

Use INGOT Soap

Highest Grade. The best is the Cheapest.

The Peer of Them All!

The Steinway & Sons' Pianos.

G. ROHRER,

The Jeweler, Hancock, Mich.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE COPPER COUNTRY.

We also sell the following A1 pianos: Decker & Sons, Sterling, Estey & Co., Camp & Co., and the world-renowned Estey organ.

McGLYNN BROS.,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

Of all kinds of brick and stone work. Prices on application.

HANCOCK MICH.

David Lanctot,

Metallic of

Wines, Spirits and Beer.

Meals Served at All Hours.

Hancock Michigan

Northwestern House

Hancock, Mich.

Is the best hotel, not only in Hancock, but in the Upper Peninsula, is situated on the business street and is steam heated throughout. Rates, \$2 and \$2.50; baths in connection with \$2.50 rooms. 46 transient rooms.

CHARLES LINDER, Prop'r.

H. R. TIME-TABLES.

Passenger Trains on M. R. R. R.

In Effect December 29, 1905.

Time	From	To	Time	From	To
7:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	7:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
8:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	8:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
8:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	8:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
9:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	9:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
9:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	9:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
10:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	10:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
10:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	10:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
11:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	11:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
11:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	11:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock

Passenger Trains on H. & C. R. R.

In Effect December 19, 1905.

Time	From	To	Time	From	To
7:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	7:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
8:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	8:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
8:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	8:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
9:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	9:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
9:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	9:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
10:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	10:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
10:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	10:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
11:00 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	11:00 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock
11:30 a. m.	Hancock	Marquette	11:30 p. m.	Marquette	Hancock

Map of

Chicago, Milwaukee

St. Paul Railroad.

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION



SOLID TRAINS FAST TIME!

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS.

All coupon agents on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines.

Portage Lake News.

Mayor Pingree Spoke at Hancock Last Evening.

Large Audience Was Present

To Listen to the Famous Mayor of the City of the Straits—Some of His Ideas—Other News.

Yesterday was all Mayor Pingree in Hancock and Houghton. Mayor Pingree arrived on the afternoon train, and was met at Houghton by a committee from the Finnegans organization and from Hancock citizens and escorted on the Mineral Range train to Hancock, where carriages took the distinguished guest and the committee to the Northwestern Hotel. Mr. Pingree had been met at Nestoria by A. J. Otterson, of Houghton, and T. D. Mason, of Hancock. When the party alighted at the Houghton depot the crowd gave three cheers and a tiger, and the mayor of the "city of the Straits" responded in a few words. He said he had met with very flattering receptions throughout the Upper Peninsula, and that every day the prospect of the success of his candidacy grew brighter.

Representative O. W. Robinson was a member of the reception committee, and in Mr. Pingree he found a man after his own heart. The two conversed on the excessive railroad fare charged per mile on the Upper Peninsula railroads. Coming up from Ishpeming the reform mayor was observed to pay his fare and take from the conductor a receipt, the inference being that he will use the receipt in his argument for a reduction by the legislature of railroad fare in this part of the State.

At Hancock, naturally, Mr. Pingree's reception was on a bigger scale than at Houghton, for he was to speak there in the evening. As the carriages drove up from the train the streets were lined with people and there was considerable cheering, to which the visitor responded by bowing and raising his hat. Flags were flying from many of the buildings and a banner across the street in front of the hotel bore the inscription "Welcome to Pingree." During the afternoon a visit was paid to the Mining School and a drive was indulged in about the two towns.

In the evening St. Patrick's Hall was packed by a representative audience of business men, miners and laborers in other branches to hear what Mayor Pingree had to say. Among the local leaders of the republican party on the stage were Hon. T. B. Dunstan, R. M. Hoar, O. W. Robinson, R. H. Shields, G. C. Bentley, L. H. Richardson, W. F. Miller and C. A. Wright.

Ex-State Treasurer J. F. Hambliter introduced Mr. Pingree. In his remarks he said "that while Mr. Pingree had been elected and re-elected in the city of Detroit by handsome majorities, he had in his present aspirations a power in the party opposed to him that had been able to influence leading State papers and cause them to create a sentiment against him."

"A power which, through certain combinations, can control State conventions, and when necessary the legislature of the State."

"A power which can compel State officials to do his bidding or meet the fate of its rule or ruin policy."

"A power which can cause the Goddess of Justice herself to shield the perpetrators of election frauds, who happen to be his benchmen, and hold responsible three State officials, unsatisfactory to it, and remove them from office, because they did not happen to discover the clever work."

Mr. Pingree then commenced, and in a conversational way with nothing of the public speaker air about him, but in the language of a business man, on the contrary, told what his views are concerning the duties of a city and State executive. His talk, of course, dealt largely with what had been accomplished during his four administrations in Detroit. He said he was not entitled to the cordial receptions he had met with all over the State, and especially in the Upper Peninsula, for he had but done his duty. This, he added, had made him somewhat of a curiosity in several eastern cities.

He has been called a corporation killer, he remarked, and he said he was opposed to corporations of a certain kind. The kind he had dealt with and had sought to regulate for the people's benefit were those kind that had to come to the people first for benefits, for instance street railroads for franchises to use certain streets. These, the speaker thought, owed something to the people for the privileges obtained and this something was what he had labored to obtain for the people. In the case of street railways it was a reduction from 5 to 3 cent fares.

Corporations, such as our mining companies, Mr. Pingree looked at very differently. Such corporations are necessary and the county needs more of them. Mr. Pingree urged that it was the indirect taxes that are burdening the people to such taxes which if directly levied the people would fight to rid themselves of. One cause of this indirect tax is the high price at which service from municipal corporations is obtained and which the people have in their power to lessen as has been done in Detroit merely by reduction of rates for gas \$1,500,000 has been saved to consumers and when the companies have made up the loss by increased consumption. Another is the exemption of railroad property from taxation. In Detroit there is \$8,000,000 worth of property of the Michigan Central not paying a dollar tax. Another is the cost per mile for railroad travel which is a matter for the consideration of the State legislature. He said that the plea

that the railroads are not now making any money was one that could be combated, for most of the roads were paying interest on a capitalization of four times what the cost of building the road was.

The famous mayor declared himself to be a good republican—an Abraham Lincoln republican—and said he had cast his first vote in Andersonville prison. He said that the republican ring had contributed in Detroit toward the campaign fund of his democratic opponent, and yet now that ring says he is a democrat.

Mr. Pingree believes in protection, but not for revenue; for protection to American industries only. He said he thoroughly believes in the income tax as a partial means of government revenue.

The speaker of the evening was followed by the Hon. O. W. Robinson, who spoke briefly on the subject of his well-known bill for the reduction of passenger and freight rates in the Upper Peninsula.

Hon. T. B. Dunstan was then called for, and was given an enthusiastic reception. He said he went to church every Sunday, and it made him very tired, not referring to the three reverend gentlemen who were seated by him and their preaching, but to hear so much good politics preached and to find so little practical work done by those same preachers. He thought that on the present occasion a start had been made in the right direction. He urged his hearers to remember that they had the shaping of political events in their own hands, and to attend the primaries.

Rev. T. J. Joslin, W. C. Hicks, and J. E. Curzon each made good the opportunities opened by Mr. Dunstan's reference to the cloth.

County Clerk Shields claimed that he was paying a big compliment to Mr. Pingree by being present, leaving as he did a 10-day-old daughter at home.

Mr. C. A. Wright made a few remarks on the approaching general election. A. J. Otterson, being vociferously called upon, stepped to the front and announced in a voice that would raise the dead, that the condition of his voice precluded his speaking above a whisper, and then Daniel Crawford proposed three cheers for Mr. Pingree and the meeting came to an end.

The tug Maytham is being thoroughly remodelled at Croze's ship yard and when she emerges, the old familiar appearance of the boat will be lacking. The high bow originally built on the Maytham, to buffet with the waves of Lake Superior, will be removed and she will present more the model of the Valerie. She was originally built to run to Isle Royale, and did so for several seasons, and for this and outside towing her high bow was well suited. For the ordinary work of tugs in these waters, however, her remodelled form will be much better adapted.

Sunday evening a distressing accident happened to a little daughter of Mr. Sylvest at Paradise, near Chassel. The little girl and her brother were in the house alone when in some way the dress of the former caught fire. The boy, although only 12 years of age, showed great presence of mind. He got the little girl out of doors and rolled her in the snow, succeeding in extinguishing the flames, but not before serious injuries had been sustained. Yesterday it was doubtful if the little one would survive.

The special train which will be run from Calumet Friday evening, for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the annual ball of the students of the athletic association of the Mining School, will leave Red Jacket at 7:15. Every indication now is, that the party will be the success of the season, and certainly the committee in charge of the arrangements are trying to make it so.

Marshal Malherbe investigated yesterday the alleged cutting of wood on the village's property, near Anthony's farm. He found that some Fins had picked up a little loose wood there and had cut a little besides, but beyond cautioning them, no action was taken. This little patch of woods surrounds the source of the village's water supply, and is maintained for that reason.

Rahl & Taylor have their samples for 1896, Cleveland, Winton, Car and Erie. These wheels are among the best known and have many friends in old riders about the county. Before buying your mount call on Rahl & Taylor and you will be satisfied with their terms and prices.

The monthly meeting of the Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association was held Tuesday afternoon. Applications for loans amounting to \$16,000 were received, but only \$9,000 was on hand to loan. Premiums from 12 to 18 cents per share were bid for these loans.

Ed Rentenback held No. 94, the winner of the Crescent bicycle raffle by the county agent, John D. Crawford, of Hancock this evening.

Commended to Men.

"I like to just talk to men," said a clever girl thoughtfully the other day. "and I wish I could make them realize the fact. It would simplify one's intercourse with them. I don't want to flirt with them. I haven't any designs on them, and it seems to me that it would be so much pleasanter if I could only make them understand the situation fully; that they would take me as I am, as it were, if they could only once grasp the notion that they are welcome to drop in for a friendly interchange of ideas, when they feel like it, without my either wishing or suspecting the existence of a sentimental feeling, or even the pretense of it, the 'playing at half a love with half a lover,' which gives so many women such pleasure."—New York Journal.

He Saw His Duty.

Mizzie—How did you happen to join the Independent rifles?
Fizzle—To avoid jury duty.
Mizzie—They tell you you resigned just as soon as there was a prospect of war.
Fizzle—That was because I felt convinced of no good citizen should shrink the demands of the jury box.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THIS IS A BIG COUNTRY

And Its Expenses Are Enormous.

A FEW APPROPRIATION BILLS.

No Wonder Uncle Sam Feels Poor—Some Things the People Are Called Upon to Pay Liberally For—Not Much Money is Wasted Either.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—[Special.]—If you want to get an idea of the vastness of this country, consult some of the appropriation bills recently passed by congress. Take, for example, the sundry civil bill, a measure in which appropriations for all sorts of purposes not otherwise classified are dumped, as its title would indicate. Some of the items in this bill will give the reader an idea of the vastness of the country and also of the almost endless responsibilities of the government. For instance, here is an appropriation of \$19,500 for relief of the native inhabitants of Alaska, the poor children of nature, who would starve if Uncle Sam did not help them out. Besides this we spend \$30,000 a year for educating these natives and \$5,000 in the experiment of raising reindeer for their use. One of the surprising items of the bill is \$777,000 for artificial limbs and appliances for disabled soldiers. The appropriation for this purpose last year was only \$132,000, but Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee of the house explains that the maimed veterans are entitled to renewal of their artificial limbs every third year, and that this is the year when most of them get a new outfit.

The Janitor Business. It must be a pretty big country in which it costs \$30,000 a year to pay the salaries of the custodians and janitors of public buildings. No wonder Uncle Sam is poor. Why, it costs \$52,000 a year to keep the public parks and grounds in this city in good trim, and none of the money is wasted either. This is exclusive of the capital grounds, which take \$12,000 more. To light the capital one year costs \$21,000 and to keep it in repair \$35,000. The White House is almost as expensive. Its "expenses" are put down at \$30,000 a year and lighting at \$15,000.

Uncle Sam spends a good deal of his money for printing and engraving. The appropriation for the coming fiscal year for engraving and printing, which means for the manufacture of money, securities, revenue stamps, etc., is \$1,100,000. In addition to this it costs considerably more than \$1,000 a week for the distinctive paper used for the printing of government securities. For public printing and binding, which means the government printing office, the appropriation is \$11,000,000, or \$19,000 a day every working day.

It costs the government \$125,000 a year to enforce the Chinese exclusion act and \$100,000 to enforce the alien contract labor law.

Specimen Items. The United States has a great many separate establishments of which the people do not hear much, but all of which have to be supported, and the aggregate cost is a pretty sum. Not a few of these concerns are appropriated for in other bills, but the following appear in the sundry civil:

The coast and geodetic survey, which triangulates the coasts and mountains, costs \$390,000 a year.

The fish commission, which introduces food fishes to the waters of all parts of the country, requires \$440,000 a year.

The geological survey, which makes scientific examinations of the country, cannot get along with less than \$447,000.

Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers cost \$2,467,000 a year and in addition to this appropriation \$725,000 is given in aid of homes for soldiers and sailors in states and territories.

The interstate commerce commission, which will amount to something under recent decisions of the supreme court, requires \$236,000 a year.

The life saving service, one of the most admirable features of the government apparatus, is supported on \$1,537,000 a year, while the lighthouse establishment, including beacons and fog signals, costs \$9,043,000.

The revenue cutter service, which provides a fleet of vessels for the protection of the coast against smuggling, costs \$990,000 a year.

The improvements of rivers and harbors already authorized by law require \$3,578,000.

Among the interesting items to be found in this budget are the following:

For publication of records of the rebellion, \$145,000.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$36,000.

For the Washington monument, \$11,500.

For the Yellowstone National park, \$35,000.

For handstamps, etc., in national cemeteries, \$220,000.

We Are the People.

For fuel, lights and water for public buildings, \$200,000.

For furniture for public buildings, \$180,000.

For Chickamauga and Chattanooga park, \$75,000.

For recouping of gold coins, \$7,000; for recouping of silver coins, \$10,000.

For the astrophysical observatory, Smithsonian institution, \$10,000.

For target range at Jefferson barracks, \$18,000.

These items give a good idea of the multiplicity of the demands which are made upon Uncle Sam's purse.

An appropriation which will please many people is \$25,000 to defray the expenses of a scientific commission to report the best means of preserving the forests of the United States.

It is indeed a great country and a great government. WALTER WELLSMAN.

Convenient and Cheap.

An inexpensive and convenient arrangement for a bed in a living room or parlor may be made by getting a box spring and having a carpenter make a box for it to rest upon. The frame should be about six inches high and be made with casters so it will roll easily. Put a light hair mattress over the springs. This may be covered by a couch rug thrown over it or by having a painted valance with or without handsome tapestry, with an inch wide heading sewed to the upper edge of the springs and covering the sides and top of the mattress with the same material. When needed for a bed, it can readily be turned on the other side. With plenty of soft pillows this will make a comfortable as well as convenient piece of furniture.

Learn to Box.

Lord Wolsey, addressing the brigade of guards, strongly recommended every soldier to learn how to box. There was nothing, he said, that required more pluck and nothing so likely to bring out the fine qualities of an athlete.

He who calls in the aid of any equal understanding doubles his own, and he who profits of a superior understanding raises his powers to a level with the might of the superior understanding he unites with.—Burke.

A great many flowers close at night. The marigold shuts up at sundown and remains closed until morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE HAIR AND SCALP.

Some Practical Information Gleaned While Having the Head Shaved.

"We are never too old to learn" is certainly true in many cases, and I made some rather startling discoveries regarding this important subject and found that many common uses had become general abuses. For example, the old rule of thoroughly brushing the hair before retiring each night does strengthen the roots, and while it is a good rule for some it is a bad rule for others. It certainly darkens all hair materially—due, of course, to the fact that the natural oil is brought out; therefore light haired women so anxious to remain blond should surely avoid it. Persons with dark hair, especially if wavy, should part it through the middle, brush the one half at a time carefully and evenly so as not to tear it. Your brush is largely responsible for this, however; so use a long bristle, not too closely strung together. The French are undoubtedly high authority on this much abused subject, and M. Tonsorin insists that the simplest is always the best, and Auburn, blond or chestnut hair for washing needs nothing beyond a weak borax water, a teaspoonful to a pint of warm water. Remember, not a handful, for then it becomes injurious, and like the good doctrine of homeopathy, you find what cures will kill if discretion is left out.

Once a month since the ends of your hair. Most people cut the ends, but this is bad—it destroys the nourishment and life. Singing drives the fluid back to the roots. This is a custom said to have had its origin among women of the West Indies, and is probably true, for they are noted for their beautiful hair.

Massage the scalp occasionally, it is so beneficial. It stimulates circulation, it prevents the hair falling out and is especially good when a small quantity of vasoline is used, but rub it in carefully and thoroughly or it leaves your hair streaked and striped on the outside, and no benefit is derived to the scalp and roots, for which it is intended. The old adage of removing gray hair is an excellent one. To the funeral of each gray hair pulled out 20 new ones grow, and soon you find the dead fluid diffusing itself rapidly among healthy roots and grayness follows quickly.

The admirable practice of using hot irons to the hair is responsible for much of the dead, ugly, colorless fringe that comes to be a disfigurement to many an otherwise pretty face. Use cold water and paper, or curling pads—anything rather than heated tongs. It was an old saying and a true one, "Woman's hair is her crowning glory." Why not preserve it as long as possible? Now, all these points I gained from my inquisitive husband while I sat in her high chair with bibbed apron tied under my chin, and what a delightful nap I might have taken during my message and shampoo had I been less interested in her subject.—Philadelphia Times.

Veodo Worship.

A writer in Chambers' Journal states that the belief in old, or, as the followers of this fetishism call themselves, obeah, is as old as ever. The negro in the West Indies has removed many generations from the original African, it seems that obeah cannot be eradicated. In former days there was such a constant use of poison by those who wore of the obeah that the English government in Jamaica did the best to suppress it, but its practices were not discontinued, only concealed. Obeah is pure fetishism, and the rites are at their revolting climax in Dahomey. In Sierra Leone all the old customs and superstitions, despite English influence, existing among the Louisiana natives, is the obeah, only with another name, and even the white man will put faith in an absurd rabbit foot. There is with negro who can work obeah, when the colored race has been left to itself, as in Haiti, voodoo worship flourishes. It is by no means a harmless belief, because the obeah hag is skilled in the making of poisons administered to a victim causes death, it is not murder according to the negro, but only the influence of a magical spell.—New York Times.

Size of Planetary Inhabitants.

It is quite natural for the human mind, which associates all thoughts and makes all comparisons by earthly standards, to think of the inhabitants of some of the monster worlds which are known to be whirling through space as being giants of the most gigantic kind. Take the star planet, 2,000,000 miles in circumference, or about 650,000 miles straight through from pole to pole or from equator to equator. Our little world is only 8,000 miles in diameter, or 24,000 in circumference—in fact, it is such a mere petty compared with Arcturus that it might fall into one of that planet's great lakes, whether they be water or burning seas of gas, and bury itself out of sight. We are apt to think of these planets as being inhabited, however, and the chances may be against supposed persons to the size of the world upon which they live. If Arcturus is inhabited and its people are built on the same ratio that we are, an average Arcturan cannot fall much of an inch or 12 miles in height.—St. Louis Republic.

The Financiers'

Mutual Fire Insurance company of Houghton and Keweenaw counties, organized in 1890 according to the laws of the State of Michigan, will insure property of its members. Have paid fire losses over \$3,000 during its existence. The company paid back during the last year to sixty-two of its members of five years' standing 68 per cent of their premiums, amounting to \$3,502. Will pay back during this year on the same rate to thirty-six members of five years' standing \$1,447. On the first day of this year the company had 344 members, \$297,440 worth of property insured, and \$6,594.11 in treasury. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN HOSOVY, President.
ALEX. LAMON, Secretary.
Office, 443 Pine street, upstairs, Red Jacket.

To the Public.

The undersigned wishes to state that he has opened a boot and shoemaking shop next door to Jacob Gartner's store, Fifth street, Red Jacket, where he is prepared to do anything in his line of business at reasonable prices. Gen's shoes sold for 45 and 50 cents; ladies' shoes sold for 35 and 40 cents. Workmanship guaranteed. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES KEMPTAINE.

Our lodge room can be rented for meetings on Saturday evenings.

REVEREND OLSON.

To Rent—A good seven-room house, in the rear of Jacob Gartner's store, on Fifth street. Apply to Ed Uleth.

Smokers, if you have failed to find a cigar to suit you, try "Hornet's Crown," the best in the market.

For Pedro score cards and markers, go to the News office.

Wanted:—Persons who are in need of help, or want employment, or have something they wish to sell or exchange or have houses to rent or wish to rent houses to advertise in the Want Column of the Evening News. No better means can be had to fill your wants.

FOR SALE!

THE MICHIGAN HOUSE,

Corner of Oak and Sixth Streets, Red Jacket.

Lots 21 and 24, block B, Calumet, known as the George's property on Lake Linden road. Lots 1 and 2, block B, Tanarack City.

Also improved and unimproved Farm Lands for sale and to lease. A large lot of Timbered Lands, in this and adjoining county, for sale. Abstracts of Title furnished. Taxes paid for non-residents.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. A. SHERMAN,

Room 3, Strobel Bldg., Houghton, Mich.

August Pelto

Has received a large line of

Fall Goods,

Of the Latest Styles.

Come where you can see the goods in place and get the effect better than from small samples.

AUGUST PELTO, Tailor.

HANCOCK, MICH.

Next to Northwestern Hotel.

Mothers

Like to see their boys clothed in the latest and neatest styles.

Fathers

Like to see their boys becomingly clothed at the lowest possible cost.

Both

Of these extremes meet in the most perfect manner in the Boys' Department of Richardson's Clothing store, near the Post-office Hancock.

ADDITIONAL CALUMET NEWS

Buy now and you buy the best goods at the