

WILL HAVE WEDDING

HIGH OLD TIME AMONG IGORROTOTES AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Double Marriage Among Head Hunters Slated for Early Date—Fattened Dog Will Be Tidbit of the Feast.

St. Louis (Mo.) Special. Fatted dogs have been gathered for the feast and a double wedding is soon to be celebrated in the camp of the head-hunting Igorrototes at the world's fair.

Dog dinners are most essential to the Igorrote marriage ceremony, for it is a section of the canine intestine, stuffed with tender bits of the meat, highly spiced and flavored, that binds the matrimonial contract. Fantastic dances, which are also a part of the ceremony, are daily rehearsed.

Consent has been given by the natives for the public to witness the weddings, and when all is ready it will be one of a day's events at the exposition.

Gov. Hunt's first intimation that lovmaking was being indulged in by his wards was when Domingo and Bocco, two of the young warriors, lay aside their spears and shields and suddenly began building each a house after the fashion of his clan.

Domingo is a Bontoc and his people prefer the low-roofed structure with dirt floor. Bocco is a Suyoc. It is the custom of his kind to rear their homes upon high foundations with floors some distance from the ground.

In such ways the young men set at their tasks and when it was observed that they were about all the village gossiped over the incident. Friends gathered around while Domingo and Bocco worked and helped them to shape the timbers and select the nipa grass with which the houses are constructed.

While the men labored the women brought water and food and sang songs



AN IGORROTE BEAUTY.
(Lagulma, Bride-Elect of the Warlike Domingo, of the Bontoc Tribe.)

for their entertainment. Now the homes have been completed and are ready for the inspection of the brides. Tugema is the demure maiden whose dreamy eyes have soothed the savage breast of the much-tattooed Bocco. She is 16 years old, and, like her lord, is a full-blooded Suyoc. Bocco is distinguished from other Igorrototes because of the unusual size of the ear ornaments which he wears. These are large pieces of wood inlaid with mirrors and inserted in ghastly slits through the ears.

Lagulma, a 17-year-old belle of the Bontoc tribe, is to be the bride of the warlike Domingo, whose tattoo marks indicate that he has brought his share of human heads to the camp of his chief. This young lady is very much attached to her pipe, and during rehearsals of the marriage ceremony she keeps it constantly in her mouth.

Antonio, the great chief of the Igorrototes, has already approved the matches which Cupid has made among his dark-skinned and little-clothed subjects, and the official permission of Gov. Hunt, the representative of the United States government, under whose charge the natives were brought to St. Louis, has been given.

On the day of the weddings a great feast of dog and rice will be prepared for all the tribes, and they will gather on the plaza opposite the governor's bungalow. After the guests have cleaned their plates the strange dish of dog entrails will be served to the two couples. When this has been eaten Patriarch Byungasu will chant a blessing upon the unions. No promises will be exacted, no advice given. With but a single swallow two hearts will be made as one.

It is to dance and eat dog that the Igorrote lives, and it is difficult to tell which pastime he likes the better.

When the season of festivities is over the brides will be taken to their new homes, where friends have fixed them out for housekeeping in real Igorrote style. Then the men change their names, but they do not take the names of their wives, as would be the case if the American custom were reversed.

It all depends upon what happens during the early honeymoon as to what titles Domingo and Bocco will bear in their after lives, for their new names are selected from some incident surrounding their wedding. If it should rain and thunder one or the other might, after the true custom, be christened Bad Weather or its equivalent in the lingo of the dogeaters.

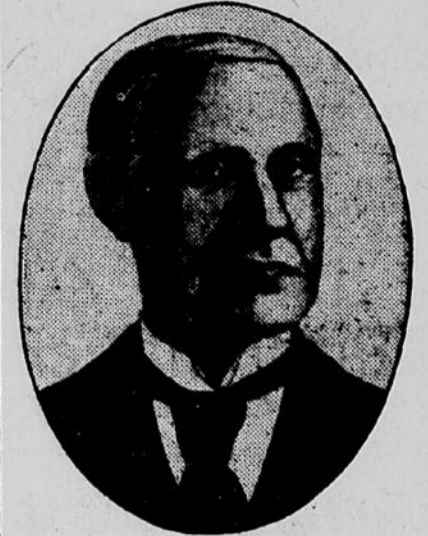
SAGE OPPOSES VACATIONS.

The Venerable New York Financier Preaches Against Idleness and the Waste of Time.

New York Special. The New York Independent publishes the following from the pen of Russell Sage under the heading, "The Injustice of Vacations:"

"During the 83 years of my career I have not once taken a vacation. A young man said to me the other day, 'Mr. Sage, would you not have taken a vacation if you had worked for someone else?' I replied that I would not. I never have been an advocate of what some persons term the 'vacation habit.'

"When I was a boy the practice was not in vogue. As a matter of fact I was



RUSSELL SAGE.
(New York Financier Who Does Not Believe in Vacations.)

so glad to get a chance to learn business that the idea of asking my employer to make me a present of two weeks' time that belonged to him because he had paid me for it would have been preposterous.

"Neither did any of my youthful associates take vacations. I am sure you will agree with me that the fact did not retard their progress when I say that among them were Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, Gov. Seward and George Jones.

"I think the 'vacation habit' an outgrowth of abnormal and distorted business methods. I fail to see anything legitimate in it. Let us assume that an employer and his clerk make an agreement to exchange just remuneration for reasonable services. Each one keeps his part of the agreement. Are they not then quits? If there is any obligation I think it is on the part of the clerk who avails himself of the credit, skill and organization of the employer.

"Suppose we were to reverse the conventional order of things, and instead of the clerk demanding two weeks' pay gratis his employer should demand two weeks' work without pay as a condition of retaining the clerk in his employ. What a tremendous howl would go up.

"It is worry, not work, that makes the hair gray. Doctors may recommend a change of air for a man when he is sick. But why be sick? Sickness is an irreparable loss of time. If I had a thousand tongues I'd preach 'Same time' with them all. It is infinitely more valuable than money."

ONE-LEGGED BALL PLAYER.

Besides Holding a Record as a Pitcher He Has a Fine Reputation for Batting.

New York Special. Robert C. Nolan, of the Bronx, is one of the best semi-professional pitchers in the younger ranks. In addition to that he has a reputation for batting and playing that would do credit to many professionals.

Last Sunday, at West Farms, Nolan was in the box for his team, the Young



ROBERT C. NOLAN.
(A Crack Ball Player Who Uses a Crutch While Delivering a Ball.)

Men's Catholic club, and for 12 innings pitched such good ball that not a man of the opposing Belmonts crossed the plate, while 13 batters who faced him fanned the air.

Robert C. Nolan, who is known far and wide as "the one-legged pitcher," is the son of Policeman John J. Nolan, who lives at 1279 Tremont avenue, where Robert was born about 21 years ago. When a young lad his left leg was cut off by a car of the old "Huckleberry" line and since then he has been using a crutch. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood and later went to Manhattan college, from which he graduated in 1902.

When Nolan is in action on the diamond he uses a wooden crutch while delivering a ball, the crutch merely assisting to steady him and aid him to keep his balance. His left leg has been amputated above the knee. In delivering the ball he swings back on the remaining leg and is enabled to get as much speed as if he possessed two good "kickers."

HAD UNIQUE CAREER

EDUCATORS UNITE IN PRAISE OF VENERABLE SCHOLAR.

Dr. Flisk Retired from Academic Life After Long and Honorable Service—To Be Succeeded by Prof. Wilde.

Evanson (Ill.) Special. The passing of the university year marks the close of an educational career as unique as it has been eventful.

Prof. Herbert Franklin Flisk, in the 31 years of continuous service in his position as head of Northwestern University academy, has seen the school of which he is the honored head grow from humble beginnings to be a leading department of a great university and a recognized leader among schools of its class.

In 1857 the trustees of the university voted that a portion of the university building be granted for an "academic institution, such as should meet the approval of the faculty of the university." From 50 pupils in 1860 to 568 in 1904, from a room in "old prep" to the dedication of Flisk hall in 1899, and the memorable educational conference held last year in connection with the celebration of the thirtieth year of Dr. Flisk's principalship, has been the story of its material progress. Although many academies have declined before the increasing power and influence of the public schools, a few, among them Northwestern, have not only lived, but have thrived and grown—so quietly as almost to escape notice.

Not only by the noble building that bears his name is the work of Dr. Flisk commemorated, but in an even more lasting way in the lives and hearts of the 6,000 men and women who have learned to know and to call him master. Inseparably twined with the traditions of the university, the history of the one is the story of the other. Tablets of bronze will corrode; granite monuments crumble to dust; but for the teacher who enshrines him-



PROF. ARTHUR H. WILDE.
(New Principal of Flisk Hall, Northwestern University.)

self in the hearts of his scholars, there is no oblivion. Death cannot claim him, for in his handiwork, though he were dead, he would still live and speak.

It has been with no small anxiety that the friends of the academy have cast about for a worthy successor to Dr. Flisk. Fortunately a good man was at hand, Prof. Arthur Herbert Wilde, whom the committee in charge of the academy have recommended to the university as acting principal. The nomination will doubtless be approved. Dr. Wilde is also registrar in the college of liberal arts. He was born April 29, 1865, at Saxonville, Mass., and prepared for college in the Newton public high school, Newton, Mass. He took the degree of bachelor of arts in Boston university in 1887, the degree of bachelor of theology at the same institution in 1891, and the degree of doctor of philosophy at the same institution in 1901. He taught mathematics and sciences in New Hampshire Conference seminary from 1887 to 1888, and Latin and Greek in the same school from 1888 to 1889. He was instructor in history in Northwestern university academy from 1892 to 1901, being on leave of absence at Harvard university from 1898 to 1900, was elected assistant professor of history in Northwestern university in 1901, and was appointed registrar in 1902.

Prof. Wilde was known as one of the most efficient and interested teachers in the academy and has become recognized as one of the leading scholars of the country in his special field—medieval history. He was elected instructor in history in the Harvard University summer school in the year 1903, and is considered everywhere as one of the leaders in the new school of historical research and investigation.

Had to File Turtle's Beak.

The agonizing screams of ten-year-old William Lusch attracted a crowd from a radius of several blocks to the front of a Wilkesbarre (Pa.) restaurant, where the lad had foolishly thrust his finger into the beak of a big snapping turtle. An old inhabitant solemnly adjured the boy to be patient, for the turtle would never let go till it thundered. The lad's screams were immediately redoubled, but the turtle held on. Finally a blacksmith, who was in the crowd, declared he could deal with the situation, if the boy and the turtle would wait a few minutes. Going to his shop, which was near by, he got two pairs of tongs and a heavy file. Two men caught the turtle's head with the tongs, while the smith proceeded to file off the top of the reptile's beak. The boy was taken to a doctor's office, where his lacerated finger was amputated.

FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA.

Japan's Greatest Living Soldier Sent to Direct the Final Attack on Port Arthur.

Tokio (Japan) Special. Field Marshal Yamagata, who has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the field, and is expected to direct in person the final attack on Port Arthur, has for a number of years been not only the highest in rank in the Japanese army, but first in the esteem of the Japanese public. He is chief of the supreme council of war.

Yamagata is a veteran of many wars, having begun service in the struggle that restored the emperor to power in 1868. In 1872 he became assistant secretary of war. In the following year he was



FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA.
(Chief of the Supreme Council of War of the Japanese Empire.)

made lieutenant general, and two years later secretary of war.

The next year saw Japan in the throes of a fierce civil war. The rebellion was led by her greatest soldier, Field Marshal Saigo, who had with him some 50,000 of her best trained samurai. Yamagata led the forces which crushed the rebellion. Saigo having been slain, Yamagata became the first military man in the empire and was promoted to the full rank of general.

Being a man of great mental ability, boundless energy, and strong personality, he soon became almost as prominent in the political world as in the military and was several times prime minister.

When war started with China in 1894 Yamagata was immediately given command of the first army that invaded Manchuria. Those who were with the army at the time describe the immense enthusiasm with which the coming of the great general was greeted by his soldiers. The rigors of a Manchurian winter speedily reduced Yamagata to such a condition that the emperor, fearful of losing altogether the services of his ablest officer, called him back to Tokio to act as his chief military adviser.

After the war Yamagata was made a marquis and the new military rank of field marshal was established, to which he was promoted. When the Russo-Japanese situation called for the appointment of a supreme council of war Yamagata was placed at its head.

BRUIN ENJOYS HIS DRINK.

British Regiment Has a Bear-Mascot with Very Reprehensible Habits.

London (England) Special. Total abstainers claim that human beings are the only creatures who drink intoxicating liquors, yet there is a bear in England that is very fond of beer and ale and that on a few occasions has even drunk a moderate amount of whiskey. This bibulous animal belongs to the First Inniskilling dragoons, and is known as the mascot of the regiment.



ENJOYING A DRINK.
(Mascot of a British Cavalry Regiment Who Is Quite a Toper.)

It is still quite young and so tame that the officers and men play with it as they would with a Newfoundland dog. It is generally in excellent spirits, and whenever it becomes a little morose a sip or two of beer suffices to cheer it up. The accompanying picture shows the bear in the act of taking a drink, and a close study of its countenance indicates that it is certainly enjoying itself.

Snake's Nest in a Bureau.

When Mr. and Mrs. Victor N. Hubbard, of New York city, opened their summer house, near Cocheton, Sullivan county, N. Y., Mrs. Hubbard opened a bureau drawer and was frightened almost into hysterics by a blacksnake five feet long, which crawled out on the floor. Her shrieks brought her husband, who killed the reptile. Three other smaller snakes were found in the bureau, while 12 more of various sizes were found in the basement. The snakes had entered through a hole in the foundation. There were 48 feet in all of dead snakes when they were measured.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

To Push Irrigation.

President E. Williams of the State Irrigation association, presented to Gov. White a signed guarantee for \$3,000 to cover the expense of the salary of a state irrigation engineer to cooperate with the federal government, in looking up sites for irrigation reservoirs, and means of practical irrigation in North Dakota.

Gov. White was asked by President Williams to appoint a state engineer under this guarantee of expenses. It is believed in this way the state will be able to get a share of the irrigation fund for the beginning of work on feasible projects. Prof. Chandler of Grand Forks is favored for the position by the state irrigation association.

Government surveyors are in the vicinity of Minot to propose the proposition of irrigating 400,000 acres of land in Ward county, the farmers to form an association and pay the government for building the dam and canal, in ten yearly installments. A report was given out the cost would average \$2 an acre and the farmers are jubilant over the prospects.

Butter Shipments.

The first car of butter shipped from the Jamestown creamery to the J. B. Egen Co., at Seattle, went the other day. Its value was about \$6,000, and the car contained about 500 tubs. It is expected that the creamery will ship at least two cars a week during the season, which will mean a payment to the farmers within a radius of 75 miles of between \$3,000 to \$10,000 a week. The butter is collected from the smaller creameries, shipped into this creamery, repacked and sent out to the coast along with the surplus from this creamery. There is a demand for all the butter that can be made, and a good deal of it goes to the Klondike trade. This is all new business, developed within the last twelve months, and speaks well for the growth of the butter making of that locality.

Chicken Raiser.

Some time ago a story was published relative to chicken raising by a tenant on a farm near Minot, owned by M. R. Brown. It was to the effect that the tenant's twenty-five pullets were so busy laying they had no time to nest, and the tenant therefore determined to impress the roosters into service as setters, and did so by locking them into the nests. Mr. Brown visited the farm, and is authority for the statement that one of the roosters hatched out a brood of turkeys. While Mr. Brown would not take an oath that hen's eggs were placed in the nest, he would swear that the turkeys were hatched out by the rooster, and that several other roosters are now covering eggs.

School Apportionment.

The May apportionment of state school funds, at \$3.53 for each school pupil amounts to \$26,945.60 for Grand Forks county. Of this sum Grand Forks will receive \$8,895.04; Niagara, \$235.84; Emery, \$337.92; Arvilla, \$237.36; Larimore, \$1,376.32; Manvel, \$401.28; Thompson, \$45.60; Gilby, \$376.64; Northwood, \$673.33; Northwood township, \$718.08; Inkster, \$440. This is the largest school apportionment in the history of the state, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a large increase in the school population during the past few years.

Disgraced.

Almost on the point of collapse, Rev. J. H. Dobbyn faced Judge Hine in the St. Paul police court and was sentenced to three months in the workhouse. Dobbyn, who is an Episcopal clergyman in charge of St. John's church at Dickinson, was arrested on complaint of Charles Bonnelle, an 18-year-old youth. He pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct.

Broke Jail.

Three hoboes broke jail at Minot by making a hole through the rear of their cells. They have not been apprehended, although a posse is after them. Two of the hoboes were charged with robbing a farmer on the street in broad daylight. All were serving a fifty day sentence and were on a bread and water diet, one meal a day.

News Notes.

A large number of cottages will be built at Chautauqua this season. Work has already been started on several of them.

The two days' shoot of the North Dakota State Sportmen's association was concluded at Minot. Sprague of Grafton is the state's champion shot.

The following postoffices in North Dakota have been advanced to the presidential class: McHenry, \$1,000; Portal, \$1,100; Walthalla, \$1,000.

The Strausburg creamery at Linton has opened for business, and took in 600 pounds of cream the first day.

The farmers' excursion will begin the 11th of July and continue until the 23rd.

A Devils Lake citizen suggests a \$10,000 building at that place.

Miles of cement walk are being laid at Dickinson.

The Northern Pacific will build a new depot at Steele.

A freak of nature is to be seen at the farm of Christian Zacher, near Glenullen in Morton county, in the shape of a lamb with eight legs; the lamb is as spry and lively as any of the flock.

The plan to use gasoline motors for the motive power for the street car line running between the city and the university has been abandoned and electricity will be used.

The school consolidation idea seems to have worked in a reverse manner in Stutsman county, and several districts were divided there is an opportunity for several schools instead of one.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending June 18.

The tie-up on the great lakes has been declared off so far as the masters are concerned.

Gen. Kuropatkin left Liaoyang to assume command of the army operating towards Port Arthur.

The comptroller of the currency issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business June 9.

News has been sent to Raisiul through the sheriff of Bazan that all his demands have been complied with.

Joseph Malcomb and David Cox were killed by a fall of 12 feet of slate in the Karawha Gas & Coal mine at Smithers, W. Va.

Judge E. C. Severance, aged 74, a prominent lawyer and pioneer of Minnesota, dropped dead as he was about to take a seat in a barber's chair.

The one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated in Boston, Lynn, and in many other New England cities.

Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin has been ordered to command the division of the Philippines, succeeding Maj. Gen. J. F. Wade, the order to take effect in October.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition has paid into the United States treasury at St. Louis \$195,057.04, being the first payment on the loan of \$1,600,000 made by congress.

William Forrest Hunter, dean of the college of law at Ohio State university, died at his home in Columbus of typhoid fever. He was one of the oldest practicing attorneys in the state.

A negro by the name of Jonah Woods, who lived about 25 miles from Lagrange, Ga., was lynched by other negroes because he had threatened to report them to the grand jury for playing craps.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for June aggregated \$4,141,108, of which \$1,854,762 were in manufacturing, \$1,879,394 in trading, and \$416,952 in other commercial lines.

Albert Koeppling, who murdered John Martine in Port Jervis, N. Y., and Oscar Bergstrom, who killed his wife in Mount Kisco, N. Y., were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison.

William E. Hermon, city marshal of Pitkin, Col., and deputy sheriff of Gunnison county, was shot and instantly killed by Tim Sullivan, whom he was called to arrest for threatening his wife.

In a collision between two through passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Caseyville, Ill., the engineer of the west-bound train was killed and three passengers were seriously injured.

George H. Adams, a millionaire cattleman and owner of the Adams hotel in Denver, Col., died of heart disease, after three years' illness, aged 59 years. He owned the Baca grant of 100,000 acres in the San Luis valley.

The jury in the case of E. D. Conger, manager of the Herald, in Grand Rapids, Mich., charged with conspiracy in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal, reported a disagreement. They were discharged.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Levi Z. Letter, who died at Bar Harbor, Me., last week, were held in St. John's Episcopal church, Washington. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Rock Creek cemetery.

Secretary Cortelyou has placed his resignation in the hands of President Roosevelt. It will take effect on June 22, or immediately after Mr. Cortelyou has been elected chairman of the republican national committee.

Miss Amelia Zimmerman, daughter of Gus Zimmerman, the champion rifle shot, won a cup at the national schuetzenfest, at Hoboken, N. J., by making a score of 57 out of a possible 60. Miss Zimmerman had 121 male opponents.

Rear Admiral James A. Greer, retired, U. S. N., died at his home in Washington. He had been ill about six months of ailments consequent on advanced years. He was 72 years old and had been on the retired list since 1895.

More than 1,500 miles of railroad, it is said, are to be built in Mexico under the direct auspices of the Mormon church. The Mexican government has given the Mormon church another grant of 100,000 acres of land in the state of Chihuahua.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 18.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$5 75 @ 6 00
Hogs, Penn. State	5 25 @ 5 40
Sheep	3 00 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	5 00 @ 5 25
WHEAT—July	82 1/2 @ 81
September	80 @ 81
CORN—July	54 @ 54 1/2
RYE—No. 2 Western	69 1/2 @ 70
BUTTER	13 @ 18
CHEESE	1 1/4 @ 8
EGGS	12 @ 21
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Steers	\$6 30 @ 6 50
Red Texas Steers	4 40 @ 5 25
Medium Beef Steers	4 80 @ 5 25
Heavy Steers	5 85 @ 6 25
Calves	2 25 @ 5 75
HOGS—Assorted Light	5 00 @ 5 12 1/2
Heavy Packing	5 05 @ 5 15
Heavy Mixed	5 00 @ 5 17 1/2
Light	4 75 @ 5 75
BUTTER—Creamery	12 @ 17 1/2
Dairy	11 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
POTATOES—(New) per bu.	1 10 @ 1 32
MESS PORK—Cash	12 50 @ 12 62 1/2
LARD—Cash	6 80 @ 6 85
GRAIN—Wheat, July	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
Corn, July	48 1/2 @ 49
Oats, July	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Barley, Feed	42 1/2 @ 43
Rye, July	59 1/2 @ 60
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	98 @ 98 1/2
Corn, July	48 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Oats, Standard	42 1/2 @ 43
Rye, No. 1	71 1/2 @ 72
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, July	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
September	70 1/2 @ 70 3/4
Corn, July	45 1/2 @ 45 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White	42 @ 43
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4 00 @ 6 65
Texas Steers	2 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Packers	4 90 @ 5 00
Butchers, Best Heavy	4 90 @ 5 75
SHEEP—Native	3 50 @ 4 75
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$5 75 @ 6 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 50 @ 4 20
Cows and Heifers	3 50 @ 5 20
HOGS—Heavy	4 00 @ 5 05
SHEEP—Wethers	4 75 @ 5 25