Miles, its editor, is now engaged in the real estate business.

Three children of Alfred Richter of of Iron Mountain were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home last Friday evening. The father has gone insane over his terrible loss.

The St. Ignace Republican completed its 18th year with the last issue. It has been moved into new quarters, has added a number of improvements and is a credit to the city. Here's to its continued success.

The first passenger train on the Lake Superior and Ishpeming railroad was run over the line Monday. Forty steel ore cars with a carrying capacity of 50 tons each have recently been added to the rolling stock of the road.

The register and receiver of the Marquette Land Office have handed down a decision in the matter of the Michigan Land & Iron Co., which purchased 28,000 acres of the disputed lands of the M. H. & O. railroad grants. It is against the company and sustains the rights of the contesting homesteaders.

Vol. III, No. 1, on the last issue of the Iron Mountain Press. Tom Hanna's right sheet, announced the fact that it had rounded up another year of usefulness. The press is well edited, well printed and well patronized the earmarks which brand a successful journalistic venture. May its shadow never grow less.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. S. Putnam & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"THE HUSTLERS"

Selling Out!

We have decided to close out our entire stock of

Shoes, Hardware and Notions

at once. We wish to engage in other business and must sell. Now is the time to buy goods cheaper than ever before.

PRICES WILL CUT NO FIGURE IN THIS SALE.

Jas. W. Arrowood & Co.,

"The Hustlers" for Trade.

"THE HUSTLERS"

W. L. MIDDLEBROOK,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

Manistique, Michigan.

Teachers' Examinations

The examination of teachers for Schoolcraft County, and of candidates for entrance to the Agricultural College will be held in the court house at Manistique on the following dates, beginning:

August 19, 1897, October 21, 1897, March 31, 1898, June 16, 1898

From the August and the March examinations teachers certificates of all grades may be granted. From the two other examinations only certificates of the second and third grades may be granted.

Applicants for first grade certificates must furnish proof of having taught at least one year with ability and success, and must attain an average of 90 per centum.

Applicants for second grades must furnish proof of having taught with ability and success for at least seven months and must attain an average of 80 per centum.

Applicants for third grades must obtain an average of 75 per centum.

The examinations begin at 9 o'clock a. m. All applicants for certificates must be present on the morning of the first day of examination.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Comm'r, Seney, Mich.

C. W. DUNTON,
J. S. SHANK,
Examiners, Manistique, Mich.

R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BUSINESS DIRECTO[RY]

C. W. DUNTON,
ATTORNEY.
Office on Walnut street.
MANISTIQUE, - - MICH.

VIRGIL I. HIXSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Orr Bros. & Co's M...

N. R. WALSH. GEO. E. PA...

WALSH & PARDEE,
Att'ys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.
Office in McKinney Building, up...

F. H. PETERS,
LAWYER.
General practitioner, member of Bar of the State and U. S. courts. ...ces in McKinney block. 'Phone N...

W. L. LORANGER,
ATTORNEY and SOLICITO[R]
Circuit Court Commissioner of Schoolcraft Co...
Prompt attention given to co...tions.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

Dr. FRANK RAINIE,
OFFICE OVER E. N. ORR & C... DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12, 1 to 3 from 6 to 8 o'clock.

THE MANISTIQUE HOSPIT[AL]
—River Street, near bridge.—
Dr. E. B. PATTERSO[N]
Surgeon-in-Charge.
Woman nurse Provided for ...male Patients. Private Rooms can had if Desired.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12 a. m., 1... and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to...

W. W. WALKER, M. D.
SURGEON,
EYE and EAR.
MCKINNEY BLK. MANISTIQUE, MI...

A. H. WINN, D. D. S.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Office over E. N. Orr & Co's drug st... Residence corner Cedar and Wal... streets.
FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE
Vitalized air administered for painl... extraction.

D. E. SELLER[S]
Veterinary Surgeon,
Grad. Ontario Veterinary Colleg[e]
Office Orr & Co's Drug Store. Night cal... American House, Oak street.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY BA[NK]
BANKING and INSURANCE,
MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

CITY BARBE[R] ...SHOP...
Chartier & Carpente[r]
Proprietors
Special attention given to dis...ed Scalps. Shop, Blumrosen Block.

Off with the Old..

and on with the new is fick... Fashion's whimsical style. B... she can't beat us on lightni... changes. We are watching every mood of the fickle dame, and bo... up serenely in all the seaso... with the newest and most co...rect styles, and the best an... handsomest fabrics for ou... patrons' selection. We wi... make you a suit of clothes tha... you will be proud to begin th... new year on.

Julius Peterson,
Merchant Tailor.

Reinwand & Dolk,

Merchant Tailors

The cheapest place in town to get a Suit of Clothes or an Overcoat.

A Fit Guaranteed.

IS THE DIRECT ROUTE TO

Canadian Provinces

AND POINTS EAST.... **New England** **New York**

Solid Vestibule Train to Montreal, Only Through Sleeper to Boston

The SOO PACIFIC

IS THE ONLY LINE OFFERING

Five ROUTES to the Klondyke

W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

California Wines and Brandies

For Medicinal Purposes.

TWELVE YEARS OLD

XXX Port, Sherry, Sweet Catawba, Angelica, Muscatel and Malaga. The same can be had in 8 and 4 years old.

Price from 50c. to $2.50 per bot.

We also keep 4 and 8 years old Claret in all brands and 10 year old California Brandy at $5.00 per gal.

All our Wines and Brandies meet the requirements of the medical profession.

A. BESTMAN

LOCAL AGENT.

ETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.

W RATES. QUICK TIME.

...THE COAST LINE...

Palace ...Steamer **City of Alpena**

WILL LEAVE ST. IGNACE

ery Wednesday 7:30 a. m. Saturday 2:00 p. m.

r Detroit, Pt. Huron, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, and all points East and South.

TWEEN DETROIT AND CLEVELAND, eamer City of Detroit and City of Cleveland.

LEAVE DAILY (except SUNDAY) 10:30 p. m. The Sunday night trips are operated during May, June, July, August and Sept.

ough tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination. For Rates and information address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.,
Detroit, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED!

In Every County to Supply Great Popular Demand for

erica's War for Humanity

TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY

Compiled and Written by

enator John J. Ingalls,

of Kansas.

he most brilliantly written, most profusely artistically illustrated, and most intensely ular book on the subject of the war with in. Nearly

00 Illustrations from Photographs

n specially for this great work. Agents making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A verie bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for ription, terms and territory at once to

D. Thompson Pub. Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO. or NEW YORK CITY.

PRIZE MEATS

and meats that are always prized by CONNOISSEURS, and those who appreciate a tender, juicy steak, a choice chop or a prime roast, is the only kind that we select for our market. Our meats always give the utmost satisfaction to housewives for their fresh and wholesome quality, fine flavor and moderate prices.

ORR BROS. & CO.,

East and West Side.

ANDERSON & CO.

Furniture AND **Undertaking**

EMBALMING A SPECIALTY

We have the BEST LINE OF FURNITURE to select from in Town.

Call in and See our Line before making your purchases. Store Opp. P. O.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Frank Overton of Whitedale was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. A. E. Burdick was a passenger out on the Buell Saturday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Street of Doyle township last week.

W. W. Hargrave and M. M. Ryan of Seney, have moved to Grand Marais.

Geo. W. Sorter was up from Gulliver Monday to participate in the Memorial Day exercises.

Mrs. P. McCullough and children left last Friday for a visit with her parents at Buffalo, Minn.

Ed. Jones, editor of the St. Ignace Enterprise, spent several days in the city this week on business.

The residence of Prof. H. C. Rankin of Lapeer, was damaged $3,000 by fire the first of the week. The Prof. is well known here.

Deputy Collector of Customs E. W. Miller raised a revenue jack over his office in the Manistique Bank the first of the week.

Two children of Asher Fox of the Westside have been seriously ill this week, one having pneumonia and another scarlet fever.

A. Eph. Fydell, who has been employed on the Leader at Grand Marais for a year past, returned to this city Friday afternoon.

The White House at Seney after being closed two years, has been opened up by Richard Harcourt who has refurnished it throughout.

Miss Maud Ward, who has been visiting her brother, D. J. Ward for several months past, left for her home in New York on the Buell Saturday.

The Grand Marais Herald calls the wood boys of that vicinity "dusky sons of toil." Has Grand Marais been moved into the lumbering section of the southern states?

Prosecuting Attorney Geo. E. Pardee returned Saturday evening from Au Train where he had been assisting his partner, N. R. Walsh, in the Alger county circuit court.

A. D. McNair, foreman blacksmith for the C. L. Co., on Monday moved from the corner of Lake street to the residence recently vacated by Bert Smith on Cedar street.

Attorney F. H. Peters returned from Au Train, Alger county, Saturday evening where he was employed as an attorney for the defence in a larceny case. He secured the acquittal of his client.

Corinne is to have a large new two story hotel. It will be built by A. B. McArthur and Rod Lyman at a cost of from $2,500 to 3,000, and will be known as the "Dewey House." It will be a strictly $2 a day hotel.—St. Ignace Republican.

The Daily Mining Journal is responsible for the statement that Frank E. Long, the popular actor, is to be married at his home in Illinois, June 23d to a young lady whom he has known from childhood. Mr. Long is well known here.

Special train and car service for the accomodation of members of the K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M., going to Detroit has been arranged by the M. C. R'y to leave Mackinaw City about 9:30 a. m., June 6th or immediately upon the arrival of the D. S. S. & A. train from the north.

DuBois Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, have reasons to be proud of the splendid appearance they made in the Memorial Day parade. Every member in line was in uniform and each one carried a Cuban or American flag. Steps should be taken to perfect the organization of a division of the Uniform Rank K. O. T. M. in connection with the tent.

Mrs. Nolan was called to N. Y. city Saturday by a telegram from her husband, Capt. Jno. Nolan, and she departed for the east Sunday morning. We learn that shortly after her arrival he is to undergo an operation for stomach trouble at one of New York's leading hospital. The captain's many friends in this city hope that the operation may be successful and that he may return a well man.

John I. Jennings received the first of the week an invitation to the Commencement exercises of the West Pennsylvania Hospital for Trained Nurses at Pittsburg, Pa., from which his brother Philip B., graduated recently at the head of a class of 25 members. He was an old member of the Elmira, N. Y., Separate Company and since joining the 18th Pennsylvania has been made a corporal and has had the drilling of the "awkward squad" placed under his charge.

The term "knot" is of very frequent use in the newspaper these times in indicating the speed of war vessels. The term has reference to what is known as the nautical or geographical mile and implies a distance of 2,025 yards. Our statute mile represents a distance of 1,760 yards, so that a "knot" would be equivalent to about one and one-sixth miles as we use the term. A vessel making twenty knots an hour would have a speed of about twenty-three and one-third miles.

One of the most magnificant set-pieces of the pyrotechnic display, booked for Saturday evening of the Milwaukee Carnival week, will be the naval battle between the flagship "Reina Maria Christina" of the Spanish fleet at Manila and Admiral Dewey's flagship "Olympia." The boats will begin a bombardment about 50 or 75 feet apart. The Olympia's fire will be direct, while that of the Reina Maria Christina will fly high of the mark. In due season the Spanish flagship will be sunk and immediately thereafter in the heavens will appear a large life-like picture of Admiral Dewey. During this engagement 40-18 3-8 aerial bombs will be fired and the whole picture will be most realistic.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingallls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban War. It is entitled "America's War for Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents, and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. Whatever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The present work is worthy of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscriptions only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise it in another column.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day had its origin in the south, and was first proposed by Mrs. Mary A. Williams, widow of a soldier of the Mexican and civil wars, Maj. Charles J. Williams, of Columbus, Ga. The first observance, 1868, was due largely to the agitation of the subject by the late Albert Lamar, at that time editor of the Columbus Sun and to John Martin, then in charge of the Columbus Enquirer. The date was fixed on the 26th day of April and called Decoration Day. This date has been generally observed since its inauguration in the more southern states, while Virginia and Kentucky and the more northern states observes May 10, as their flowers are not abundant earlier. After the southern people had observed the day for two or three years the custom was adopted by the people of the northern states, and May 30 fixed as Memorial Day. The day is observed with great pomp and ceremony at all national cemeteries in the south.

The Sure Lagrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. S. Putnam & Co's Drug Store only 50 cents per bottle.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of advertised letters remaining in the postoffice at Manistique, Mich., the week ending May 28, 1898.

Adair, John	Peterson, J.
Anderson, Gott	Robey, Augusta Mrs.
Fuan, Kate	Schweitze, Charles
Malott, Charles	Van Broeklin, S.
Pernto Dubby	Woods, Robert

Persons calling for letters in above list please say "advertised."

E. N. ORR, Postmaster.
C. R. ORR, Ass't P. M.

OFFICIAL

WAR BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about war with Spain, the navy, all defenses, battle ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. war map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.15. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

MONROE BOOK CO., Dep't M.
Chicago, Ill.

First publication May 6th, last June 10th.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,
May 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Manistique, Mich., on June 11, 1898, viz: Nelson Fluaitt Hd. Application No. 6-3, for the S ½ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼, and NW ¼ of SE ¼, of Sec. 11, Tp. 42, N. R. 16 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Ross, William Brown, John Creighton, James Lake, all of Manistique, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First pub. May 13, last June 3.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

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

Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday the ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

Present, Charles B. Mersereau, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Victor Anderson, deceased; Eric Anderson, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday the fourth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Manistique in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is Further Ordered That said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Manistique Courier, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] C. B. MERSEREAU,
Judge of Probate.

First publication May 13, last June 24.

CHANCERY SALE.

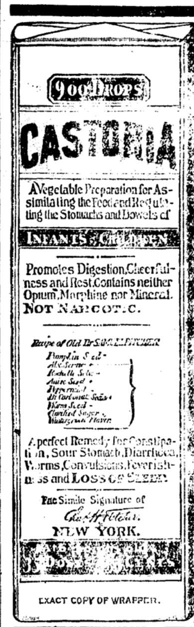
In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Schoolcraft, in Chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the 1st day of October A. D. 1897 in a certain cause therein pending wherein J. Oscar Olsen is complainant and William McCanna, Henry McCanna and Emil Thompson are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Manistique, in Schoolcraft County, Michigan, [that being the place where the Circuit Court of said County is holden] on Monday the 27th day of June A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, all the following described land and premises together with the buildings situated thereon, viz: That piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Manistique, Schoolcraft County, Michigan, and described as commencing at a point in the South line of Block No. six (6) which shall be sixty (60) feet east from the south-west corner of Lot No. one (1) of said Block, reference being had to the recorded plat of said Village, and running thence east on said south line thirty (30) feet; thence at right angle north ninety-nine (99) feet, to the north line of said Lot, thence west along said north line thirty (30) feet, thence south at a right angle ninety-nine (99) feet to the place of commencement.

Dated May 12th, 1898.

WALTER L. LORANGER,
Circuit Court Commissioner
in and for Schoolcraft
County, Michigan.

C. W. DUNTON,
Complainant's Solicitor.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MEETING WITH DESTINY.

No man can tell when it will come along. Often it starts up before us in unexpected times and places. Even an afternoon stroll with a friend and a chance introduction may shape all the course of one's after life. To be always at your best and not ashamed of your destiny **you must dress like a true gentleman.** This can be done by ordering your suits and overcoats of

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Who are unrivalled Masters of the Tailoring Art.

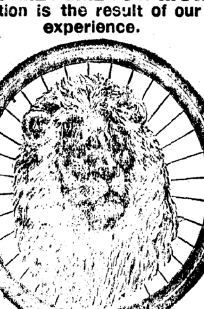
300 NEW Patterns. Finest Material. Perfect Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Best Workmanship. Thrifty Prices.

A Cheery Guarantee With All.

Call on

W. L. CO'S STORE.

ALL ROADS ARE ALIKE TO A MONARCH.
Perfection is the result of our long experience.



MONARCH AND DEFIANCE BICYCLES

are the product of mechanical ingenuity.

$40.00 $50.00 $60.00

Monarch Chainless $100.00

Send for 1898 Catalogue.
Agents wanted in open territory.

MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.,

Lake, Halsted and Fulton Streets, Chicago.
Branches—New York, London and Hamburg.

Send ten 2-cent stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards illustrating Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lee Richardson, and Walter Jones.

A Changed View of a Changed Man.

~~I am completely discouraged, after trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies, I feel that I am getting worse instead of better and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my Kidney trouble.~~

I have changed my mind, for, after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

E. N. ORR & CO.

THE MANISTIQUE COURIER

J. H. MacNaughton, Editor.

MANISTIQUE, · MICHIGAN

It ... we well to remember the Virginius also.

The fleet that coals and runs away may float to sail another day.

Providence takes care of some fools by giving them wives to look after them.

Women's clubs for the discussion of politics ought rather to be called boomerangs.

Bertha Smith of Topeka has reached her fifth divorce and several wards yet to hear from.

War with Spain directly after the death by torture of Dr. Ruiz would have saved half a million lives.

Go to a palmist when you are blue and you'll come away a happier man, says a writer. Anyhow, you'll make the palmist happier.

If Mr. Godkin of the New York Post had his way every man in our army would go to war handcuffed and every officer would wear a muzzle.

A maxim is a sententious form of wisdom that has always been popular. Uncle Sam has recently added one hundred to his stock—of the H. S. Maxim variety.

"Long live Spain!" shout the mobs of the Spanish cities. The remark may mean patriotism, and then again it might rationally end with an interrogation point. Because there is doubt of it.

The punishment by fine and dismissal from employment of some rowdies for burning the president in effigy is a salutary incident. We do not want in this country any such system of lese majeste prosecutions as they have in Germany. But there should be a decent public respect observed for the man who is chosen by the nation to be its chief executive and who therefore himself represents the nation in his person.

Consul Smith, of Moscow, writing to the State Department under date of March 15, says: "It is decided by the authorities to have an express service between St. Petersburg and the farthest extremity of the Siberian Railway which is finished. A train will be dispatched twice a week and will make the entire run in six days. The train will consist of one dining car, with library, passenger and sleeping coaches, and will have all modern conveniences."

War has its blessings as well as its ills, and we have already experienced one of the greatest of these in the revival of patriotism throughout the whole country. Everywhere "old glory" waves and patriotic emblems are in evidence. Everywhere the people are heaping honors and godspeeds upon the boys in blue as they send them forth to do battle for their country. The whole national heart is throbbing with patriotism as never before since the days of Washington. Such an exhibition of sentiment by 75,000,000 Americans cannot fail to make a strong and lasting impression upon the national life.

Statistics compiled for railroad records indicate that inexperienced employes are more careful than those who have grown old in railroad service. According to these statistics the largest average of injuries occurred after the employes had been in service six years, and the figures given would indicate that the employes as a general rule are careful up to the time when they have been in the service three or four years, and then become more careless until about their eighth year of service, when the figures show that they again become more careful, as those who had worked over ten years have a smaller comparative percentage of injuries than those who had worked six years.

A college team that has "the waves of Lake Michigan for a playground, human lives for a goal and the elements for umpire," is composed of students of the Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill., who, when not quietly pursuing their studies, are on duty at the United States life saving station. Their greatest game of the past season occurred on a day when the teams of several eastern colleges were breaking each other's bones on the football field. In the teeth of a living gale, with the air full of sleet, and snow, these brave boys, at the repeated risk of their own lives, brought off fifteen men from a shipwrecked vessel. Their names were promptly added to the honor roll of the government service, and they have since received gold medals to commemorate the day. There are athletics and athletics.

Anxious to win laurels for his bicycle club, a young man near Toledo a few weeks ago attempted to make a century over muddy roads. At the eighty-seventh mile he collapsed; his body from the waist downward was completely paralyzed. Physicians say that he will never be able to walk a step. "Keep your shoes and change your brains," Francis de Sales once said to some nuns who proposed going barefoot as penance. "Keep your ambition, but change its object," might be said to many a would-be athlete of today.

WINSLOW IS AVENGED

WILMINGTON POURS COLD STEEL INTO CARDENAS BATTERIES.

Disregards All Danger—Dead and Dying Are Left in the Ruins of Signal Stations, Masked Batteries, Ships and Forts.

On Thursday morning, May 12, the gunboat Wilmington steamed close into the coast and keys off the town of Cardenas, Cuba. Its gun crews were at their stations and every man on board, from Captain Todd to the signal boy, had but one burning idea, "Avenge the Winslow."

The watchword along the crowded decks and in the heated engine room, where the blackened giants toiled stripped to the waist, was "Remember the Winslow," and "Damn a pacific blockade."

Within range of the powerful four-inch broadsides were the Spanish gunboats which had decoyed the Winslow up to the masked batteries and had dealt out sudden death, and near the forts lay two schooners at anchor.

Reports of mines planted in the entrance to the channels were disregarded. The Wilmington was no longer a blockader. It had become a destroyer, and for an hour a hurricane of exploding projectiles bellowed and shrieked into the harbor of Cardenas, not against the town, but against the ships and defenses, and the Spanish troops and sailors. The gunners of the Wilmington do not waste ammunition, and the execution was remarkable.

Nearly 300 four-inch, one-inch, and six-pound shells screamed shoreward like a steel cataract, and afloat and ashore signal stations, masked batteries, and forts were knocked to pieces and the Spanish had to flee like rats from a sinking ship. They left behind many dead and dying.

It was the most destructive bombardment yet attempted on the Cuban coast. In the harbor two Spanish gunboats without steam up were riddled and sunk, their crews having fled to the shore in small boats. They had no time to offer a show of fighting their guns. The two schooners at anchor were sunk where they lay, and one block house caught fire from an exploding shell and flamed out like a war beacon. The Wilmington was not touched by the few shells flung at it.

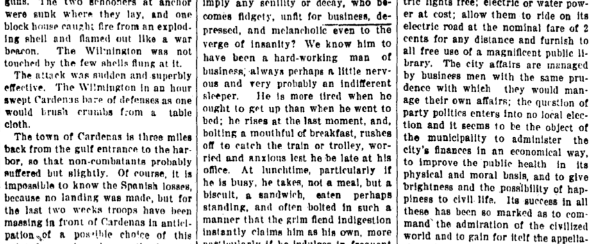
The attack was sudden and superbly effective. The Wilmington in an hour swept Cardenas bare of defenses as one would brush crumbs from a table cloth.

The town of Cardenas is three miles back from the gulf entrance to the harbor, so that non-combatants probably suffered but slightly. Of course, it is impossible to know the Spanish losses, because no landing was made, but for the last two weeks troops have been massing in front of Cardenas in anticipation of a possible choice of this point for an invasion as the base of supplies by the American forces. Hundreds of men were working on earthworks and block houses overlooking the harbor, and masked batteries were being planted, one of which surprised and made sad havoc on the torpedo boat Winslow. This death trap was located by the Wilmington and men and guns were blown high into the air.

It was terrific punishment at close range, this fierce onslaught of the Wilmington, and it was the first real demonstration against the Cardenas Spanish, who had become indifferent to American warships that were always hovering outside, while only smaller torpedo boats had opened fire and dashed menacingly shoreward. It was another matter, however, when the Wilmington, with its eight four-inch guns and secondary battery and a nest of machine guns in its formidable fighting top, slowly circled over the smooth sea which gave its gunners a platform as steady as solid rock. It was no longer target practice, but a spectacle. It was death in the spurting flame and enveloping smoke cloud, and the only respite came when the sweating gunners paused to let the smoke fog drift away.

The commander of the Wilmington hailed us next morning and reported tersely that "he had thrown nearly 300 shells into Cardenas inflicting considerable damage." He was overmodest. In reality he had caused a considerable measure of annihilation and absolutely so in particular instances of certain gunboats, batteries, small fortifications, and an unknown number of Spaniards.

CAPT. TODD.



GUNNERS OF THE WILMINGTON POURING THE CONTENTS OF REPEATING RIFLES INTO THE SPANIARDS AT CARDENAS.

Mistakes of Business Men.

One of the greatest mistakes a man can make is that of paying too little attention to his diet, for the neglect is often the cause of ailments that sometimes develop into serious disease. Do we not all know the man somewhat past middle age but whose years do not imply any senility or decay, who becomes fidgety, unfit for business, depressed, and melancholic even to the verge of insanity? We know him to have been a hard-working man of business, always perhaps a little nervous and very probably an indifferent sleeper. He is more tired when he ought to get up than when he went to bed; he rises at the last moment, and, bolting a mouthful of breakfast, rushes off to catch the train or trolley, worried and anxious lest he be late at his office. At lunchtime, particularly if he is busy, he takes, not a meal, but a biscuit, a sandwich, eaten perhaps standing, and often bolted in such a manner that the grim fiend indigestion instantly claims him as his own, more particularly if he indulges in frequent "nips." Very often his reason is that if he makes a heavy meal he renders himself unfit for the duties of the afternoon. But there is moderation in all things—a quiet, simple lunch taken quietly and sitting down should be indulged in. In the evening he eats his dinner, very often a heavy meal, and perhaps not before half-past seven or eight o'clock. Now, granting that this meal is amply sufficient, such a man lives virtually on one meal a day. Result, in time a breakdown. A holiday sets him up again for a time, but, if he persists in this evil course, only to break down again. We cannot too strongly impress upon our readers the absolute necessity in the interests of their health devoting a proper attention to this all-important question of careful eating. To get up in plenty of time for a comfortable breakfast is after all only a question of habit, and we ought not to forget that a good breakfast, with plenty of time to eat it in is the very best foundation for the day. Again, a moderate lunch, taken leisurely, and not bolted, is a necessity. To neglect this is to court disaster, and it is false economy at the best.

Well Supplied with Newspapers.

The republic of Uruguay has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any country in the world.

WORLD'S BEST GOVERNED CITY

Glasgow's Success in the Management of Municipal Affairs.

The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the municipality is interested. Whatever debts it has are on the sure and safe road to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking-fund device. By this means the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water party politics enters into no local electric lights free; electric or water power at cost; allow them to ride on its electric road at the nominal fare of 2 cents for any distance and furnish to all free use of a magnificent public library. The city affairs are managed by business men with the same prudence with which they would manage their own affairs; the question of party politics enters into no local election and it seems to be the object of the municipality to administer the city's finances in an economical way, to improve the public health in its physical and moral basis, and to give brightness and the possibility of happiness to civil life. Its success in all these has been so marked as to command the admiration of the civilized world and to gain for itelf the appellation of the best governed city on the face of the globe.

No Head-Covering for Girls in Japan.

Miss Ida Tigner Hodnett writes of "The Little Japanese at Home" in May St. Nicholas. Miss Hodnett says: There is no special head-covering in the native costume for girls. Indeed, the mode of dressing the hair would not admit of hats and bonnets such as ours. There is rivalry among Japanese girls as to whose hair shall be most becomingly and artistically arranged, whose girdle be most gracefully tied, and whose robe show the most harmonious effects; and they are quite equal to their western sisters in the taste for personal adornment. The Japanese parasol is used as a shelter from the sun, and the European umbrella is gaining favor. For going out in the rain there are rain coats and rain hats made of oiled paper.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The diameter of the moon is 2,160 miles, and its distance from the earth 238,650 miles.

In a bushel of wheat there are 556,200 seeds; rye, 888,400; clover, 16,400,-000; timothy, 41,823,400.

A horse power is calculated to be sufficient to raise 33,000 pounds to the height of one foot in a minute.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Facts on Turkeys.

In an address before a New York Farmers' Institute, Samuel Cushman, discussing turkeys, said: The largest flocks and the most thrifty looking turkeys are found on farms having high, dry land which has a light growth of grass and where a new breeding gobbler has lately been introduced. They generally do best on land where they have not been kept for years. As a rule, it is more difficult to keep them each year they are kept on a place, especially if a large number are grown. Twenty years ago it was easy for anyone to raise turkeys. When a place or region is overstocked, turkey diseases become prevalent. Many in the east have given up turkey raising on account of loss from disease, and those who produced inferior stock on account of western competition. In turkey raising, as in producing any other crop, it pays best to raise the best. Much of the decline in turkey raising is due to the use of stock that has become sickly and degenerate from injudicious breeding. In the section mentioned, it has been checked by introducing vigorous Bronze males from the west, and taking more pains in selecting the breeding stock. Still greater vigor and hardiness have been immediately secured on the breeding stock by introducing a certain proportion of wild turkey blood, to which the Bronze breed owes much of its vigor and hardiness.

Wild turkeys are not yet extinct. As only those that have withstood hardship and escaped their enemies have survived, they are the most hardy, active and intelligent of all turkeys. Their breadth of shoulder and deep chest is noticeable when they are compared with domestic birds. They are astonishingly compact and solid. Their features lie close and hard, so that the birds weigh more than their size would indicate. Gobblers, when full grown, are about four feet high and weigh from 15 to 20 pounds. They do not get their full growth until the end of the third year, and increase in weight and beauty for several years. Gobblers weighing 36 and 40 pounds have been shot. The hens weigh 9 to 15 pounds, get their full growth at the end of four or five years, and may be heavier later. Wild gobblers mate later in the season, and the wild hens lay later than domestic turkeys. The flesh of the wild birds is of better flavor and is more delicate and tender. A wild gobbler from Maryland, used as a breeder at the Rhode Island experiment station when four years old, weighed 21 pounds. When received and released the previous year he was persistent and determined in his efforts to leave the place. After considerable trouble he was captured and brought back, but he ran away several times before he was induced to stay on the station farm. He was once found on a farm fifteen miles away. He did not mate the first season. Unlike domestic turkeys, the wild gobblers do not have much red about the head except during the breeding season. They are hard to mate with domestic hens. I advise no one to procure wild gobblers for breeding purposes if he can buy a half-wild, or, what is better, a quarter-wild, gobbler.

Buying Cows on Trial.

Some one who has had experience in buying cows on trial writes in an exchange upon the disadvantages of this method of ascertaining the milk and butter value of a cow, and we have no disposition to disagree with his conclusions, says Mirror and Farmer. At first glance this plan of buying or selling appears very plausible, but upon investigation it does not sustain itself. The conclusions drawn by the writer referred to are so plausible and touch upon so important matters in the management of the dairy that we quote from them. He says: "If the man who has a cow for sale believes that she is as good as he claims she is, why not let the man who wants to buy her make a practical trial of her merits? This would seem to be a fair and open way of doing business. If a man buys a reaper, or thresher, or any other machine, he wants the privilege of returning it if it doesn't prove satisfactory. So when he buys a machine for making milk he may claim that he should have the same privilege. But reasonable as this may seem, the cases are very different. What is eminently fair in one cannot be justly required in the other. In one sense the cow is a machine. She is also a great deal more than a machine. If they have common sense, and an ordinary degree of skill, it will make no difference with the result which one of half a dozen men runs a machine. A reaper will do just as much work and do it just as well on the farm of John Jones as it will on the farm of John Smith. It makes no difference to the machine whether it is put to work in Canada or in Mexico. Give it a suitable field, and it will do as well in one place as it will in another. In the case of the cow another, and a very important, element comes in, and this element, which is entirely wanting in the machine, is often one upon which the whole question of success or failure will turn. The cow has a living vital force, in common with all other animals, and she also has an individual character. She has her likes and dislikes, and it will make a great deal of difference with her productiveness whether or not her preferences are respected. She also has her individual requirements. Machines of the same make and class require just about the same amount of power to run them and the same degree of attention to keep them in order. But one cow may require a good deal more food, or a different quality of food, or may need more careful attention than another which stands at her side, and which appears to be her exact counterpart. On account of this individuality a cow that will do very well when kept by one man may do very poorly when kept by another man. Not only this, but a change of location may for a time diminish the productiveness of a cow that receives just as good food and care in the new place as she did when previously given. Some cows have quite an attachment for home, and it requires a considerable time for them to get used to new companions and strange surroundings."

Dairying in the South.

Dairying, as conducted in the Gulf states, differs in several respects from the same industry in higher latitudes. This is chiefly the result of the warmer climate and the character of foodstuffs in common use, writes J. F. Duggar in Rural New Yorker. The temperate climate greatly reduces the initial outlay, permitting the satisfactory use of cheap barns, such as would be entirely inadequate in the north. Double walls are almost unknown, the usual outside wall of southern dairy barns being a single course of vertical boards, frequently without battens. If a still further reduction of cost is desired, split oak boards are substituted for shingles on the roof, the cost of roofing being thus only a fraction of the cost of a shingle roof. An isolated case coming under my observation shows to what an extreme cheapness barn building has been carried in a few instances without affecting the health of the animals, although certainly at the expense of the dairyman's income. On a farm where there was a herd of about twenty high-grade Jersey cows, and where the sales of butter constituted a large part of the farmer's income, there was, for several years, no other shelter for the cows than a shed ten feet wide, roofed with boards, and entirely open on the entire length of the south side. The cost was, probably, not over $2 for each animal that it sheltered. Of course this arrangement was inconvenient and unsatisfactory, and it was superseded by a cheap but convenient and durable barn. The cheapness of lumber throughout the south leaves scant excuse for failure to provide necessary accommodations for the dairy herd. On many dairy farms, with pasture convenient to the barn, it is customary in fair weather, from April to November, to drive the cows from barn to pasture after milking, leaving them out of doors at night.

Accessibility.

Every part of the hen house should be accessible. Accessibility is of prime importance at all times. We have seen hen yards so constructed that it was almost impossible to get into them even with much bending of the back and knees. If a hen died, a pole was needed to reach her. If a chicken got sick and sulked in a distant part of the yard it required a campaign to get it out. Some yards are not only inaccessible on the sides, but are covered with wire, so that when one is once in it becomes necessary to go on all fours. This kind of construction may be a very safe one against hawks and prowling animals, but it is most difficult for the keeper of the poultry to feel a pleasure in working around such a place. It is better to have the top of the yard uncovered or the top high. Again there are the nests of the sitting hens, some of them so placed that it is extremely difficult to exercise any care over them. Other houses are constructed that one can not get behind the roosts without climbing over them. These things should all be remedied in the interest of more accessibility.

Dairying and General Farming—It looks now as if there would be a change in many of the older sections of the country from strictly dairying to a more general line of farming, particularly in regard to raising stock. The price of milk per hundred going down to fifty cents has had a depressing effect on many of the dairymen who have confined their farming operations strictly to that one line, and unless improvement in the price of butter prevails during the flush of the season this year it will not be possible for creamerymen to exceed fifty cents, and many of them not that much. In this way the supply of butter in the markets may be reduced to such an extent that we may look for a better range of prices.—Elgin Dairy Report.

The Oleo Law Effective.—The notorious oleomargarine dealer, Jos. Wilkins, of Washington, D. C., together with his employe, Howard Butler, was recently convicted in the United States court, at Philadelphia, for illegal ... of the fraud, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,500 and costs and undergo an imprisonment of six months. Butler was fined $500 and given ... months' imprisonment. This Wilkins has been arrested several times before and compromised; in this case he offered $8,000 in settlement to have the prosecution dropped. Owing to the efforts of Secretary Wilson in the cabinet he was not permitted to thus evade the penalties provided by law.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Argentine Butter in England.—English mails give some statistics regarding the quantity of butter that has gone into Great Britain for the season of 1897-98, and the increase in the supply is not as great as was generally expected. The receipts included ... boxes to London, 10,306 boxes to Liverpool and 5,928 boxes to Southampton, most of which went on to London. The previous year 20,916 boxes were received at those ports, which were 1,608 boxes less than this season.—N. Y. Produce Review.

AN AGED VETERAN.

A Detroit Veteran Talks of the War and a Legacy It Left Him.

When the annual reunion of the G. A. R. is held, Michigan is always well represented. Around the camp fires of the encampment our boys tell of the hardships they have gone through and the listener who knows nothing of war will wonder how they lived to tell the tale. Few men who followed old glory and escaped the shot and shell returned home without some legacy is a constant reminder of their war days. Our representative found veteran O. F. Newcomb, of Detroit, at his place of residence, No. 237 Second street. Mr. Newcomb told him how the little conqueror had rendered him invaluable service. We give his account here and some words of advice tersely told. He said:

"A lake covering about two acres in extent, containing the dead bodies of 25 mules, is not tempting water to drink, but I was one of many who drank it, and all of us would have done so if we had known there was death in every swallow. This illustrates but one of the many hardships and privations passed through during the civil war, and it is no wonder that G. A. R. men suffer from aches and pains. The most prevalent of these being due to kidney disorders. I am pleased to note a great many others who passed through as trying ordeals as I, have now learned how these troubles can be mitigated. When I say Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them I not only speak from experience but from observation. To all old soldiers or anyone suffering from kidney complaint my advice is to try that remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Variety is the very spice of life, that gives it all its flavor.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her, and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

Her Battle.

"A year passed and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better, but was soon as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began, and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured."

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. "MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

Lawyer—The only man who ever gets satisfaction by going to law.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to solace those of others.

Never was the voice of conscience silenced without retribution.

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IRONING MADE EASY.

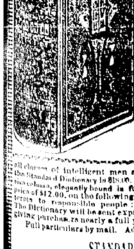
HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

GREAT POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterwork of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' prices! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."



THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, rehash or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over $960,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary welcomed with such great enthusiasm the world over. As the St. James's Budget, London, declares "It is the admiration of Literary England.... It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities, and colleges, as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere. The regular subscription price of the Standard Dictionary is $18.00. We will now supply the complete work in one rich, massive volume, elegantly bound in full leather, prepaid to any address at the astonishingly low price of $12.00, on the following terms to responsible people: **$1.00 Cash with Order** and $1 per month on the 1st of each month until paid. The Dictionary will be sent express prepaid on receipt of the $1.00 cash payment, thereby giving purchasers nearly a full year's use of this great work before final payment is made. Full particulars by mail. Address,

STANDARD DICTIONARY AGENCY, DETROIT, MICH. 22 Clinton Street.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

DINNA FORGET OR, LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS

BY JOHN STRANGE WINTER

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—(Continued.)

"Your wife, Dick!" cried Lady Aylmer, opening her eyes wider than ever. "Why—but there, I won't keep you. Come with me; I have the brougham here. I've been seeing Constance Seymour off; she has been staying a few days with me. I will drive you where you like; the cab can bring your luggage."

"That is awfully good of you," said Dick. "I can tell you the whole story as we go along. But first tell me where is he?"

"My lord? In town," with a significant nod. "There is somebody, and I don't think he has been successful this time. Something is going on, and his temper is fiendish, and I'm afraid, my dear Dick, he will take your return badly."

"I don't think, Lady Aylmer," answered Dick, steadily, "that he will find himself in a position to make any remarks on the subject. Then you don't know what he is after just now?"

"Not in the least. And I don't choose to ask the servants, though I dare say they know all about it," she answered.

"Then," Dick said, "I will tell you. May I close this window? I feel the change of climate a little. Thanks. Well, Lady Aylmer, I have been married more than a year, and he saw my wife, and—and did her the honor to admire her. He sent me out of the way to India, and look at this," opening his pocket-book and showing her a

"YOU SCOUNDREL!"

scrap of newspaper. "I have not heard from my wife for more than three months, and then I found this—a pitiful message from her to me. I have written, telegraphed, eaten my very heart out, and he has stopped all communication between us. She is breaking her heart, believing that I am false to her—I, who only live for her."

"And when you meet my lord—there will be a reckoning?" Lady Aylmer said inquiringly.

"Yes," answered Dick grimly, "there will be a reckoning, and I don't think Lord Aylmer will venture to question me about my return home."

They very soon reached the road in which Palace Mansions may be found, and as the brougham drew up at the entrance to the building Lady Aylmer uttered an exclamation of surprise. "My dear boy, you will catch him in the act—that is our carriage."

The servants were huddled up in furs over their gorgeous liveries, but Dick knew them instantly. They, too, recognized Lady Aylmer, and touched their hats.

"Go straight in," she said. "Which are the windows?"

"To the right of the door," Dick answered.

They were scarcely an instant, and Dick felt in his pocket. "I took my latch-key by accident," he whispered. "I little thought I should find it so useful."

The next moment he had opened the door, when Amelia Harris, hearing him, came quickly out from the kitchen and fell back aghast to see her ladyship and my lord's heir, Mr. Aylmer.

"You," said Dick, in disgust. "Not one word—at your peril."

"Mr. Aylmer—my lady—" she began, when Lady Aylmer stopped her by a wave of her hand.

"Go back to your kitchen, woman," she said coldly. "Dick, is there any other entrance to this house? No? Then lock that door. We shall require that woman later, probably."

She pointed imperiously to the door out of which Amelia had just come, and there was no choice but obedience. All this had passed in a whisper, and Lady Aylmer said in the same tone to Dick: "Which is the drawing-room?"

"That—the door is not closed."

"Is there a screen?"

"Yes."

"Push it open," she said.

And even as Dick cautiously did so they heard Lord Aylmer's voice speaking to some one within.

"But, Dorothy, my darling, my dear little love, do you refuse me? Is there nothing I can do to propitiate you?"

"Nothing," Dorothy's sad, soft voice replied. "I wish you would go away—I have mistaken you all along. I thought you were so kind and good and fatherly; but I see my mistake now. I suppose I ought to be angry with you, only it seems ridiculous to be angry in that way with an old gentleman like you."

"I am not old, Dorothy. I should always be young if you cared for me," he replied.

"Oh, I dare say," answered Dorothy, indifferently; "but I am married, and I am very miserable."

"Let me make you happy," he urged.

"Could you give me the moon if I cried for it?" she asked with soft scorn. "Do not talk nonsense, Lord Aylmer. Go home and try to realise that you have mistaken a good woman and a faithful wife for something else; and try to remember, too, that if you persist in your useless attentions you become my persecutor."

"I shall never give you up," he cried.

"No," said Dorothy, wearily, "because you cannot—you cannot give up what you have never had. I am nothing, and have never been anything but a wish to you. I never shall be—never," with a sudden gust of passion. "Not if you stayed on your knees from now till crack of doom."

"And you think I shall take this answer?" he cried, furiously.

"I am sure of it," said Dorothy, quietly. "You cannot help yourself. I have no other to give you."

"You think I will leave you—to go dreaming on about the fellow who betrayed you and deserted you, who has left you for months without sign or name, who——"

"Married me," cried Dorothy, goaded into betraying her secret at last. "I am Dick's wife—I shall be Lady Aylmer some day."

"Damnation!" cried the old savage, in a fury.

"My boy is your heir, my lord," she cried, triumphantly, "so you see how likely, how very likely, the other arrangement is."

Then she broke down and began to cry piteously. Dick went a step further into the room.

"Dorothy," said the old lord, "I beg of you not to cry like that. I will do anything, everything, to make you happy—I will settle five thousand a year on you," at which Lady Aylmer spread out her hands expressively to Dick, for the old lord had "cried poor" for many and many a year. "What! still no? Dorothy, be reasonably, think! You have compromised yourself with me—I have been here continually—my carriage stands at your door for hours. Dick will never come back, never—I know him so well; and even if he did, he would never believe you against all the evidence which could be brought against you. Why, think of your position now—you are alone in the house with me, except for a woman who is my servant—my tool. Your cousin has gone away for two days. Your old servant is away, too. At this moment you are absolutely at my mercy."

"Oh! no, no!" Dorothy cried, as if struggling against him.

"At my mercy," went on the wicked, sneering voice, "and I have no mercy——"

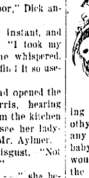
"Nor I," thundered Dick, dashing the screen aside.

He had his uncle by the throat ere Dorothy, in her surprise, could gasp out his name. "You scoundrel! you villain!" he cried, and shook him as a terrier shakes a rat, flinging him backward on to a lounge.

"My love! my sweetheart!" he cried, tenderly, turning to Dorothy. "I got your poor little pitiful message at last. My poor little love, dear little wife, there has been nothing worse between us than that wicked old sinner there."

"Dick! Dick!" was all that she could say.

CHAPTER XXXIV.



TRULY a more miserable woman than Amelia Dresser, otherwise Harris, did not live in London town that day.

"Dick," said Lady Aylmer, walking into the little dining-room, while the doctor, Charles and Dresser were carrying the unconscious old lord into Dorothy's bedroom, "your wife cannot in any case stop here. Oh, is that the baby? What a love! But, tell me, would it not be best for her to take the child to Belgrave Square? I suppose you have a nurse, my dear?"

"Oh, yes. Esther would make me have a nurse," Dorothy answered.

"Then just take what you are likely to want for the night and let the nurse pack up a few things for the child, and take her now, Dick. The carriage is still here. Tell them who she is, of course; and see that they make her comfortable. It is better for her to be out of the way of this."

"I would rather stop, Lady Aylmer," cried Dorothy. "Don't part me from

PRAYED WITH HEART AND SOUL.

Dick so soon, for he would have to come back here. I will stay in this room. I will keep quite out of the way; indeed I will."

"Very well—very well," said my lady, smiling.

She was very considerate and tender with Dorothy, yet her heart was heavy at the disclosures of the past hour. It was a terrible end, even to an unhappy marriage, and Lady Aylmer, remember, had been married for love.

Well, that exciting day dragged itself away. Dorothy would have Dick send off a telegram to Esther and Barbara, announcing his return home. For Barbara had recovered very slowly from her accident, and having taken a chill, which was followed by an attack of bronchitis, had been peremptorily ordered off to Bournemouth, whither Esther had taken her.

There was so much to tell Dick, so much for Dick to tell her, and they sat almost all the afternoon by the fire talking. And Lady Aylmer kept watch by the bed of him who had lived so wicked a life, and prayed with heart and soul for that mercy which he had never troubled to ask for himself, and could not ask, now that it was too late.

For it was too late! Lord Aylmer never opened his eyes consciously on this world again. For several hours he lay breathing hard and unconscious of all the remedies applied to him, and of the means by which the doctors tried to arouse him from his stupor. All in vain! The life which might have been a noble one, but which had been given over to all manner of evil, slipped away, and about 6 o'clock, while Dick and his wife were still sitting by the fire talking, with the lights turned low, Lady Aylmer came gently in. Dick knew in a moment from her manner what had happened.

"Lady Aylmer, is it——?"

And, in answer, Lady Aylmer took Dorothy in her arms and kissed her. "My dear," she said, "you are Lady Aylmer now."

THE END.

Some Great Memories.

Scaliger, the philologist of the sixteenth century, who edited several of the classics, was so certain of his memory, says the London Standard, that he undertook to repeat long passages from Latin works with a dagger at his breast, which was to be used against him in the event of his memory failing; while Seneca, the tutor of Nero, could repeat two thousand words exactly as he heard them. Pope could turn at once to any passage, which had struck him when reading, and Leyden, the Scottish poet, who died in the early part of the century, was also remarkable for his memory. Leyden is credited with having been able to repeat an act of parliament or a lengthy legal document after having heard it once. The newspapers of January, 1820, contain frequent allusions to the case of a man named Thomson, who drew plans of a dozen London parishes, including every church, chapel, yard, court, monument, lamp post, and innumerable trees and pumps, without reference to a single book and without asking a single question; and an English clergyman mentions a man of weak intellect who lived about the same time who could remember the names and ages of every man, woman and child who had been buried in the parish during thirty-five years, together with the dates of burial and the names of the mourners present at the funeral. That great memories are not the product of civilization is proved by an instance recorded by Dr. Moffatt, the great African missionary. Dr. Moffatt once preached a sermon to a group of negroes, and was shortly afterward attracted by the gesticulations of a young savage addressing a number of blacks. On going up to the group he was amazed to hear the savage reproducing his own sermon word for word.

Two Missionary Heroes.

Among the almost innumerable acts of heroism recorded of missionaries in various parts of the world, two stand out very prominently—namely the performances of Joseph de Veuster (Father Damien), the missionary who devoted his life to the service of the lepers of the Sandwich Islands; and Samuel Marsden, the missionary to and friend of the Maori. One of the most heroic deeds of the latter was on the occasion of his first landing amongst them at the Bay of Islands on the 23d of December, 1814. On seeing the hordes of yelling, armed savages upon the beach, his crew tried to dissuade him from landing, but Marsden was determined, and stepped alone, and unarmed, from the boat. That night he slept in the open air under a great tree, surrounded by hundreds of the fiercest beings that men could well conceive. Marsden, however, had no fear, and lived to see his work successful. On the 13th of May, 1873, Father Damien sailed from Honolulu for the Island of Molokai, the leper settlement, where, on landing, he was met by 700 wretched beings with limbs twisted out of all shape, flesh rotting from their bones, and all hope dead within them; yet he went among them with a smiling face and cheerful spirit, although he knew the certainty that sooner or later he would be infected with the same horrible disease from which they suffered. For twelve years he escaped the fatal disease, though in constant contact with the sick and dying, but in 1885 the malady appeared in him and though his doom was sealed, he continued his labors unabated. **His whole life from May, 1873, until his death was one long-continued series of heroic deeds.**

Athletic Exercise of Poor Sort.

Circumstances connected with the issuing of a liquor license have brought out the fact that an "athletic club" in Philadelphia consumes twenty-five barrels of beer a month. The process of disposing of that quantity of beer glass by glass, necessarily involves a good deal of physical exercise, but it was not exercise of that description that brought Gladstone to his 90 years.

A poor man never knows how many relations he has until he becomes suddenly rich.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

If the eyes are windows to the soul, the mouth must be the door to the intellect.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Hush-money—The kind acquired by the manufacturer of soothing syrup.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Auctioneer—A man who cries because he has to make an honest living.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast.
The world forgetting, by the world forgot.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

TEACHERS WANTED. 1000 needed now to contract for next term. Offices in 10 cities. Union Teachers' Agencies of America, Pittsburg, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TAPE-WORM expelled alive, head guaranteed. 20-page pamphlet free. PROF. B. FIELD & CO., 182 State Street, Chicago.

WOMEN AGENTS Wanted in every city and state; smart women make from $15 to $35 a week selling our corsets. Finest goods, largest commissions; express prepaid. Write us for descriptive catalogue. The Gilbert Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn., Box 422.

AGENTS It sells like "Hot Cakes." Kendall's Perfected Receipt Book. 200 pages. Over 100 fine illustrations. Hundreds of the best of prescriptions and receipts for everything. To Live Agents we will send a copy with terms to agents for 10 cents to pay postage. The Kendall Publishing Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

SHIELD YOURSELF FROM IMITATIONS

Almost everything about COLUMBIAS is imitated except the material put in them.

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
CATALOGUE free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2 cent stamp

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

THE

Manistique Bank

Capital Stock $50,000.

Surplus $22,000.

Transacts a General Commercial and Savings Bank business. European remittances a specialty.

Insurance Department

affording every facility for "Fire Insurance that Insures."

GEO. H. ORR.....President
M. H. QUICK.....Vice-Pres
H. W. CLARKE.....Cashier
E. W. MILLER.....Ass't Cashier

Goin' Fishin'?

The Trout Season and to properly enjoy your Fishing Expedition you must be properly equipped. We can fit you out as we lead in this class of goods.

RODS, REELS,
FLIES, LINES,
FISH BASKETS,
ETC., ETC.

12 ft. Bamboo Rod..... 10c
18 ft. " " 15c

Split Bamboo jointed rods from $1.50 up.

Geo Chantler,
WEST SIDE.

JUST THE LATEST...

Ladies, when looking for the Newest articles in SPRING HATS, MILLINERY, NOVELTIES, TIES, COLLARS, ETC., you need go no farther than our Store.

We are also showing about 100 dress paterns in the LATEST WEAVES and SHADES

IN DRESS GOODS

We extend to all invitation to visit our store.

Yours to Please.

Lowis & Mills

MILLINERS.

FOUND A WATERY GRAVE.

Three Men Drowned by the Capsizing of a Sail Boat near Sailor's Point.

News was brought to this city Monday by one of the fishing tugs that four men had been drowned from a sail boat near Seul Choix.

From yesterday's St. Ignace Enterprise the following facts regarding the accident is gleaned:

On Saturday last, Capt. J. France left St. Ignace in a sail boat with 13 men, to raft a lot of logs that had been purchased of Nicholson & Ross about nine miles from this city. Besides the men, the boat carried a small cargo of oats, hay, flour, etc. Saturday night was spent at Nanbinway the boat leaving at 8 30 Sunday morning. When off Sailor's Point they were struck by a sudden squall causing the vessel to careen until water ran over the gunwales filling the craft which went down stern first, nothing being left above water but the bowsprit. Seven men were clinging to it, the rest being compelled to swim around in the water looking for something to cling to.

A little daughter of Chas. St. Andre, who lived on the beach near the scene of the disaster, was looking out of a window as the boat capsized and informed her father, who with Junius and Antoine Martin put off with a sail boat to the rescue, but before they could reach the scene, three of the men, Wm. Hatt, Moses Hamlin and Louis Martin had been drowned. Edward Bouchu, Sr., died of exposure after being brought ashore. The bodies of the drowned men have not yet been recovered.

HONORED PATRIOTIC DEAD.

Manistique Pays Annual Tribute to the Nation's Heroes.

Memorial Day, Monday, May 30, dawned bright and clear and the effects of the present war upon the patriotic citizens was soon made evident by the large number of flags which were floating at half-mast at an early hour from the many flag staffs in the city.

Business places in general closed at noon and the afternoon was given over to the observance of the day. V. P. Chappel, marshal of the day, took charge of the formation of the parade at one o'clock. The G. A. R., W. R. C., S. V., and Manistique First Volunteers headed by the Manistique Cornet Band, formed on Water street in front of the G. A. R. hall and marched to Oak street where they were joined by DeBois Tent No. 226, K. O. T. M., who formed at their hall on River street. The procession then moved forward to the opera house where the ceremonies of the day were performed.

W. B. Thomas acted as chairman and delivered a short, but patriotic address. Rev. Horton delivered a prayer and the band discoursed a patriotic selection. Rev. J. M. Shank read Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address in a masterful manner. Messrs. Waters, A. McLellan, E. Smith and M. H. Quick sang "The Vacant Chair."

Rev. J. M. Rooney in a few well chosen words, then introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. W. H. Mills of Iron Mountain. Mr. Mills comes of an old fighting American family, he being a grandson of a Revolutionary patriot, the son of a Mexican war veteran, and a veteran of the civil war himself, consequently his remarks tinged strongly with the patriotism that is the inherent gift of the true loyal American.

The address lasted about 30 minutes and was devoted to a discussion of the present war, the civil war and the duties of the American citizen. Mr. Mills compared the present war excitement against that existing during the civil war as of a drop of water compared to Lake Michigan. He dealt upon the evils that led up to the civil war and urged the voters to prevent future troubles by shutting out from our shores the foreign anarchists who land at Castle Garden with the red flag in one hand and dynamite in the other. "It was better," he said, "to root out the evil at the commencement rather than to allow it to secure a hold that required sacrifices like those made in the civil war to blot it out."

In describing the horrors of war, he, as a participant, drew vivid pictures of Sherman's famous "March to the Sea," of Missionary Ridge and Peach Tree Creek. He told of the latter battle, how the 23d and 14th army corps, faced the rebel army from noon until nine o'clock in the evening, never moving from their tracks and assailed on all sides by the vigorous onslaught of the opposing forces. How at roll call it was found that nothing but sick tens of regimental and company formations remained, field and line officers shot down and, in one case, only one captain left out of ten with all the regimental officers dead or wounded. He then alluded to the present cry of "on to Cuba" and compared it to the cry at the breaking out of the rebellion of "on to Richmond" which resulted in the Bull Run disaster. He commended President McKinley and the administration for their wise course in the present difficulty and said "we wanted no second Bull Run in this war." He did not believe in forgetting the cost of the rebellion which shows a united country as its fruits. We could forgive but we could not forget. Mr. Mills closed his remarks with a few words in tribute to the old veterans who are still in our midst. To them all honor is due and he bespoke for them due recognition at the hands of their fellow citizens.

The exercises concluded with the singing of America and the line of march was then taken up to the cemetery. The societies marched in the following order: Officer of the day, V. P. Chappel; Manistique Cornet Band; Geo. Fuller Post, G. A. R., John Gayer, commander; W. R. C., Mrs. G. F. Fuller, president, and flower girls; W. E. Clarke Camp Sons of Veterans, Eugene Madden, captain; DuBois Tent, K. O. T. M., under command of D. K. Smith; Manistique First Volunteers, Chas. Adkins, captain; 150 school girls under charge of Mrs. Geo. Gayar.

Arriving at the cemetery, the ritualistic ceremonies of the G. A. R. were gone through with. The Sons of Veterans fired a salute over the grave of Maj. W. E. Clarke in whose memory the camp is named, and then the decorating of the graves took place. The following is the name of the veterans who are buried in the local cemetery:

W. E. Clarke, Co. I, 20th Indiana Infantry, Captain and Brevet Major.
Geo. F. Fuller, Co. E, 6th Pennsylvania Infantry.
Louis Remo, Co. E, 5th New Hampshire Infantry.
John O'Brien, Co. E, 23d Illinois Infantry.
Amos E. Cross, Co. E, 36th Ohio Infantry.
Rufus Clemens, Co. A, 190th Pennsylvania Infantry.
Theodore Plush, (unknown.)
Paul Sherman.

The ceremonies were closed by benediction by Rev. J. C. Rooney and the societies then reformed and marched to their different halls and disbanded.

At the G. A. R. hall, supper was served to the veterans and their families.

All in all it was one of the best celebrations of the day ever held in the city.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Regular meeting of C. E. S. tomorrow evening.

D. Heffron returned from Chicago Tuesday noon.

35c tea for this week at 26c per pound at C. L. Store.

Three cases of scarlet fever are reported on the Westside.

Read the Fourth of July ad of the C. L. Store. It's a winner.

A. Weston left for his home at Painted Post on the Buell, Saturday.

Hon. C. S. Osborn delivered the Decoration Day address at the Soo.

Will Bebeau moved into his new home on Lake street, yesterday.

H. C. Culver, sold his horse "Billy B." to E. D. Beeson early in the week.

Mrs. Geo. W. Gray of Cooks, visited friends here Tuesday and Wednesday.

"Coffee Mill" with one pound package Baking Powder for 33c at W. L. Store.

LOST A short gold watch chain with a heart shaped charm. Return to this office.

The Weston and consorts cleared yesterday afternoon with lumber for Tonawanda.

S. Mix went to Marinette Saturday, returning Monday on business for the W. L. Co.

Wm. Rose is busily engaged in erecting the poles for the additional electric lights this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Arrowood are caring for a little tot that came to their home Wednesday.

The steambarge A. J. Colborn and schooner Ida made port this morning and are loading lumber.

5lc Baking Powder in one pound package with "coffee mill" for 39c. This week only. C. L. Store.

Mrs. Keppler, adjudged insane early in the week, was taken to Newberry Wednesday by Sheriff Ekstrom.

The pitman strap on one of the gangs in W. L. mill No. 2 broke Saturday. Repairs were completed Monday.

Pressman Fred. Quinlan and Harley Garland of the Pioneer-Tribune, resigned their positions on Saturday last.

The social given by the L. O. T. M. Wednesday was a success financially as well as socially. Some $20 was taken in.

LOST A vest pocket memorandum book between Pearl street and Riverside addition. Return to Geo. Gorsche or to this office.

During the fire last Sunday morning a number of fire department pails were lost. Return same to John Louse, chief of the department.

A little blaze occurred in the Delta Lumber Co's yard Tuesday. It was promptly placed under control before any damage was done.

The school board has elected Misses Essie Carpenter and Lizzie Miller to positions in the city schools and Miss Ella Bowen as music teacher.

Special meeting of the W. O. W. Saturday evening. Attendance of every member is desired.

J. I. JENNINGS, C. C.

H. W. Clarke, cashier of the Manistique Bank, spent Sunday and the day following with friends at Sault Ste. Marie. He returned Monday evening.

A special To every lady who purchases a skirt pattern and lining at 40c a yard and upwards, we'll make the skirt for 50c. Call and convince yourself at H. Winkelman's.

John Durno as local representative to the review of the Great Camp, K. O. T. M., and Mrs. Edgar Dean to the meeting of the Great Hive, L. O. T. M., will leave Monday for Detroit.

Delavan Tiffany of Big Rapids, state factory and workshop inspector, spent Wednesday and Thursday in this city in an official capacity. THE COURIER acknowledges a pleasant call.

Marrying old soldiers for their pensions will go out of fashion July 1st. The pensions of veterans who may enter the matrimonial state on or after that date lapse with their death.

Henry Ritchie died at Monistique Lake a week ago Thursday last and was buried at Thompson the following Sunday. He was 36 years of age and had resided in this county since the age of 7 years.

Attend the Fourth of July meeting at the Court House Monday evening. On account of the small attendance last evening it was decided to adjourn the meeting as above. Every business man should attend.

At a meeting of the Union Hose Co. Wednesday night, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Foreman, Andrew Gustafson; asst. foreman, William Woof; secretary and treasurer, Geo. Wickwire.

Trot Lockwood has returned from his fishing trip and is now prepared to fit you out with those photographs that you were going to have taken. Don't forget the place. Lockwood's gallery. Everything up-to-date in style and finish.

The residence of Mrs. Malloy of Lakeside was discovered to be on fire at at about eleven o'clock Wednesday forenoon. The fire department was called out but before they could reach the scene the conflagration had been extinguished.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeod Saturday. The above will account for that radiant smile which has o'erspread Angus' countenance all the week, also explain why "he never cares to wander from his own fireside" since the important event happened.

Augusta Ahlstrom-Renard and Rebecca McKenzie appear at the Star Opera House this evening in one of their classic song recitals. The company needs no introduction to Manistique theatre goers, they having won an enviable reputation in their line on former occasions. The company are old favorites and should be greeted with a full house.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the gentlemen that succeeded in saving our home from being destroyed by fire last Sunday morning.

MR. AND MRS. SYLVESTER SMITH.

Presbyterian Services.

Regular communion services at 10:30 a. m. Subject of sermon "The Lord's Supper." In the evening the sermon will be preceded by a pulpit editorial on Gladstone. Subject of sermon: "Woman's Sphere and Opportunities."

Woodmen, Attention!

Every member of White Pine Camp, No. 28, W. O. W. is requested to be at their hall Sunday afternoon at one o'clock sharp to take part in the memorial services.

By order of
MASON QUICK, JOHN I. JENNINGS,
Clerk. C. C.

I. O. O. F. Election.

At a meeting of the I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected:

Noble Grand—George Benson.
Vice Grand—John Garland.
Secretary—John Quinlan.

Angus McLeod was selected as representative to the Grand Lodge which meets at Lansing in October.

Spring Excursions.

Spring excursion to Detroit and return. Date of sale June 8th; train No. 8 leaving at 7 o'clock a. m. Fare for round trip $5.50. Tickets will be sold via St. Ignace and Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. steamer. Good to return leaving Detroit, June 20th.

P. McCULLOUGH, Agent.

Regarding the Postoffice.

THE COURIER is instructed by Postmaster Elmer N. Orr to state that on Sundays hereafter the postoffice will be opened for the delivery of mail from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Opening the office at the above time, it seems, will be more satisfactory to the majority of Manistiquetes, especially at the present time when daily paper patrons are anxious for the latest war news.

Sons of Veterans Company.

Capt. Eugene Madden of the local camp Sons of Veterans, received orders Monday from Adjt. F. D. Eddy of Michigan Division, to proceed to recruit as many sons as were willing to enlist for a company to be organized in the peninsula.

A special meeting of the camp was held in the evening and C. B. Brown was elected recruiting officer. The following members of the order signed the muster roll:

C. B. Brown.	Fred W. Bills,
Geo. W. Miller,	Bert Van Marter,
Egbert Smith,	Julius Chapman,
Albert Willier.	

The roll was forwarded to Adjt. Eddy Tuesday morning. It is proposed to raise a regiment of Sons of Veterans in the state, a company being formed in each of the twelve districts.

MARINE NEWS.

The steambarge Marshall Butters cleared Monday with a cargo of lumber for the John Spry Lumber Co., of Chicago.

The schooners Burton and Coates loaded lumber for Chicago this week.

The steamer Buell and consorts cleared Saturday for Tonawanda.

An exchange in a recent issue remarked that "the steamer Rhoda Stewart bound for Grand Marais, ran aground on Pipe Island and stove a large hole in Tuesday morning." Just how the "large hole in Tuesday morning" was repaired is not explained but the paper claims it was effected.

Sunday Morning's Fire.

The residence of Thos. McCullough of Lakeside took fire about 8 a. m. Sunday and was completely destroyed.

The fire was discovered by a neighbor who aroused the occupants and sent in a fire alarm. The whole upper story of the house was a mass of flames, however, before the department arrived and nothing could be saved. Outside of an organ and a few small articles, none of the household goods were saved, the family barely having time to escape with their lives after the discovery of the fire.

The building was a two story frame structure valued at $2,000 with $1,000 insurance in the German American through the Manistique Bank agency. The building adjoining was also damaged but the loss is fully covered by the Traders.

Mr. McCullough is a cook on one of the lake steamers and was not at home at the time.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

The Most Appropriate Shirts for this Season, made to be worn with White Collars, in all the prevailing Patterns and Colors, strictly up-to-date in every way. No other Store in Town is able to show as large a variety as we do.

ROSE BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED 1892

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Millinery.

MISS E. AKER

. . . . . Has Everything Up-to-date in

STYLISH MILLINERY

Call and Inspect.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING

By MISSES MASON and BAKER in the most stylish modes. . . . .

Up-Stairs Gorman-Costello Blk. Fashionable Millinery.

Ease and **COMFORT...**

Is to be had when Walking if provided with a Pair of

Pingree & Smith Shoes (*Both for Ladies and Gentlemen.*)

They are the Latest Possible Styles with *Newest Coin Toes.*

Swell Dresser

When Decorated ffom our exquisite Stock of....

NECKWEAR

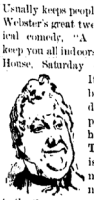
In new and pretty colors and patterns in... *ASCOTS, FOUR-IN-HANDS, TECKS, STRING TIES and BOWS* will be more than satisfied with himself and attractive to others.

Weston Lumber Co's Store,

I. S. PHIPPENY, Mgr.

"A Breezy Time"

Usually keeps people indoors and Fitz & Webster's great twentieth century musical comedy, "A Breezy Time," will keep you all indoors at the Star Opera House, Saturday evening, June 4th. It has been the lot of but few musical comedies to enjoy the unparalled success that has fallen to a "Breezy Time," but the secret is explained by the manner in which its manager have catered to the theatre going public.



There is nothing stale or out-of-date in a "Breezy Time." Its music is bright and catchy and the specialties novel and up-to-date. Some of the features this year are the Dago serenade, the female clown, tennis quartette, three-legged sailor and a clever cake walk which shows up the entire company in clever absurdity. The play is now in its seventh year, and is doing a larger business than ever before, simply because the show is always being improved. The public always have confidence in Fitz & Webster and know that they are not stingy when it comes to dispensing fun.

Price of admission, 25, 50, and 75 cents.

Mike Heffron Dying.

Dennis Heffron received a telegram this morning from Port Colborn stating that his brother Mike was dying. Mr. Heffron left on the train.

Mr. Heffron was one of the old residents of this city and is well and favorably known. Several years ago he went to Chicago where he was taken up by consumption. Two years ago his brother Dennis, of this city, received a telegram announcing his serious illness. On reaching Chicago he called in a council of prominent physicians who decided that the trouble was cancer of the liver and that death was only a matter of a short time. At that time they decided to remove him to his homestead at Port Colborn, in the hope that a change might prove beneficial but it seems to have been too late. He is 48 years of age and was born at Port Colborn.

B. P. Pollock is prepared to serve cream by the dish or to families for Sundays, parties, etc.

Buy your fine kettle rendered lard from Quistan & Co.