

# THE IRON PORT

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

ESCANABA MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1901.

NUMBER 34

## NEW RURAL SCHOOL

Act of the Last Legislature Providing for Them Becomes Operative.

### ITS PROVISIONS EXPLAINED.

By It a New Department is Added to the School System of Michigan—Should Mean Much to Delta County.

State officials are receiving numerous queries from citizens of various sections of the state relative to the act of the last legislature providing for the establishment of rural high schools. In some sections of the state the impression prevails that the bill did not become a law, while in others the provisions of the measure are not understood.

The bill which passed and will become operative on Sept. 5th, provides for or rather permits the establishment of rural high schools in townships which do not have within their limits an incorporated village or city.

The provisions under which such schools may be established are that a petition signed by not less than one-third of the tax payers of the township must first be presented to the township board. Upon the receipt of such a petition it is the duty of the board to submit the question to a vote of the qualified electors of the township at a special election to be called for that purpose within sixty days from the date of the receipt of the petition. If a majority of the electors vote in favor of the proposition, the act provides that a board of three trustees shall be elected at the succeeding annual township election. The township clerk is to be clerk of the board and its treasurer is to be its treasurer.

It is made the duty of this board of trustees to determine the location of the high school, over which the members shall have full supervisory control. The location is to be as near the center of the township as practicable. The course of study to be established must have the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, and the president of the Agricultural college. It is also made the duty of the trustees to estimate the amount of tax necessary to support the school, etc.

It is provided by the act that a majority of the tax payers of the township shall determine the amount to be expended on the school grounds and buildings; they may bond the township for this amount, with the restriction that the bonds shall not exceed \$5,000, and shall run for a period of not more than ten years.

The school is to be under the supervision of the county school commissioner, and in all things not especially provided for in the act, shall be subject to the general laws of the state.

The idea is that the rural high school shall provide instruction for pupils above the eighth grade only, the other schools of the township shall be entirely separate from the central high school so far as control is concerned.

## OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

Arrangements Nearly Completed for a Grand Time September 2d.

Extensive preparations are being consummated by the Trades and Labor Council for the proper observance of Labor Day, September 2d, and the general public will doubtless join in making the celebration the success hoped for. There will be an elaborate parade in the morning, followed by addresses at the park by Mayor M. K. Bissell and Hon. Seymour Stedman, and amusements of a varied character. A feature of the athletic feats will be D. P. McRae's standing jump over a horse sixteen hands high. The day will close with a ball at Peterson's hall.

### They Want to Teach.

Following is a list of applicants who took the teachers' examination in this city last week:

Dolan, Gladstone; Julia Grandchamp, Elizabeth Thomas, Rapid River; Julia Hoffman, Mattie Elliott, Fayette; Kate Kelly, Garden; Ella Norden, Nellie Trudell, Perkins; Esther Lucia, Ogontz; Beatrice Carson Ford River; Mamie Boddy, Stella Campbell, Ina Cates, Mary McCourt, Alice Valentine, Anna Wicklander, Elsie Floth, Escanaba.

### FARMERS GROW PEAS.

Over 6,000 Bushels Will be Harvested This Year.

C. N. Coulter, representing the Jerome B. Rice Seed company of Cambridge, New York, contracted last winter with farmers of Delta county to grow 400 acres of seed peas, and he is now here taking in the crop. The company furnishes the seed, and pays from 90 cents to \$1.50 per bushel for the peas, according to kind and quality. The principal portion of the crop is in Garden and Fairbanks townships, but Bark River and other townships have a considerable acreage of peas. From the 400 acres planted Mr. Coulter expects to harvest at least 6,444 bushels, which will be shipped to the company's branch house at Detroit.

Mr. Coulter is a gentleman of large experience in the growing of seed crops, and in an interview with a representative of The Iron Port he expressed himself as being very favorably impressed with this section of the country as an agricultural district, and thinks that the day is not far distant when it will occupy a prominent position as such. "The one great drawback," he said, "is the high rates charged for transportation, but this is likely to be overcome as the country is developed."

### PROJECT ABANDONED.

Railway Company Gives Up Idea of Getting Terminal Here.

The Escanaba & Lake Superior road has abandoned the idea, for the time being at least, of getting a terminal on the water front in this city. This information is given The Iron Port by a gentleman who is considered excellent authority in the matter, and who further alleges that the St. Paul railway has not in any way been connected with the project. The last undertaking by the railway people was to secure a right-of-way down Thomas street, but this proved unavailing and it is not deemed expedient at this time to build across the western portion of the city and along the south shore to deep water near the Stephenson company's lumber yards.

### WILL BUILD A RAILROAD.

Ford River Company Will Engage in Manufacture of Hardwood.

The Escanaba Journal is reliably informed that it is the intention of the Ford River Lumber company to build a railway tapping the company's vast tracts of hardwood, and that the company will engage in the manufacture of hardwood lumber on a large scale at Ford River. This will make a thriving place of Ford River for many years to come. The company owns large tracts of hardwood lands in Breen and Felch townships of Dickinson county and no doubt the proposed railroad will be built through that section.

### WILL POSTPONE FAIR.

Management Says Farmers Cannot Exhibit in September.

President D. A. Oliver, of the fair association, is authority for the statement that the annual county fair will be postponed from September 10-12 to the early part of October. The reason given by the president is that the crops will not have matured by the former dates, and as a consequence the farmers will not be prepared to make exhibits.

### Deserved Promotion.

Harry E. Pool, son of Isaac Pool and a number of years ago employed in The Iron Port office, is now a first-class machinist on the Cruiser Albany, in the United States Navy. The Albany is now cruising off the coast of England.

### Stone Crusher at Work.

The City of Escanaba has contracted with John Biehler of Wells township for crushed stone for use upon its streets. The city's crusher is now operating at Mr. Biehler's quarry, and the material is delivered over the Escanaba road.

## OFFICIAL MINUTES

Showing Business Transacted by the Common Council at Last Session.

### RECORDED BY THE CLERK.

Mayor Bissell and Aldermen Legislature for the Greatest Good to the Greatest Number. What was Done.

Escanaba, August 15th, 1901.—A special meeting of the Common Council of the City of Escanaba, was held in the Council chamber, Thursday evening August 15th, 1901. Present, the Mayor and Aldermen Baehrich, Beck, Edouin, King, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, McMartin, Priest, Valentine, White and Wright—11.

The council then proceeded to canvass the returns of the inspectors of Election, of the votes cast at the special election held in the various wards in the city, on the 12th day of August 1901, at which the question of raising by loan the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and issuing the bonds of the city in payment therefor, for the purpose of erecting a public building for a City hall, City offices, and for fire department purposes, and upon motion of Alderman King, seconded by Alderman McMartin, it was determined that the result of the election was that such proposition so voted upon was carried by more than two-thirds of the electors of said city voting upon said question, determining that the total number of votes cast at said election were 742 and that 686 were cast in favor of said proposition and 56 against it.

Upon motion of Alderman Valentine the meeting adjourned.

H. J. ROBERTSON,  
City Clerk.

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 20, 1901.—The semi-monthly meeting of the Common Council of the City of Escanaba was held in the Council chamber Tuesday evening, August 20, 1901. Present, the Mayor and Aldermen Baehrich, Beck, Edouin, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, Lucas, Magher, McMartin, Priest, Valentine and Wright—11. Absent, Defnet, King, White—3.

The minutes of the regular monthly meeting of August 6th, 1901, and the special meeting of August 15th, 1901, were read and upon motion of Alderman Valentine were approved as read.

Ayes, unanimous.  
Moved by Alderman Valentine that the question of turning over the amount of money collected from the 3-mill tax be laid over until the first meeting in September.

Ayes, unanimous.  
The street committee recommended that the question of grading Third street from Mary to Fannie street be laid over.

Moved by Alderman Valentine that the report of the street committee be accepted.

Ayes unanimous.  
Moved by Alderman Priest that the following bills of the inspectors of election be allowed and the mayor and clerk authorized to draw orders in payment of the same. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, Aldermen Baehrich, Beck, Edouin, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, Lucas, Magher, McMartin, Priest, Valentine and Wright—11.  
1st Ward: Geo. English \$4.00, A. B. Chambers \$4.00, Jules Edouin \$4.00, C. J. Embs \$4.00.  
2nd Ward: M. Priest \$4.00, R. E. Morrell \$4.00, E. G. Turner \$4.00.  
3rd Ward: Chas. Egestrom \$4.00, Peter Olson \$4.00, Louis Johnson \$4.00, Bonander Smith \$4.00.  
4th Ward: P. Finnegan, gate-keeper \$2.00, Phil Dupont \$4.00, S. C. McMartin \$4.00, Duncan McRea \$4.00, John Lehr \$4.00.  
5th Ward: Ed. Kirkpatrick \$4.00, Jas. Doherty \$4.00, A. V. Lindquist \$4.00, Carl Andersen \$4.00.  
6th Ward: Wm. N. Van Duzer

\$4.00, George Valentine \$4.00, H. P. Young \$4.00, Chas. Osterling \$4.00.  
7th Ward: J. M. Wright \$4.00, Benj. McKilligan \$4.00, D. N. Harvey \$4.00, Charles Erickson \$4.00.

The July report of City Treasurer Nels Nelson was read and upon motion of Alderman McMartin was accepted and placed on file.

Ayes, unanimous.

The following resolution offered by Ald. Valentine was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, Baehrich, Beck, Edouin, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, Lucas, Magher, McMartin, Priest, Valentine, Wright—11.

Resolved, That five thousand (\$5,000) be taken from the general fund and placed to the credit of the contingent fund.

The Sewer Committee presented an estimate of the cost of erecting sewers in the alleys between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street and Wolcott and Campbell streets from Ogden avenue to Hale street, in accordance with the direction of the council heretofore made, as follows:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Escanaba, Gentlemen:—By direction of the Common Council we have caused to be made an estimate of the entire expense of constructing sewers in the alleys between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street and between Wolcott street and Campbell street from Ogden avenue to Hale street, according to the plats and diagrams adopted and now on file in the office of the city clerk, as follows: 4 man holes, \$260; 3 lamp holes, \$30; 1500 feet of sewers, including the pipe, excavation and entire expense, \$1,590, total \$1,880. Of which expense the City of Escanaba should pay the following proportion: 4 man holes, \$260; 3 lamp holes, \$30; one-half the expense of the sewer in the alley between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street, 400 feet, \$200, for the reason that the east half of the block between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street will not be benefited by the erection of the sewer in the alley, as the people living in that portion of the block have already erected sewers connecting with the sewer on Harrison street. The total expense for the City to pay is \$730. Total to be defrayed by special assessment, \$1,150.

F. J. DEFNET,  
JOHN M. WRIGHT,  
Sewer Committee.

On motion of Alderman Lucas, supported by Alderman Valentine and on the following yeas and nays, the following resolution was adopted: Ayes, Aldermen Baehrich, Beck, Edouin, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, Lucas, Magher, McMartin, Priest, Valentine and Wright—11.

Resolved, That this Council determine that it is necessary as a public improvement to construct sewers in the alleys between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street and between Wolcott and Campbell streets from Ogden avenue to Hale street, and according to the estimate of the entire expense thereof as made by the sewer committee, determines that Eleven Hundred and Fifty dollars of the entire expense thereof shall be paid by special assessment, and seven hundred and Thirty Dollars of the entire expense thereof shall be paid from the general sewer fund.

The lands and premises included in the West half of Block 23 and the entire of Blocks 22, 32 and 33 shall constitute the sewer district, upon which the special assessment for the above proportion of the cost to be made by special assessment shall be levied.

That plats and diagrams of the work and of the locality to be improved be deposited with the City clerk for public inspection, and that notice be given by the city clerk of the proposed improvement or work and of the district to be assessed by publication for two weeks in one of the newspapers of the city, and that the common council will on the 17th day of September, 1901, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, meet at the council chamber in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and consider any objections thereto.

Resolved further, That the Board of Special Assessors make a special

## DEATH OF PIONEER

Edwin P. Barras Dies of Complication of Diseases on Monday.

### CAME TO ESCANABA IN '65.

For Ten Years Occupied Position of County Clerk, and Afterwards Was Postmaster—Other Deaths of the Week.

Edwin P. Barras, a pioneer resident of Delta county, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. P. Royce, on Michigan avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock from a complication of diseases. Mr. Barras had been ill for some time, but not until within the past fortnight was his condition considered dangerous. A few days ago he was removed from his home on Harrison avenue to that of his sister in the hope that the lake breeze would have a reviving effect, but the patient was beyond recovery and death came at the time given.

Edwin P. Barras was born in Perry, Oneida county, New York, November 1, 1835, and lived there with his parents until the breaking out of the civil war, when he became a clerk to his brother, who held a responsible position in the service. Afterwards he enlisted in Company D, 33d Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry and served two years. He then located temporarily at Green Bay, coming to Escanaba in 1865, where he was employed as a clerk of the Merchants' dock of the Northwestern railway company, then in charge of Mr. Beardsley. Mr. Barras was ambitious to engage in business for himself, and after two years severed his connection with the Northwestern dock, and embarked in the mercantile trade in a building which still stands opposite the New Ludington hotel, continuing therein until 1877. In 1870 he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds, an office which he held for ten years. He was afterwards appointed postmaster and discharged the duties of that office for four years, being succeeded by Mr. Killian. The subject of this sketch then entered the cedar business, but did not succeed as he had anticipated, and discontinuing operations he became associated with his brother-in-law, E. P. Royce, in the management of the latter's business at Bagley, where he remained up to the time of his illness.

The deceased was, in 1869, wedded to Miss Frances E. Winters, of Neenah, Wisconsin, and as a result of this union leaves a widow and three children—Alpha C., John H. and Sarah J. Barras.

The funeral was held from the Royce residence Thursday afternoon, and was conducted by Rev. Dr. Urquhart in accordance to the Mason's ritual.

Pascal Perron died at the county hospital Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock, after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases covering several months. The deceased was 48 years of age, and leaves a family. The remains were taken to his former home in Canada for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lauscher of 202 Charlotte street, mourn the loss of a two-months-old daughter, whose death occurred on Saturday last.

A month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Makosky, of 1202 Seventh street, died Tuesday morning of summer complaint. The funeral was held from the family residence Wednesday.

Membranous croup caused the death of Ione Jennings, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, residing at South Court, on Monday. The funeral took place from the house Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Kerridge officiating.

### No Theatre for Gladstone.

The current issue of the Gladstone Delta says: "At the meeting of the stockholders of the opera house company Tuesday evening it was decided to go out of business and to return subscribers their money. This is the inevitable result of the persistent 'knocking' done by many who should know better than to oppose any enterprise merely because

they are not to directly profit by it. There can be nothing more fatal to all municipal progress than this habit, which is all too prevalent in this town."

### FALLS TO DEATH.

John Skoog Hurlled Into Hold of Steamer Outhwaite From No 1.

By falling from No. 1 ore dock in to the hold of the steamer Outhwaite Saturday night, John Skoog, a pocketman, sustained internal injuries from the effects of which he died an hour later at the county hospital, whither he had been conveyed immediately after the accident occurred. While in the discharge of his duties Skoog was struck by a heavy piece of iron ore, and was knocked into the hold of the vessel.

The deceased was aged 26 years, and was a married man, but without family. He was an esteemed member of Escanaba Lodge, I. O. O. F., and that society took charge of the funeral, which was held from the Swedish-Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### TAKEN TO ISHPEMING.

Gust Johnson Becomes Insane at Hospital and is Sent Home.

Gust Johnson, a Chicago & Northwestern section man, who sustained a broken leg some months ago, and has since been an inmate of the Delta county hospital, was examined for sanity before Probate Judge White Tuesday with a view to having him sent to the asylum at Newberry. During the examination it was learned that Johnson's home is in Ishpeming and as a consequence Deputy Sheriff Olmsted was instructed to take him there and deliver him to the authorities. Johnson's insanity is not thought to be of a permanent character, as it developed during his confinement in the hospital.

### ANNUAL FISHING TOUR.

Marinette Party Now Angling for Speckled Beauties.

Hon. Isaac Stephenson of Marinette left this city Wednesday morning on his annual fishing trip down the Escanaba river. Twenty of his friends accompany him. They entered boats at Swanzy and are floating down to Cornell, Mich., where they will board a special train on Mr. Stephenson's railroad for Escanaba, they will return to Marinette on the steam yacht Bonita. Four or five boatmen accompany the party. It is probably the most unique and thorough trout fishing party ever given and Mr. Stephenson indulges in it annually. S. M. Stephenson and several Menominee business men are along on the trip.

### Will Build \$3,500 Residence.

Col. Geo. T. Burns has had prepared plans and specifications for a handsome \$3,500 residence, which he will build this season at the corner of Charlotte and Tweedy streets—on the lot where the hose house now stands. Although this move on the part of the Colonel looks decidedly suspicious he solemnly avers that "the happy event" is wholly unthought of, and that if his friend Ward remains here until after it happens he will be a resident of Escanaba until the skin of gooseberry will make him a night cap.

### Shy Seventy-Five Dollars.

At a meeting of the directors of the Delta County Agricultural society Monday evening it was found that the receipts from the recent races were insufficient by about \$75 to meet the expenses. Secretary Firkus informs The Iron Port that notwithstanding the shortage all bills will be paid in full.

### Some Lumber Sales.

The American Lumberman says: "There is no change in the lumber market. There is very little doing in either pine or hardwood. The I. Stephenson company at Escanaba, sold 500,000 feet to the Empire Lumber company of Pittsburg, this week, and a similar amount to Shepard & Morris of Boston."

### Changes in Business.

Gannon & Sullivan, liquor dealers, have dissolved partnership, the latter continuing the business at the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets. John Gannon has bought the saloon of James Body, 714 Ludington street, and is now in possession.

# THE IRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

## ONE LIFE AT A TIME.

If the dead came back—  
If in some shadowy glen their forms might meet us,  
Or from some wandering wind their voices meet us,  
Or if, in all earth's strange or common places,  
We might have hope to see their dear, dead faces,  
Hope by keen eyes and hearing to discover  
The father, sister, husband, wife or lover,  
From death come back—  
Life would be all a watching and a waiting,  
A standing tiptoe at the mystic grating,  
A pleading for the blessed shapes to linger,  
Straining to touch them with a doubting finger,  
Chattering wildly of the past (and suing wildly for pardon of our evil doing  
Before they died).  
Their pardon, lacking God's, would still content us;  
We should walk blindly in the way they went us;  
Follow no unseen Christ, nor seek the portal  
Of that unseen, faith-conquered life immortal.  
We should be serfs to sight, if out of Heaven  
To our crude eyes so crude a boon were given—  
Our dead come back.  
And soon, distracted with this double showing,  
Half earth, half Heaven, our doubtful senses knowing,  
Labor would languish into dreams and fancies.  
Duty be dazed by blinding upward glances,  
The world become less real, nor Heaven come nearer,  
No dear ones be no happier or dearer,  
Should they come back.  
No happier—ah no! How selfish-hearted  
Who wishes back the blessedly departed!  
Back from their sunny peace and swift-winged power  
Into our cares that clog and wees that lower,  
Just that our faithless, fretful eyes may view them  
A few brief years before we shall go to them,  
When we are dead.  
Ah, God knows best, one life at a time giving,  
Springing to fret us with a double living.  
A clash of mysteries, two worlds, two missions,  
Two stern and strange and masterful conditions,  
My prayers I turn to praise, O God in Heaven,  
That to my wall this boon Thou hast not given—  
My dead come back.  
—Amos R. Wells, in *Endeavor World*.

## A Psychological Error

By William Foster Brown.  
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IN A sort of veiled way Johnson was the butt of the "By Force of Arms" company. Why Crandall had taken him on was a question concerning which that reticent person offered no information, but it was generally conceded—with a possible exception—that as the new member showed very little talent as an actor, the nearly ended season and the minor part to be filled accounted for it.  
The leading man treated him with lofty condescension; the soubrette poked open fun at his staid ways and labored efforts in acquiring the "business" of his part, and Ransom, the comedian, remarked facetiously one afternoon after Johnson had failed twice to respond to cues: "That fellow ought to be with Joe Jefferson as understudy; he could do the 20 years sleep in Rip out of sight." Miss Marvella, the leading lady, alone failed to remark on any of Johnson's shortcomings.



"I'LL TRY," HE SAID.

—possibly because she was a kind-hearted girl and hated to hurt anyone's feelings.  
If Johnson resented the ridicule and covert sarcasm of which he was the object, he made no sign, but went blindly on, not doing the things he should have done, and doing with effusion those which he ought not to have done; standing on his dignity when common sense should have taught him to unbend, and, because of his lack of insight into the true inwardness of things theatrical, becoming familiar when it would have been to his advantage to have remained dignified.  
To further complicate his relations with his fellow players, Johnson had fallen head over heels in love with Helen Marvella and showed it, regarding her with a dog-like devotion in his eyes that proclaimed his secret, which redoubled the witticisms at his expense.  
"She would as soon look at 'Props' the kid," said Parker, disgustedly, who, by reason of his playing leads, felt himself something of a mentor.  
"Johnson's got nerve to even look at her the way he does. I don't believe Miss Marvella remembers his two-by-twice existence half the time." Park-

er was not without interest in the handsome leading lady on his own account.  
"By Force of Arms" was to close on the New England circuit, and one beautiful spring day as the company was making a long jump between cities, a washout in the hills delayed the train. "At nowhere in particular," as Ransom put it, clambering out of the car to stretch his legs. "Come on, you people," he called back gayly to his companions, "I've found a little road out here that's lost and I'm going to explore it; the conductor says we shan't start for three hours."  
An abrupt turn and the party was out of sight of the train—the fresh green country through which the road wound absolutely devoid of signs of human life, Parker and Miss Marvella walked on ahead discussing chances for next season. Ransom, bringing up the rear, failed Johnson unmercifully regarding a letter the comedian had discovered him reading on the train. "From Frohman?" he inquired, with mock interest.  
"No," responded Johnson, who appeared to be in unusually good spirits, "it isn't from a girl, either." Unconsciously Ransom's hand sought the inner pocket of his coat and at the other's quizzical laugh he began to study the landscape with a very red face.  
The road—a mere cart track—swerved suddenly, and, without warning, the party found themselves entering a country graveyard, a primitive inclosure of straggling stones and a few huge pine trees. Under one of the latter was a small open grave—by the side of it, a somber blot on the bright sunshine, a tiny coffin.  
Against it, her slender body shaking with sobs, lay a woman striving seemingly to clasp it in her arms, while about her stood perhaps a score of people, their uneasy glances and shifting movements showing plainly that the situation was beyond them.  
"Let's get out of here," whispered Parker, turning hurriedly. "I don't care for any funerals in mine. I'm going back." Before he could carry out his intention, a man left his place among the mourners and hesitatingly approached. "Won't you wait a minute, mister," he said, awkwardly. "Mebbe there's some of your folks kin say a prayer, and I'd take it mighty kind if they would. Y' see," with a sudden choke, "my little boy is laying over there, and his mother is high distracted 'cos there ain't anybody to kinder ask God to look after him before we have to go and leave him all alone. We're just plain folks, without much book-learning, and the minister couldn't get here; city folks, I take it?"

Miss Marvella's troubled eyes veered swiftly from the speaker's anxious face to the pathetic group under the trees, and then back to her companions, and it came home to her with sudden force how completely the homely appeal had sounded the shallowness of their natures. Ransom, with an abstracted air, was making little holes in the ground with his cane, and Parker's countenance bore an expression of lofty boredom—she wondered, with swift half-scorn, why she had ever mistaken it for the sign manual of high breeding; the idol was nothing but clay, after all.  
"For shame," she said, indignantly, after a silence. "Can't any of you men say something—anything—to comfort that poor mother; haven't you any feeling?" Parker turned away his head and Ransom shook his head vigorously. The leading lady's eyes caught Johnson's and held them. Something in the mute question in them turned his face suddenly white: "I'll try," he said, simply, and walking over he dropped his hand on the little coffin.  
"My friends," he said, quietly, and somehow the dignity he had always lacked seemed to fall on him all at once like a mantle. "I'm not a churchman, but believe me, the little one lying here needs no minister to speak for him to the one who said: 'Suffer little children to come unto me.' I doubt not the one you love is looking down on us to-day, well and happy, from that land where there is no sorrow nor crying—waiting until that better day when, in the fullness of time, where he is, there you shall be also." Then, reverently, and in a voice that betrayed none of the hesitation of the footlights, Johnson repeated the Lord's prayer.  
That night as Johnson was dressing for the first act Ransom came into his room. "Old man," he said, in a curiously shaky voice, "forgive me for the nasty things I've said to you; you are a better man than I—than any of us—and I honor you."  
"No, no," cried Johnson, grasping the proffered hand with a beaming face, "don't say a better one; besides, I knew you were only chaffing me, and I don't blame you for it. I know well enough that I can't net like you or Parker, and I'm going home tomorrow. That letter you saw me reading was from my father; he's found out that he made a mistake about something that happened years ago, and he wrote asking me to forget and forgive. I shan't have to be the square peg in the round hole any more; and, by the way, Ransom, I want you to be the first to congratulate me. Miss Marvella is going, too—she promised to marry me on the way back from the funeral this afternoon."

### Never Become Rusty.

Three things that never become rusty: The money of the benevolent, the nails in a collector's shoes and a woman's tongue.—Chicago Daily News.

### The Pain of Parting.

The pain of parting is experienced by the small boy when his mother attempts to comb his hair.—Chicago Daily News.

## BEYOND THE SPAN OF 'LIFE.

### Culprits Are Sometimes Sentenced to Centuries of Imprisonment.

To be sentenced to imprisonment for the term of one's natural life is hard enough, but to be consigned to a dungeon cell for a couple of thousand years is indeed harrowing. Yet foreign judges not infrequently impose sentences of several centuries without it being considered anything remarkable. Not long ago an Italian adventurer was convicted of 63 distinct forgeries. He was sentenced in each case, with the result that he will be free in the year 2089.  
A couple of years ago a young man was arrested in Vienna who, upon his own showing, should have been sentenced to 2,500 years' imprisonment. A total of 400 charges was brought against him, and he was convicted and sentenced on all of them. But the

## AT A MEXICAN HOTEL.

### Some of the Table Delicacies That Are Served at the Several Meals.

The dining-room is scrupulously clean, and the mozos are in attendance in their spotless white blouses (which resemble our shirt waists, with the gathering string let out at the bottom), the corners tied in a hard knot in front below the waist, says a writer in the *International Magazine*. The first meal of the day is called *desayuno*, and consists usually of different kinds of bread, some very fancy and sweet, with coffee or chocolate, also fruit and eggs, if you desire them. After a very slow canter about the country on the back of a burro, through banana groves, to sugar plantations, etc., you return promptly at 12 o'clock, ready for your dinner (*comida*). This is a full course meal, beginning with soup

## SENATOR JAMES HENDERSON KYLE.



It is reported from Aberdeen, S. D., his home, that United States Senator Kyle is seriously ill of heart failure. Senator Kyle, who leans towards the doctrines of the populist party, is one of the most unique members of congress. He began life as a civil engineer, afterward became a clergyman of the Congregational denomination, and finally developed into one of the most astute politicians of South Dakota. He is now in his forty-eighth year, and is a native of Xenia, O. Washington correspondents say that he is one of the strongest men, intellectually, in the upper house.

judge was a merciful man, and in passing sentence he threw off 1,000 years in consideration of the man's youth. A little time ago, in the great Calabrian brigandage trial in Naples, the public prosecutor demanded sentence upon 248 prisoners, and although the average sentence imposed was a little over five years the aggregate of the sentences amounted to 1,300 years' imprisonment.

## THE OLD-FASHIONED BOY.

### An Inquiry About a Missing Type Made at a Dinner of Old-Timers.

At a little dinner of a few old-timers in this city the other night, reports the *New York Sun*, one of the speakers said:  
"What has become of the old-fashioned boy? The one who looked like his father when his father carried the sort of pomposity which was like the

and rice. All the dishes are novel and are generally liked. Some of them are rather hot, but after a few meals you find that your taste for chile con carne has become cultivated, and you enjoy the piquancy of the delicacies set before you. I have learned to be very fond of the Mexican's favorites, such as chiles stuffed with cheese and roasted; very delicious combination of peas, pineapple and banana boiled together; meats dressed with chile; salad of the alligator pear (butter fruit); onions, tomato and chile, and the standby of all Mexicans, tortilla (corn cakes) and frijoles (beans). These last are always served after the meat courses. Then we have the dulces (preserved fruits), and coffee. The cena (supper) at seven is of the same number of courses as the dinner and very much like it.  
**College Graduates Increasing.**  
The graduating lists of the American colleges this year show an increase of

## THIS IS A TYPICAL MEXICAN OVEN.



Although living within hailing distance of the United States, the Mexicans still cling to antiquated business and household methods. The picture represents an adobe oven, such as is commonly seen in Mexico. The one here illustrated was photographed in El Moro, near Trinidad, southern Colorado, a region given over to the Mexicans. While the bread or meats are prepared, the oven is filled with wood, which is set on fire, but burns very slowly. When it is thoroughly heated the fire is raked out, the food put in quickly and the door shut again. The baking is said to be very even.

divinity that hedged a king in the time when knighthood was in its break 'o' day. The boy who wore a hat which threatened to come down over his ears. The boy whose trousers were made over from his father's by his mother, or aunt, or grandmother. The boy whose hair had a cowlick in it, before, and was sheared off the same length behind. The boy who walked with both hands in the pockets of his trousers, and who expectorated between his teeth when his teeth were clamped together. The boy who wore boots, run down at the heels. The boy who never wore knickerbockers or a round-about coat. The boy whose chirography was shaped by the gymnastics of his tongue. The boy who believed his father was the greatest man in the world, and that he could have been president if he wanted to be. The boy who was his mother's man when the man was away from home."

25 per cent. It seems probable that all the institutions of learning will have more than their usual quota of students next fall, says Success. As celebrated college presidents have shown in the columns of *Success* from time to time, the demand for college men in all branches of business, as well as in the professions, is gradually increasing. Our colleges graduate men and women with practical as well as artistic ideals. A notion prevails that girls who have been so fortunate as to complete a course in a college do not make good wives. This notion is devoid of common sense. The more brain a man or woman can put into his or her work the better that work will be. This rule holds as surely in the responsible work of housekeeping, in social relations and in domestic economy as in agriculture, the arts, mechanism, law, medicine or theology.



## INSECTS FOR FOOD.

### Men of Science Proclaim Cockroaches and Locusts Rare Delicacies, If Properly Prepared.

A French entomologist, M. Dagin, recommends insects as an article of food. He speaks with authority, having not only read through the whole literature of insect eating, but having himself tasted several hundreds of species raw, boiled, fried, broiled, roasted and hashed. He has even eaten spiders prepared according to the following recipe: "Take a plump spider, remove the legs and skin. Flip over with butter and swallow. However, he does not recommend them, but this may be prejudice on his part. He states two objections to spiders. They are not insects, and they feed on animal food.  
Cockroaches are a foundation for a delicious soup. M. Dagin follows the recipe given by Senator Testelin in a speech delivered in the senate on February 12, 1878: "Pound your cockroaches in a mortar; put in a sieve, and pour in boiling water or beef stock." Connoisseurs prefer this to real bisque. M. Wilfrid de Fonville, the French scientist, prefers the cockroaches in the larval state. The perfect insect may be shelled and eaten like a shrimp; that way Dr. Gastier, member of the national assembly of 1848, used to eat them.  
Caterpillars are a light food of easy digestion. Not only African and American native races but Frenchmen appreciate them. M. de Lalande, astronomer, had dinner every Saturday with the zoologist, Quatremere d'Isjonville. Mme. d'Isjonville, who knew his tastes, collected in the afternoon all the caterpillars she could find in her garden and served them on a plate to her guest. The most popular insect food is the locust. It is eaten fried, fried in the sun, ground in flour, broiled (among the Beduin), boiled in milk (a Morocco recipe), or fried and served with rice as in Madagascar. The Jesuit Father Cambou thinks that locust flour might become popular in Europe as a condiment. Travelers' opinions on locusts differ. Amicus finds they taste like shrimps, Niebuhr like sardines, Livingston like caviare.

### FRICION AND SPEED.

#### A Clear Explanation of a Law That Has Seemed More or Less of a Mystery to Everybody.

The following explanation of why friction is less at high than at low speeds is due to Capt. Galton, who gave it in connection with the Galton-West- inghouse brake trials in England. Railway and Locomotive Engineering, in a discussion of the subject, calls it the clearest explanation yet given. Says the writer:  
"It should be borne in mind that any two surfaces which are placed in contact are not perfectly smooth surfaces, but have small inequalities or roughness upon them. The figure shows in a very exaggerated form what two surfaces in contact may be supposed to



be like. When the two surfaces are at rest relatively to each other, the hills of the upper surface will fit closely into the hollows of the lower one. But if the surfaces are in rapid motion past each other, the upper surface will not have time to fit itself into the lower, but would take a position like that shown in the figure. Then any point at O of the upper surface would first be dragged up to the vertex A, and would then fly across the space A C, till it struck some point O on B C. As the speed was greater, the distance through which O would fall in the passage would be less; consequently the distance O C would be less, and the work of dragging O up to the vertex C would be less also. Hence it might be seen how the actual work done per foot-run of service, &c., in other words, the apparent coefficient would be less as the speed was greater."

### Liquid Air for Blasting.

In the new Simplon tunnel experiments have been made with liquid air for blasting purposes. The cartridges consisted of wrappers filled with paraffin and charcoal soaked with liquid air. When placed in the shot holes they were detonated with gun cotton primers. The use of these cartridges was discontinued because they had to be fired within a few minutes after being taken out of the liquid, else their power was gone. But the problem of adapting liquid air to blasting is still being studied in Germany.  
**A Safe for Every Flat.**  
The latest convenience in the New York apartment is a private safe, built into the wall, and so arranged that only the tenant is acquainted with the combination. This makes it possible for the flat dweller possessing valuable silver, jewels and papers to keep them in his apartment instead of in the vaults of the safe deposit or the bank.  
**Texas Leads the World.**  
Texas produces about a third of the cotton of the country. In peach production the state ranks next to Georgia.

## SCIENCE IN WARFARE.

### Naval Fight of the Future a Contest Between Flying Machines and Submarine Boats.

Navies are soon to disappear, according to a critic who has been watching recent mechanical development. He knows that nothing is more likely to become obsolete than an existing naval institution, the moment something better is discovered, and he points to the rapid extinction of wooden warships propelled by sails when the Merrimack-Monitor fight demonstrated that with such vessels the greatest squadrons under the ablest commanders were at the mercy of a little iron monitor.  
Man's command of the air through aeroplanes and flying machines, and his utilization of a water-blanket to protect submarine boats, will, says this critic, render ships that float on the surface worthless. The floating warship, he says, will be subject



## NAVAL FIGHT OF THE FUTURE.

to attack from above and from beneath by enemies which it cannot reach.  
He draws, therefore, an interesting and thrilling picture of a naval battle of the future, which includes a fight between a flying machine and a submarine boat. This, he says, is not so improbable as it seems.  
The flying machine, he says, sees the submarine beneath the surface when it would be invisible to men on a vessel, just as the fish hawk can locate its submerged victim. As the aeroplane can move with celerity, it can hover over the submarine until the latter is compelled to come to the surface for air or rises for attack. Then it can drop dynamite bombs upon the submarine and train rapid-fires upon its thin shell.  
The submarine, however, will not be quite helpless. A well-aimed shot from its bow rapid-fires (which can be uncovered the moment the nose of the boat rises above the surface) would instantly put the flying machine out of business, thus clearing the way for other submarines to rise to the surface or for a bevy of friendly flying machines to come up. Meanwhile, there would be no vessels in sight.  
The critic does not, however, utterly extinguish ships. They can, he says, act in a subordinate capacity, dependent upon the preliminary fighting which must be done between flying machines and submarines to clear the mouths of harbors and make navigation safe. It is admitted that a big dynamite or gun cotton bomb dropped from the air upon the deck of the strongest warship afloat might be likely to destroy it. Moreover, a submarine getting home a single torpedo upon the bottom of such a ship would sink it.

But naval officers (ever conservative and properly waiting for demonstrated superiority before accepting so-called improvements) comfort themselves with the reflection that command of the air and of the submarine world is far from being actually achieved, and that so far as anybody can see navies will remain in existence for a few years yet.

## WARM WEATHER DIET.

### Meats, Heavy Soups and Hot Bread Should Be Used Sparingly from June to October.

"It is astounding," said a physician to the writer, "how little thought the people give to their food in relation to various seasons of the year. To this very carelessness I lay much summer sickness, often an illness that ends fatally. Take the matter of left-overs. A warming hash, ragout or meat pie is all right for the depth of winter, but not for weather when the blood needs cooling. I would entreat every housekeeper not to buy a morsel of pork, ham or sausage from June till October. Reserve even beef, lamb and veal for the cooler days of summer, and in long hot spells let meat alone entirely. Nature provides for these burning days with vegetables and fruit, tender chicken and fine, firm, white-fleshed fish. If you have left-over foods to be utilized, convert them into chilled, appetizing salads instead of ragouts. If soups are a necessity, let them be thin consommé or chicken soup, not purees or bisques. I would prohibit pie and rich cake, and let fruit, leeks, delicate jellies or milk puddings take their place. I'd also put a veto on hot breads. If people could turn an X-ray on the poor, overworked stomachs I'm called to care for all summer long and see the mischief done by overeating and eating things that have no business to be cooked in hot weather, they would realize I am speaking earnest truth." — Good Housekeeping.

## THE IRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

### LUCK'S PART IN A REUNION.

Father and Son Separated and Reunited by Failure and Success in Finding Gold.

After a parting of 45 years, a father and son were united in Sausalito, Cal., a few days ago under peculiar circumstances, reports a San Francisco paper.

In 1856 J. S. Bellrude, a local justice of the peace, left his home in the state of Wisconsin to visit California in search of gold. Behind him he left a young wife and an infant child, and he worked his way in the California wilderness with the thought ever before him of making a rich strike and returning to his little family with the wealth that would forever make them comfortable. But luck conspired against him, and while success after success crowned the efforts of the men delving in the hills about him, his own little claim only produced a heritage of debts. Ten years passed, and Bellrude learned that his wife was dead. The son was living in comfort with his mother's people, and the discouraged man, feeling that all was well with the boy, allowed him to drop from sight, and his very existence became uncertain with the father. Thirty years ago the father mailed his picture to the son, and since that time the latter has always tried to keep trace of the former's whereabouts.

A year ago the son, who had become 45 years of age, left his home and, emulating his father's example of years before, struck out into the frozen regions of Nome to search for gold. Luck, which had never come to the father, showered its favors on the son, and the latter located a number of good claims, which, he says, will make him a wealthy man. A short time ago he returned to Seattle, from which place he located his aged father in Sausalito. He at once went back to that town, and almost the first man he met was Bellrude, Sr. The latter was sitting on the front seat of the hack which he drives when the calls of justice are not pressing, and he was at once accosted by the son. The latter held the picture sent him by his father 30 years ago in his hand, and carefully sized up the old man.

"Are you J. S. Bellrude?" the young man asked.

"Yep," answered the justice.

"Well, do you know me?" asked the stranger.

"No, I don't know you, young man, and you can't sell me anything, either," responded the judge, who has not spent ten years on the Sausalito water front for nothing.

"Well, my name is C. M. Bellrude, and I guess you are my father," said the stranger. "Here is the picture you sent me 30 years ago in Wyoming."

The father recognized the likeness and then recognized his son. The pair walked home arm in arm, and the fat calf was eaten in the judge's furnished rooms that night. The son intends to put his father on an independent footing.

### MONEY IN ALFALFA CROPS.

#### Nebraska Farmers Growing It with Success on Lands Once Abandoned.

Nebraska is likely to be known hereafter as the land of alfalfa. It has only been within the last half-dozen years that the farmers of the west have found out what a gold mine alfalfa is. The eastern farmer has not made this discovery yet, says an eastern exchange.

Eight or ten years ago the idea became deep-rooted that every part of Nebraska was capable of being redeemed from the range and made to blossom with the seductiveness of the rose. Two years of drought changed this notion and drove thousands eastward again. Part of the thousands of acres of land thus abandoned to the gopher and the coyote was immediately fenced in by the ranchers and the cattlemen, but the men who hung on and the men who put their trust in cattle soon found that where corn would not grow there was the land best suited to the cultivation of a forage plant once despised.

This was alfalfa. Year after year since then has found hundreds of additional acres planted to this forage, until there are now in the valleys of the Platte and the Republican and even here and there in the sandhills great farms of a quarter and a half section upon which no other crop than this is raised. With alfalfa as a starter and corn as a finisher the best method of fattening cattle for the market has been found by the stockman.

Three crops a year, sometimes four, are raised. The average yield is from two to two and a half tons to the acre at each cutting, and sometimes goes as high as six, while it commands a price ranging from four to six dollars a ton. Besides this, it can be raised each year with certainty for an indefinite term of years. It does not exhaust the soil, because it contains a very small amount of phosphates; in fact, experiments have shown it to be an excellent thing for the ground. It derives a great deal of its moisture from the atmosphere, and in some way exerts a disintegrating effect upon the alkalis of the soil—the very qualities that make the corn yield scanty.

It grows dense and, scarcely above two feet in height. Fed green or cured to stock it is wonderfully nutritious. It is cut when coming into bloom, while it is succulent, and before the stems become woody.

### GOD KNOWETH BEST.

The world is as we find it,  
Whether for good or ill;  
The path is oft-times stony,  
Leads oft-times up the hill;  
But when we reach the summit,  
And find there peace and rest,  
We then forget the journey  
And feel, God knoweth best.

The world is as we take it,  
Whether for ill or good;  
The path lies through the brambles,  
And often through the wood;  
But if we look beyond it,  
Where shines the light of day,  
We'll bravely journey onward;  
"God knoweth best"—we say.

The world is as we make it:  
We reap both good and ill;  
The seed we sow in passing,  
Up-spring from wood and hill;  
Before we reach the summit,  
The flowers may be but weeds,  
Unless we tread with gladness  
God's path—He knows our needs.  
—Mrs. D. F. Thompson, in N. Y. Observer.

### A MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS

By Edgar Walton Cooley.

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NIGHT had settled over the mountains of Tennessee—night with the darkness intensified by the mountain mists. A lonely cabin nestled amid the rocks on Pine mountain and watched with its one window another cabin on Snake mountain, across the ravine, and from this window a light shone, like a star on the mountain. Below, in the valley, squatted the little village of Craig's Hollow. A horseman rode up and drew rein before the cabin.

"Halloo!" he shouted.

The door was opened and the light within revealed the form of a young man in the doorway. A pistol shot from the horseman was echoed by a volley of rifles from behind the surrounding rocks.

The man in the doorway fell upon his face with a groan, and the light within was immediately extinguished.

Leaning on the weather-beaten fence that surrounded the cabin on Snake mountain Blanche Burton stood. Bruno, her dog, lay sleeping at her feet. She had a good view of Pine mountain, and she could see the occasional flash of a rifle long before she could hear the report.

And after awhile the shooting ceased and all became quiet and dark, but still she stood by the fence, the dog at her feet and the night breeze tossing her raven hair.

Out of the darkness finally came the clatter of horses' hoofs, and her three brothers rode into the yard. The eldest, noticing her white face, leaped from his horse and threw his arms around her.

"We air all safe an' sound, sis," he said, "though I can't say as much for the stransoms. Sam, like a fool, opened the door, and I—"

The girl recoiled.

"Did you kill him?" she demanded, almost fiercely. "Joe, did you kill him?"

"Why, sis," replied her brother, "what air the matter?"

"Oh, nothing," she replied, calmly; "I thought, maybe, you were hurt."

Near to the midnight hour, while her brothers slept with their rifles within easy reach, Blanche Burton opened the door of the cabin and stepped out into the darkness. No lights were visible on either mountain, and none in Craig's Hollow. Above, a solitary star shone through a rift in the clouds; save for the lonely cry of an owl, no sound broke the solemn stillness of the night. She was alone on the mountain.

Slowly and with painful carefulness the girl picked her way through the dooryard, fearful lest some snapping twig should awaken the slumberers within and bring upon her indistinct form in the darkness, the contents of a deadly rifle.

She breathed more freely when she had passed the gate and was safely in the road, and drawing her shawl tightly about her she walked rapidly down the mountain side and across the ravine. Here she slackened her pace and finally stopped. How loud her heart beat and how warm her cheeks were! She sat down on a small bowlder to rest, but only for a moment, and then she was on her way again up Pine mountain toward the Ransom cabin.

Noislessly, carefully, that not a whisper should give notice of her approach, she crept onward, trembling, feverish, anxious. Frequently she paused to listen for any sound emanating from the cabin, but nothing reached her ears, save the loud beating of her own heart.

When at last she reached the little yard that surrounded the cabin, she sank upon the ground and crept on her hands and knees to the window. She thought she heard a noise within. She heard it again—the low moan of a man.

"Thank God!" she whispered to herself. "Thank God, he is not dead." And she flattened her nose against the pane in a vain endeavor to pierce the darkness.

Suddenly a light flashed; some one had struck a match. In the faint, flickering light she made out the form of a man stretched upon the floor, with some one bending over him. His face was turned directly toward her. It was Sam Ransom, but how pale he looked, and what agony was painted upon his features!

"Oh, Joe, brother Joe!" she said to herself, "what have you done?"

The eyes of the man holding the match fell upon her face, pressed against the window. Instantly the match was extinguished, and Blanche, realizing her peril, dropped flat upon the ground, and a second later a charge of buckshot shattered the pane. A piece of the broken glass, falling upon her forehead, cut a deep gash, from which the blood flowed freely.

Crawling under the friendly shelter of a climatic vine, she stopped the flow of blood with her leaves. For hours she crouched there, under the threatening clouds; which ever and anon sent a spiteful shower to the earth—crouched there, listening to the cry of the owl and the low moaning of the wounded man.

Thrice, as she thought how much was needed a woman's tender touch to ease his feverish brow, did she start up as if to go to him, but each time she shook her head and said: "Not yet; not yet."

When the first light, shining from a window in Craig's Hollow, warned her of the approach of dawn, she crept stealthily away, crawling upon her hands and knees until she reached the road. And that morning Joe, going out to feed his horses, found her standing at the gate, gazing anxiously across the ravine towards the Ransom cabin on Pine mountain, and—weeping. He put his arms around her tenderly.

"What air the matter, sis?" he said. "Air you sick?"

"Yes," said she, "I air—sick o' the world."

"What be it you mean by that?" he asked, anxiously.

"I mean I air sick o' a world where two men, two brothers, you might say, kill each other 'counter what they choose to call revenge. No matter what former friendship there may have existed, or what ties may be broken—"

She paused suddenly. The excitement of the moment had pale her cheeks—paler in contrast to her raven hair. Her eyes shone like twin jewels, and Joe Burton, looking at his sister in the light of the rising sun, thought he never had seen a girl more beautiful.

"Oh, Joe," she continued, passionately, "do you not see; can you not understand?"

Then she turned suddenly and went into the house, leaving him alone with Bruno.

Her brother watched her retreating figure until it disappeared through the dooryard. Then he sat down in the grass and gave himself up to thought. For a long time he sat there; then he shook his head.

"I give it up," he said. "I don't understand."

The summer passed, and Sam Ransom, in whose veins the life-giving, life-preserving tonic of the mountain air throbbed warmly, was again in the saddle, his trusty rifle in his hand, the brightness of a dauntless spirit in his eyes, the tan of outdoor life upon his face, and in his heart the ever-warring emotions of vengeance and of love.

Ever as the thought of revenge upon the "Burton gang" steeled his nerves and caused his fingers to angrily fondle the trigger of his rifle, the thought of Blanche stole into his heart and brought a gleam of tenderness to his eyes. She haunted his dreams; she was the central figure in all his hopes and plans and ambitions. He loved her, but he had no thought that she regarded him other than an enemy, until—

Down the winding road from his cabin on Pine mountain Sam Ransom rode one afternoon, the autumn sunshine in his face, the mountain breezes toying with his hair, and never a thought of death within him.

Turning a sharp bend in the road he came suddenly face to face with Blanche. She was on her pony; her bonnet had slipped from her head and hung down behind her, suspended by its strings; her hair, tossed by the boisterous breeze, fell across her shoulders like the dark shadows of the pine trees across the mountain road; her face was pale; her eyes glistened like the stars on a winter's night. She raised her hand and he drew rein, his heart bounding within him.

"Sam," she said, timidly; "I have come to meet you, an' I want to ride beside you down the mounting. May I, or do you reckon me too great an enemy o' yours?"

"Little gal," he replied, taking his hat from his head and awkwardly fumbling it in his hands, "little gal, me an' you can't never be no enemies."

She smiled, the warm blood surging to her cheeks and a great gladness in her eyes. Then she held out her hand to him, and he took it in both his big brown ones, patting it as he would pat his horse's neck.

When they had come to a narrow passage between two dense thickets of underbrush Blanche grasped the bridle of Sam's horse suddenly and stopped both animals. Then, turning and peering into the thicket on her left, she commanded:

"Put up that gun o' yours, Joe, an' come ou' ten that bresh. Be a man; don't be a coward."

The bushes parted, and out of the dense foliage, his rifle in his hand, stepped her brother. Ransom quickly raised his weapon from the pommel of his saddle, but Blanche placed her hand softly upon his.

"No, Sam," she said, and he dropped his rifle in his lap.

"Joe," she said, turning to her brother, "come here."

Without a word he advanced to her side.

"Joe," she resumed, looking down into his face, "if I hadn't been with Sam just now, you'd a-killed him, an' I—God, Joe, that woulder broke my heart!"

She turned her head and glanced down the valley, with the crimson burning on her cheeks. A tear dropped on Joe's hand, and the two men looked into each other's eyes and understood. Then they clasped hands in a pressure that conquered when the rifle had failed.

And one day Blanche again walked up the road to the little cabin on Pine mountain. There was a smile on her face and a gleam of happiness in her eyes, for Sam was at her side and she called him "husband."

### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

England spends £550,000 a year on blacking.

Express trains in Russia do not run over 22 miles an hour.

St. Petersburg's cabs charge half the fare for women that they do for men.

The French census shows that the population of France has decreased by 12,883 in five years.

The United Kingdom uses 290,000 tons of tallow a year—that is, 18 pounds for each inhabitant.

The government of Prussia is about to establish public libraries. For cities, permanent libraries and public reading rooms will be maintained, while for the rural districts movable libraries will be supplied.

In Sweden they have a land arrangement of this kind: The farmer will give a tenant so many acres of ground, provided the tenant will give him so many days labor for so many years, the labor to be paid as wanted.

The skin of the whale is from two inches to two feet thick, and the skin of a large specimen weighs 39 tons. The rhinoceros is the thickest skinned quadruped, with a hide so tough as to resist the claws of a lion or tiger, the sword, or the balls of an old-fashioned musket.

The Quakers have the distinction of having built the first meeting-house in Boston. It was in Brattle street, and dates back to 1692. This was dissolved in 1708, and the society moved to Congress street. The Quakers suffered every species of cruelty establishing their faith in Boston; scourging and imprisonment were the mild forms of prevention at first employed. Banishment and the loss of an ear was subsequently substituted.

There are probably 10,000 persons in this city who play billiards every day and many of them are well advanced in life and have played the game from youth up and yet with all their practice and study combined with the power of maturity there are not more than half a dozen in the entire lot who can play the game as well as little 12-year-old Willie Hoppe.

Willie is a child in every sense of the word until he comes to the billiard table, when, he at once becomes a man full grown and a great genius. Recently he made 200 points in three innings at the very difficult game of 18 inch balk line with a run of 176, a performance that is seldom equaled by the greatest experts of the world.

There is probably no billiard player living to-day who has so easy, natural and perfect a stroke as Willie Hoppe. There is no player that shows better judgment or is more resourceful, there is no player who plays a more scientific game or one there is more pleasure to look at; there is no one who can get the balls under control quicker or keep them much longer. The only drawback to Willie's play is a lack of strength to make around-the-table shots or to endure the strain of a long run.

In addition he is one of the most lovable of children; a perfect little gentleman, quiet, unassuming, good-natured, good-hearted, has lots of nerve and seldom gets rattled. One of the most wonderful things about him is his indifference to disturbing conditions. Nearly all billiard players have to have a certain cue or a certain set of balls or a certain table or they cannot play, not so with Willie. He takes any cue and any set of balls and any old table and goes right ahead as though everything was just as he would like to have it. He was never known to kick.

Willie's health has not been very good lately and he does not eat much. Mr. Bessinger thought he might be homesick, so he asked him if he did not want to go home for awhile. "Oh, I'm not homesick," he replied, "but I'd like to see my mamma."

### Maple Sugar Biscuit.

In making maple sugar biscuit prepare an exceptionally rich, tender baking powder crust. Roll out about half the thickness of an ordinary biscuit and shape with a small cutter not much larger than a silver dollar. The top to a small baking powder can or cover to a tea caddy make good covers. As each biscuit is cut out cut in halves again, sprinkle small bits of the maple sugar over one-half of the biscuit dough, moisten the other half and press it over the first. Lay close together in the pan in which they are baked, so they will rise instead of spreading. Brush over with milk or melted butter and bake in a quick oven until they are broken, but not hard. Serve as soon as done, with saucers of warm melted sirup.—Washington Star.

### Testing a Theory.

"And do you really insist upon kissing the bride?" asked the somewhat jealous young groom.

"Of course!" replied the western justice, who had just performed the important ceremony. "You see, young chap, I am disputin' them cranky scientific theories about kisses' communicatin' disease. I kissed over 200 brides last year an' I ain't seen the first sick day yet!"—Chicago Daily News.

### A Confirmed "Anti."

Mrs. Brown—You see, Mrs. Uptodate didn't know what antitoxin was, and she was quite disappointed when she found out.

Mrs. Jones—Disappointed?

"Yes. She thought it might be some new crusade she could join."—Puck.



Young People.

### FISH LINES.

A fish sat him down with a blink to think. And dipped his fin thoughtfully into the ink;

Then fished his short note, "Dear Tommy," he wrote. "In response to your line of the other day I hasten to thank you without delay.

But, had not that squirming, delicious young worm shown a set in his curves too suspiciously firm,

I might not be here To write you, my dear (What you may not believe, 'tis so monstrously queer).

That the wriggler you sent With most kindly intent Had swallowed a pin that was frightfully bent!

"You see—I'd greedily taken a bite. The pain and the shock would have finished me quite;

So, the next time you send, My juvenile friend, Just mark if the worm has a natural bend Ere you dangle him temptingly down here to be

The death of some innocent young thing like me." And he grinned as he used some dry sand for a blotter (Ink dries rather slowly, you know, under water).

Then signed it in haste And sealed it with paste.

It was growing quite dark and he'd no time to waste. So, he posted it slyly, without wasting more,

On the crest of a ripple that ran toward the shore;

Then, shaking his scales in a satisfied glow, All shinning and shimmering, sank down below.

Where he soon fell asleep In an oyster-bed deep. With the green sheets of winter his slumber to keep.

—Jessica H. Lowell, in St. Nicholas.

### DECEIVES THE EYE.

New Optical Illusion Found by Prof. Gates, a Washington Scientist of National Repute.

Prof. Gates, of the laboratory of psychology at Washington, has been experimenting with optical illusions and he has found some new designs that completely deceive the human eye.

Here, for instance, is a strange picture that has interested Prof. Gates.



NEAT OPTICAL ILLUSION.

At first glance you would not doubt that the man with the top hat and the cape coat was much taller than the small boy in cap and knickerbockers.

Yet an actual measurement of the two figures with a pair of compasses or by marking on a piece of paper will show you that they are precisely of the same height. Try it.

### NAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

Most of Them Are Derived from Christian Names, a Few Others from Occupations.

The origin of names is ever an interesting field of study and exploration. One newspaper writer has been looking into the patronymics of our presidents, with this result:

Washington is an English territorial name, being, with the exception of Lincoln and Garfield, the only one of its kind on the list. Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Johnson, Harrison, are all true derivations from Christian names, meaning, respectively, the son of Adam, of Geoffrey, of Matthew, of John, and of Harry, which last is not a nickname in English, but the true form of the word, Henry being later and a purely slavish following of the French spelling of the word. Polk is an abbreviation of Kollock or Pollock, itself from Paul, and the "I" in it used to be sounded, though it is now dropped for the sake of euphony.

Pierce follows the same analogy, coming from Peter, the French Pierre—"Piers Ploughman."

Tyler, Taylor and Cleveland are from occupations. Hayes is from an old English word, "hay" meaning simply a hedge, and denoting in the first instance one who dwelt near a notable feature of that kind in the rural landscape. Fillmore seems to be a nickname fastened to a bibulous ancestor. Buchanan is Scotch and the first syllable is to be sounded with a short, not a long u. McKinley is also Celtic. Van Buren is Dutch. Lincoln derives the latter syllable of the name from the Latin "colonia," indicating that in ancient times the Romans held a colony in that particular locality, while the field in Garfield's name has the significance in Danish of a camp or fort, the "gar" meaning a weapon, as in the Christian name Edgar, and the whole standing for a battle-ground. Grant is simply the old Norman-French grand, and means great, properly enough.

### COUNTING-OUT RHYMES.

Some of Those Now in Use Present Curious Mixture of English and Otherwise Strange Words.

There has been much conjecture as to the origin of children's "counting-out" rhymes. Many persons believe them to be corruptions of what was once good English, that has become twisted through much repetition by children who repeat what they hear, literally. This would seem the best solution of the matter, though there are theorists who believe that this

doggerel had its start in the folk songs of a foreign people, who brought them to this country, where they became somewhat Americanized by phonetic repetition.

Some of these rhymes present a curious mixture of English and otherwise unheard-of words. The following are excellent examples of the latter class:

Onery, oery, ickery, ann. Phillson, follison, Nicholas, John, Qeavy, Quavy, English navy, Stinkium, Stankium, Buck.

Htery, Millery, Mexican navy. Hirabo, Crackaho, ter ar o' lavy, Whisky drinker, Ameritan time, Humbledy bumblidy, sixty-nine.

Others contain no English words at all, as:

Enl, menl, minl, mo. Enl, menl, minl, mo. Enl, menl, minl, mo. Enl, menl, minl, mo. Enl, menl, minl, mo.

A curious hodge-podge, evidently of Scotch origin from its allusion to "Gowan Gorse," is as follows:

Out in the manor of Gowan Gorse, U jumped the winding horse, He can trip and he can trot, And he can play in the mustard pot, Aye oh, who's below? Mammy, daddy, dirty Joe.

A winding horse is a new manner of animal, but his accomplishments seem to be many. Many other rhymes have no foreign words at all, but are wholly English. Perhaps they are not sufficiently hackneyed or of great enough antiquity to be corrupted, or is it possible that American children are becoming a more distinctly speaking class? Examples of these are:

One, two, three, four. Mary at the cupboard door, Eating pie off a plate.

Five, six, seven, eight. And again! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. All good children go to Heaven.

### THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Always Begin a Task with the Determination That You Can Carry It Through.

The man or boy who begins an undertaking by saying: "I know I shall fail," generally does fail, while the one who says: "I know I shall succeed," generally does succeed. A very successful business man once said: "I always had perfect confidence in myself, and always made sure that I should succeed before I began anything," which was not saying that he paid no attention to the possibility of failure. This was considered and disposed of before the venture was made.

I remember that a woman once came into a business office in which I was employed. She had with her a tall, strong-looking boy of about 14, who had come to apply for the position of office boy.

The manager of the office, a keen, lively business man, explained the duties of the situation to the boy, and asked: "Do you think you could do the work?"

"I—I don't know," was the hesitating reply. "I'm afraid that maybe I couldn't."

"You might try, James," said his mother, who seemed anxious that he should secure the place.

"Yes," he replied, in a hesitating tone, "I s'pose I might, but I'm afraid I can't do all those things."

"Then it is not of the least use for you to try," replied the business manager, a little sharply.

And the boy went away with his mother chiding him for his lack of self-confidence.

Ten minutes later another boy of 14 came in by himself, walked up to the counter, took off his cap and asked to see the manager. He, too, was an applicant for the place.

The business manager carefully explained the duties of the situation, and the boy listened very attentively, while seeming to weigh the matter well in his mind.

When asked if he thought he could do the work, he promptly replied: "Oh, yes; I know I can."

"And you don't feel afraid that you won't succeed?"

"Not a bit afraid. I can do it."

"I think you can, too," replied the manager, encouragingly. "I think you'll succeed."

And he did. He is in the same office still, but is no longer an office boy. He is the head bookkeeper, with a large salary, and a fair prospect of becoming a partner in the house some day.—Golden Days.

# The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

Telephones: Fitch, No. 163; Bell, No. 2.

SATURDAY, AUG. 24, 1901.

Jules Cambon, French minister to America, seems to be in a fair way to apply for naturalization, says the Minneapolis Journal. Being in France on his vacation he has been boasting of America and Americans in a way that would be considered impudent in an American abroad. He has told Frenchmen, with great admiration for us, that the mass of the American people abstain from alcoholic drinks, and that a nation once threatened by the vice of intemperance is now redeemed. Now he is telling his compatriots that a person who has never been in America cannot "imagine how attractive life is in that land of work, energy and bigness." "The Americans," he continues, "are strong and solid and don't waste time on useless things. They don't indulge in absinthe or read bad literature. Equally the ambassador does not hesitate to declare that a painful impression is produced on a person returning to France, owing to the prevalence of loose morals.

In the words of the French ambassador there is a sufficient answer to our English critics who concede our greatness in trade and manufactures—in all that leads to dollar winning, but argue that the whole life and energy of the nation has been concentrated in that pursuit to the dwarfing of its moral and intellectual side.

The Frenchman says we are strong, temperate, pure, energetic, scornful of trivialities and not given to reading bad literature.

We hope he is right. At any rate it is more pleasant to read what he says than some of the remarks Anthony Hope, Rudyard Kipling and others have handed us.

One fact in connection with the recent drought must have struck even the most casual observer of passing events. In all the accounts that have come from the West of crops burned up and expectations disappointed there has been no note of despair.

No fact indicates the great advance the country has made during the past five years more than this does. Let any one imagine, if he can, the result of such a drought as that—just ended coming in 1895. The country was then laboring under the disasters brought on by Grover Cleveland's low tariff policy. The production of manufactures had been cut down in every direction and in some instances it had ceased entirely. If a long-continued and widespread drought had occurred in the summer of 1895 the loss and suffering entailed would have been almost incalculable. It would have needed years to recover from it.

Now, thanks to five years of Protection, the country is rich. It has a large reserve force which it can draw upon in case of need. Consequently the loss in crops by the recent drought will not mean a reduction to poverty as it would have done in 1895, but only a reduction of the expected deposit in the savings bank by the farmer and the workingman. This can be borne without complaint. And that is why there is no note of despair in Western comment on the drought.

Lord Kitchener's weekly summary, while not so encouraging for the British side as the previous one, accounts for 427 Boers and a large quantity of stock. The report does not contain evidence that the recent proclamation is exerting much influence, since the voluntary surrenderers are below 100 and less than the number reported in the recent summaries. Lord Kitchener's columns are doing their work without reference to the proclamation. The captures of stock reported from week to week are so large as to excite the suspicion that horses and cattle have been taken only to be recaptured by the Boers. Military men admit that a considerable portion of the stock taken is lost before it can be driven into the fortified camps along the railways, and that much of it has appeared in the summaries of captured property two or three times.

The prisoners are steadily increasing. The British government is now feeding in military prisons or camps of concentration about one-third of the entire of the population of the two republics, not including

refugees from Johannesburg and British loyalists.

Lord Kitchener's speech upon the progress of the war explains the pause in the British operations. Scattered troops had been withdrawn and the new men sent out required many weeks of training. The imperial yeomanry have cost the British nation more than their wages and keep.

In England the advocates of great speed in transportation predict that in a few years they will have a single rail line on which trains will be run at the rate of one hundred and ten miles an hour. In Germany an electric railroad is proposed, over which cars are expected to move 120 miles in sixty minutes. Americans are not slow, but they are not impatient for transit so rapid as to exceed the bounds of reason. A mile a minute is fast enough for the great majority of sober-minded and practical people.

Property valued at more than \$1,500,000, owned by Chicago merchants, packers and capitalists, is in storage at Barranquilla and along the Magdalena river owing to the rebellion now being waged in the United States of Columbia, where the Liberals are attempting to overthrow the Clerical government.

Canada's census returns show that the Dominion's progress is far from strenuous. In the last decade our northern neighbor's population grew only 94 per cent—a rate less than half that maintained for practically the same period in the United States.

In forty minutes a negro prisoner in a Georgia court was arraigned, tried, convicted and sentenced to death for assaulting a woman. With justice so swift and sure what conceivable excuse is there for lynchings?

After considerable preliminary work the common council has at last commenced in earnest to make street improvements.

And now the question arises: Is Flat Rock gravel suitable for use upon our public thoroughfares?

Ireland will ship a portion of her surplus crop of potatoes to this country.

## The Stage.

It is seldom that our theatre-goers have an opportunity of witnessing a production of a farce comedy that contains as many pleasing features as contained in Wood & Ward's jolly, jingling satire "Two Merry Tramps," which appeared at The Peterson before a large audience Saturday night. The play is a decided novelty and is presented by an unusually clever company, including Wood and Ward, the Elmore sisters, Bessie Bennett, the Hasty brothers, James F. Green, Billy A. Griffin and other well known farceurs, all of whom introduce specialties of the latest sort, the individual and concerted musical numbers being the leading features of the performance.

One of the stellar attractions of the season will be "The Convict's Daughter," a new, original, sensational melodrama by J. A. Fraser, Jr. It is described as a play of intense heart interest, and containing uncommon scenic realism as well as lifelike characters. The escape of an innocent convict on a freight train is a thrilling scene. The company is a large and capable one. This play is booked at the Peterson opera house next Tuesday night.

A number of attractions booked to appear at The Peterson have cancelled their dates, among them being "The Little Minister," leaving open dates from Aug. 27 to Sept. 18.

Miss Chevrier is arranging to give a concert by home talent at The Peterson on Sept. 3d. Leading vocalists of the city will participate.

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given by the Common Council of the City of Escanaba that they deem it necessary as a public improvement to construct sewers in the alleys between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street, and between Wolcott street and Campbell street from Ogden avenue to Hale street. That plats and diagrams of the work and of the locality to be improved are on file in the office of the City Clerk for public examination. That the sewer district to be assessed is the lands and premises in the West half of Block 23 and the entire of Blocks 22, 32 and 33. That the Common Council will meet at the Council Chambers in the City of Escanaba on the 17th day of September, 1901, at eight o'clock in the

afternoon, and consider objections thereto.

The Common Council,  
By H. J. ROBERTSON,  
City Clerk.

Mrs. Hebert Insane.

Mrs. Josephine Hebert of Wells was adjudged insane in Probate Judge T. B. White's court last Saturday and sent to the asylum at Newberry. Mrs. Hebert was an inmate of the asylum last year, having been sent from this county in May 1900. She was released as cured, some months ago but has since suffered a recurrent attack of the malady. Deputy Sheriff Olmsted conveyed the patient to Newberry last Saturday.

**Sale of Uncalled-for Suits**—Having a number of uncalled for suits on hand, upon which I have received a deposit, I shall dispose of them at a great sacrifice figure in order to close them out at once. Sizes run from 35 to 41, and all are first-class tailor-made, style, finish, fit and workmanship guaranteed, while the cloth is high grade in all particulars. If you want a genuine bargain you will find it here, provided we can fit you.  
W. M. BOEDCHER,  
Merchant Tailor,  
Rapid River, Mich.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE**—State of Michigan, County of Delta. In the matter of the estate of Charles Lapiro, an incompetent Insane Person. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said Charles Lapiro, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Delta, on the eighth day of July A. D. 1901, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Escanaba, in the County of Delta, in said State, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of August A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day the following described real estate, to wit: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the City of Escanaba, County of Delta, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lot nine [9] of Block twenty-five [25] of the original plat of the village, now City of Escanaba.  
Dated July 9, A. D. 1901.  
ASDOR LAPIER, Guardian.

First publication Aug. 10, 1901  
**ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES**—State of Michigan, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the fifth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.  
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Daniels deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Daniels, administrator, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs-at-law of said deceased.  
Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition 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 held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
Seal T. B. WHITE,  
Judge of Probate.

First publication Aug. 10, 1901.  
**ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES**—State of Michigan, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the fifth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.  
Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Malcolm M. Aird, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nellie J. Aird, administratrix, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs-at-law of said deceased.  
Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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 held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
Seal T. B. WHITE,  
Judge of Probate.

First publication Aug. 3, 1901.  
**ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES**—State of Michigan, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the second day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.  
Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Allen H. Palmer, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cornelius Palmer, the father praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him or some other suitable person.  
Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition 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 held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
Seal T. B. WHITE,  
Judge of Probate.

First publication Aug. 10, 1901.  
**PROBATE ORDER OF HEARING**—State of Michigan, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Thursday, the eighth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.  
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Hentschel, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank D. Mead, Administrator, praying that he may be authorized to sell certain real estate, described in said petition at private sale for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.  
Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the third day of September, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition 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 held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
Seal T. B. WHITE,  
Judge of Probate.

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Latest.**

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**Plaster Paris Cast of a Foot**

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We have this last in Patent  
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It will be quality we use for an object to get  
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No drawing, but your choice of any article  
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Give the new store a trial order.

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A. A. SCHANTZ, G. F. A., Detroit, Mich.

## Personal and Social

A large party of friends "surprised" Theodore Farrell, the veteran locomotive engineer, at his home on Wells avenue Tuesday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. The Farrell home was appropriately decorated, (Mrs. Farrell having been let into the secret.) The front parlor with cream and white dahlias, the back parlor with red dahlias, the dining room with nasturtiums, and the den with sweet peas. Progressive pedro was indulged in, Attorney Jennings winning first prize and Jno. H. McKana the consolation prize. Those present were: I. C. Jennings, G. T. Burns, Dr. C. H. Long, Dr. Banks, C. R. Williams, F. H. Atkins, H. C. Coburn, John Christie, F. T. Randall, O. D. Mathias, J. F. Carey, T. B. White, O. B. Fuller, G. E. Erickson, R. E. Morrell, J. H. McKana, W. R. Smith, C. C. Royce, J. F. Oliver, J. M. Millar, Wm. Godley, Dr. Cottou, Dr. H. B. Reynolds, A. J. Young, Harry Peters, G. Wurtz, S. Greenhoot, M. K. Bissell, C. J. Kirkpatrick, J. Reid, C. M. Thatcher, H. Lucas, J. R. Greene, R. L. Hull, G. L. Greene, W. W. Oliver, John Simmons, H. Stevenson, H. A. Barr, D. A. Oliver, H. H. Allan.

On Monday morning, September 2, at St. John's church, Menominee, will occur the nuptials of Mr. Nicholas Brandenburg of this city, and Miss Margaret Charlotte Lemioux of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg will be at home at 1301 Thomas street after September 15th. The groom is well and favorably known to this community, having been head-clerk at Erickson's dry goods house for several years, and his numerous friends wish him and Mrs. Brandenburg a happy and prosperous journey adown the turbulent stream of time.

The following compose the party now fishing down the Escanaba river: August Spies of Escanaba, S. M. Stephenson, Peter Van Bergen, Isaac Stephenson, Jr. and son, Clint Gram and Dr. Ellwood of Menominee; Hon. Isaac Stephenson, Henry Swart, Watson and Grant Stephenson, Ross Johnson, W. A. Brown, G. W. Taylor and Dr. G. Fred Colter, of Marinette.

John Larson and Miss Tenie Forest were married at Gladstone last Monday and held a reception at Trombley in the evening.

Ray Brotherton and Fred Leighton have returned from a sojourn of several months at Hibbing, Minn.

Ed. Headsten and Carl Tolan are at Buffalo.

Harry Benton drove to Menominee this week.

Clara and Maud Vassaw are visiting at Marinette.

R. E. Morrell and daughter, Miss Vera, are at Buffalo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schram has this week entertained Gus Frid of Chicago.

Peter Duranceau, Jr., visited Elk Rapids this week.

Miss Emma Kaufman spent a portion of the week at Ishpeming.

Mrs. F. E. Darling of Rapid River has this week been the guest of Escanaba friends.

Mrs. F. A. Eastwood entertained a party of ladies with a picnic at Chandler Falls Thursday in honor of Mrs. Dickson and her two daughters of Green Bay.

Peter Carney of Marinette and Miss Katherine Culbert of Michigan City were married on Wednesday.

Miss Ida Larose of this city is the guest of friends in Negaunee.

Miss Lynda Williman of Negaunee is visiting in the city, the guest of her brother, Mr. Gust Williman of South Charlotte street.

Miss Marie Bolin is the guest of friends at Negaunee.

Andrew Peterson of Fayette was in Escanaba between boats on Monday. Mr. Peterson conducts a summer resort hotel at Fayette, and is this season enjoying an excellent patronage.

John J. Cleary has spent the week in Lower Michigan, combining business with pleasure.

"Doc" Burns returned on Monday from a week's vacation visit at Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.

Mrs. J. P. Cleary is visiting friends in Lower Michigan.

Miss Ina Cates will teach at the Wells school this fall.

Ed. Erickson and family have spent this week at the Buffalo exposition.

Mrs. Dan O'Brien and children returned Tuesday from a month's visit with relatives at Milwaukee and other points in Wisconsin.

Dan J. McRae was in town yesterday and this morning continued on

his way to Ironwood, where he will spend about two weeks visiting. Dan has lately obtained the position as section foreman at Alfred, forty miles from Escanaba, on the E. & L. S. road. It is rumored that Dan is getting lonesome alone away from home and is about "to do something."—Iron River Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Maynard left Wednesday night for Buffalo, where they will attend the exposition.

M. R. Young spent Sunday and Monday with Green Bay friends.

Prosecuting Attorney John Comiskey is in Lansing this week in attendance upon a meeting of the state board of equalization, the board of supervisors having authorized him to accompany Supervisor Van Winkle.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Eastwood entertained Mrs. Dickson and daughters of Green Bay on Tuesday.

Frank Barr visited friends at Milwaukee this week.

Rev. L. E. Johnson of the Baptist church was at the Soo last Sunday.

A marriage license and contract has been issued to Mike Nellis and Theresa Lemance.

Miss Emma and Ida Hess of Chicago are being entertained by Miss Alice Peacock of Chicago, who is spending the summer at the summer resort at Garth, kept by Mr. and L. D. Burt. Mrs. L. Perry and daughter Margaret and son Raymond, and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Green and family are also spending the summer there. The Misses Hess caught one hundred and ten fish on the day after their arrival inside of two hours.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Genessee of this city and Miss May Connors of Marinette is announced.

Mr. John Vandermuss and Miss Rose Krouth were united in marriage at St. Joseph's church Thursday. A reception was held at Dupont's hall, 400 Georgia street.

T. V. Ward, formerly superintendent of the Ford River Lumber company, now located in the West, is in the city.

Miss Kittie O'Donnell and Miss Mary McCauley left on Monday for a lake trip to Chicago, where they are visiting friends.

James Rogers went to Chicago and Racine the first of the week.

Eldridge Barabe and wife of Negaunee have been the guests of relatives here during the past week.

Herman Salinsky is in New York on business.

The Rathbone Sisters gave a pleasant picnic at South Park Wednesday.

J. A. Modder entertained Dr. T. M. Leonard of Ishpeming on Monday.

H. P. Terrio, foreman of The Oshkosh Times news rooms, spent Monday in Escanaba, the guest of his brother, Oliver Terrio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fetzer of Sturgeon Bay visited in the city this week.

Miss Jennie McConnell of Iron Mountain is visiting friends in Escanaba.

Miss Celia Burke was tendered a pleasant "surprise" last Saturday evening.

Miss Florence Brotherton has returned from an extended visit at Menominee.

Fire Chief James C. Tolan of this city and Chief Lacey of Ishpeming left yesterday for Indianapolis to attend the national convention of fire chiefs.

T. J. Daley spent last Sunday at Oshkosh, the guest of Wm. McNaughtan.

Mrs. W. A. Good returned to her home at Nabua on Monday after a week's visit with friends in Escanaba.

Peter Van Valkenburg and his daughter, Mrs. Byron Leighton, have returned from a visit with relatives in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison T. May of Defiance, Ohio, and Mrs. Caroline Weaver of Napoleon, are expected to arrive in the city tomorrow to visit for several weeks with the former's son, R. Carey May of 900 Third street.

County Surveyor John S. Craig of Gladstone circulated among his friends in the county town yesterday.

A party of gentlemen from Chicago who are on their way to Buffalo on the steamer R. A. Packer spent Friday in the city. The party included Maurice Rosenfeld, the well-known composer, Capt. John A. Connolly, Michael J. Connolly and Dr. Charles Kenedy.

Miss Lou Cumerford, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Killan, during the past week, left

this morning on the Goodrich boat for Kewaunee from where she will return to her home at Appleton.

### PATRICK FLYNN DEAD.

Succumbs to Cholera Morbus After a Three Days' Illness.

Patrick Flynn died at his home on North Mary street Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. of cholera morbus after an illness of but three days. The decedent had been a resident of Escanaba for twenty-five years and during all of that time was in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railway. At the time of his death Flynn was chief carpenter in the local shops and was one of the most valued employes of the company. He was a man of strict morality and had been a member of the local division Ancient Order of Hibernians for a number of years. The funeral was held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church, Father Langan officiating. It was attended by the members of the A. O. H. in a body and a large number of friends and relatives including his parents and brother and sister from St. Louis, Mo.

### CHURCH NOTES.

There will be special services at the Episcopal church tomorrow evening. Rev. Greene will deliver the address, taking for his subject, "Woman's Work in the Church."

One of the attractions at the fair to be held at the Council chambers by the ladies of the Methodist church, the third week in September, will be the "Rummage Sale" booth. Donations thankfully received.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church gave a luncheon at the home of Mrs. John P. McColl Wednesday afternoon, netting \$12.

Rev. Father Langan has organized a choir for his new parish. Rehearsal was held at the home of Mrs. H. J. Robertson Wednesday evening.

At the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning Rev. Dr. Urquhart will take for his theme "A Great Man Tested," and in the evening his subject will be, "Two Yokes." There will be services Wednesday evening.

### DEMOLISHED THE BIKE.

Laundry Horse Runs Away and Smashes a Wheel.

One of the Escanaba Steam Laundry's delivery horses demolished a bicycle belonging to L. A. Erickson and incidentally took a run, up Ludington street about 9 o'clock Friday morning. The horse was standing in front of Ed. Erickson's store when in some manner its harness became tangled in the bicycle and the horse was frightened into a run. In its frantic attempts to free its feet from the wheel the animal succeeded in reducing the bike to a mass of twisted tubing and broken wires. Just who is responsible for the damages to the wheel is a mooted question.

### Entertainment Course.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church have contracted with the Mutual Lyceum Bureau for three entertainments to be given in this city during the coming fall and winter, for which tickets will be sold at \$1.00. The first of the series will be by the "Oelschlagel Concert Company," sometime during October; the second by Lou J. Beauchamp, lecturer, traveler and writer, about the latter of December; and the third by Ralph Bingham, original humorist, violinist, vocalist and raconteur, in January or February.

### Vacation Nears End.

One week from next Tuesday the public schools of Escanaba will reopen and the small boys and girls, who have found the vacation months all too brief, will again harken to the call of the school bell and long for the coming of Saturday each week, as of yore.

### Another New Residence.

Herman Salinsky, proprietor of the Fair Savings Bank Department store, has purchased the two lots at the corner of Hale and Campbell streets of E. Gaynor, and will erect a handsome residence thereon in the near future.

### Sold Liquor Without License.

Andrew Peterson, who conducts a summer hotel at Fayette, is under bonds to appear before the circuit court on the charge of selling liquor without having first obtained a license. At the preliminary hearing he waived examination.

### Wreck on Northwestern.

Four persons were injured by the wrecking of the Milwaukee-Green Bay passenger on the C. & N. W. near Fond du Lac Thursday afternoon. The passenger train collided with a freight.

Only eight days more of the great 20 per cent discount sale at Greenhoot Bros.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF

Many Minor Matters More or Less Interesting.

### THE WEEK'S ROUND UP.

Interesting Paragraphs Concerning the Happenings of the Past Week in Escanaba and Adjacent Territory.

Captain Jack O'Connell, known throughout the Upper Peninsula as an expert rifle shot and who was formerly a resident of this city, arrived in town Wednesday and announces that he will open a shooting gallery here. "Captain Jack" has recently been holding forth at Florence. He is a mute and is the inventor of a rapid-firing rifle that has attracted considerable attention. O'Connell dresses in the approved western cowboy style, with a sombrero hat and long flowing locks. He presents an appearance that will attract attention anywhere. Only a few months ago "Captain Jack" was made the defendant in a divorce suit brought by his wife in the Menominee county court.

The common council proposes to construct sewers in the alleys between Harrison avenue and Wolcott street, and between Wolcott street and Campbell street from Ogden avenue to Hale street according to plats and diagrams on file with the city clerk, as follows: Four man-holes to cost \$260; three lamp holes \$30. 1500 feet of sewers, including material and labor, \$1590, a total of \$1880. Of this amount the city will pay \$730, and the balance will be defrayed by special assessment.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give an excursion around Little Bay de Noc, on the steamer Lotus next Tuesday evening and invite their friends to join them in a pleasant ride. The boat will stop at the Furnace. Tickets 25 cents. Children under 15 years, 15 cents.

The state land commissioner has affirmed the decision of the Marquette land office in the case of Hiram M. Squires vs. Louis Becker involving 40 acres of land in Delta county. The decision was favorable to Squires.

L. A. Erickson is now fully settled in his new quarters at 1109 Ludington street, and through the columns of The Iron Port invites an inspection of his new and up-to-date stock.

A good, strong boy, with common school education, who desires to learn the printing business can do so by applying at this office. Must be 16 years of age and of good habits. At Fr. Barth's church at Stephenson next Sunday afternoon will be given a sacred concert. Miss Dottie Chevrier and Bartley Cahill of this city will take part.

Remember the steamboat excursion on the bay Tuesday evening. If inclement weather should prevail, the ride will take place the following evening.

The iron fence taken from around the court house is now in place at the county hospital, and greatly improves the general appearance of that property.

The Upper Peninsula Knights Templar association will meet at Marquette on Sept. 10th and 11th. A number of Escanabans will be present.

Prof. W. J. Smith made a successful balloon ascension and parachute drop at the ball park last Sunday. A large crowd witnessed the exhibition.

The Richter Brewing company has an announcement in The Iron Port today, calling attention to its special brand of bottled beer for home use. Cement walks are being built in every part of the city. It shows enterprise and thrift on the part of private citizens.

Miss Mary Coffey has moved her dressmaking parlors into the rooms over Ed. Erickson's dry goods store.

The upper peninsula district of the Maccabees has doubled its membership from January 1st to July 1st.

T. R. Young, the photographer, is at Cornell this week taking "likenesses" of the inhabitants.

Only eight days more of the great 20 per cent discount sale at Greenhoot Bros.

The interior of the Franklin school building has been thoroughly repainted.

Emil Noe has enlarged his store and will put in a stock of groceries. Do not fail to attend the concert at The Peterson Sept. 3rd.

The common council will meet Tuesday evening next.

Pat Breen has opened an insurance office in the Stack block.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

Having removed from 510 Ludington street to more spacious quarters in the Olson Block at 1109 Ludington street I invite all old customers (and many new ones) to call and inspect my new and more complete line of

## CLOTHING

### AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Assuring all comers that they will not only be rewarded by getting the highest grade goods made, but will save money as well. We sell the justly celebrated Stein Bloch Co. clothing, than which no better is to be found anywhere in the land.

## SHOES

We carry an elegant line of strictly up-to-date Shoes, and want you to be sure and see them before you buy your Fall footwear. Here, too, we promise to save you money.

## L. A. ERICKSON, 1109 LUDINGTON.

BOTTLED BEER.

BY THE BYE	BUY YOUR BEER	BY THE BOTTLE
------------------	---------------------	---------------------

### IT IS THE CHEAPEST WAY.

Our bottling establishment is now running and we are prepared to furnish at your own home a case of 12 qt bottles of our excellent beer for \$1

EXPORT BEER FOR SHIPPING.

## RICHTER Brewing Co.

GROCERIES.

## GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

We have them of every variety and will deliver to your home promptly.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs  
A Specialty.

Fine Fruits and Vegetables  
Fresh Every Day.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF  
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,  
Ludington St.



## EDUCATION FOR ALL.

National Capital a City of Colleges and Universities.

**Titans of Every Age Were Men of Humble Parentage Who Secured Their Education by Application and Self-Denial.**

[Special Washington Letter.]  
The close of the college year is called "commencement," because the young people who are given degrees are supposed to have completed educations, and be ready in every sense for the "commencement" of their careers in contact with the world.

The national capital is becoming more and more an educational center. Colleges have been here from the early days of the past century, and now we have prosperous universities. There are many busy people who do not understand the difference between a college and a university, but well-informed people know that each university is composed of a number of colleges. The college bears the same relation to a university that a king bears to an emperor. An empire comprises kingdoms, and a university comprises colleges.

It is well known that George Washington advocated the establishment of a national university in the national capital; and his desire is gradually being developed. But the national university is yet only in embryo. It will not be perfected until the congress definitely acts upon the proposition which a number of good men have been projecting for more than a quarter of a century, out of their own individual means.

The secretary of agriculture says that the ideal national university would be a term of service in the executive departments for young men who have been graduated from secular or religious colleges and universities; a term of service in which they would learn all about the federal government, as government clerks, with opportunities for attending the congressional debates, the use of the congressional library and contact with the statesmen from all of the states.

The idea of the secretary, as gleaned from many conversations, is that poor young men may thus have opportunity to earn their bread and butter by working in the government departments, while they also earn their educations by devoting their extra time in taking advantage of their environments. To the writer this seems impracticable, because a national university of that character could furnish no diploma, no insignia to demonstrate the course of study. It would be a good thing for the poor young men who constitute the majority of students, and would greatly enhance their worth to themselves, to the republic and to the world; but it would be difficult to systematize such a comprehensive course of studies.

In this city, as in all educational centers, it is safe to say that the number of students who support themselves in part, or in fact wholly, is constantly increasing. Although not possessed of exact statistics as to the number of men who support themselves wholly or in part when going through college, it is known to be much larger than the outsider who gets only a superficial view of matters would believe.

Not only this, but the percentage of poor young men increases as well as does the number. Perhaps our colleges have a certain extent more of the poor young men than other colleges. Of course, there is a large number of very wealthy ones, more of them in every entering class, but that is accounted for merely by the



TEACHING TO PAY FOR HIS OWN EDUCATION.

greatly increasing wealth of the country.

"Tutoring," that is, private teaching of high school students, by college or university students, furnishes at least partial support of a college young man. It is far more extensively carried on than ever before, and on the account of the employment it provides, if for no other reason, does considerable good. Then there are all sorts of things many young men can do which will bring them in money. Some have worked regularly a few hours every day. Possibly this is a satisfactory way. A number turn to writing as an aid, and contribute to magazines and papers. There is no doubt of success. Year after year classes are turned out in which, ever-present, we find the poor young man who has had a struggle through college and the struggle is not always an unprofitable one, nor unprofitable.

There is no doubt in the minds of experienced educators of the effect of this double struggle for existence and education upon the character of a poor young man. It can be but for the best, in every instance. This is one rule to which there seems to be no exception. For, no matter how hard the struggle, he is independent; he feels his independence and soon becomes self-reliant. Sometimes he is offensively self-conceited, but that's all right. His self-reliance and his self-conceit are parts of the development of ambition, and at the end of four years he is better able to face the world than some of those who have not been through a poor young man's experiences. Moreover, the poor young man has a higher and



THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.

better appreciation of the education which he has earned by hard knocks. The men of renown who

"Pluck bright glory from the pale-faced moon,  
Or dive into the bottom of the deep  
Where fathom-line could never touch the ground  
And drag up drowned honor by the locks,"  
are not the scions of noble blood; nor the sons of the rich who were dandied in the lap of luxury. No, all experience, all history shows that the Titans of every age and of all conditions were progeny of the yeomanry whose fathers and mothers held in their loins the bone and tissue of contention for existence; physical strength which they transmitted to the poor boys who were to become Napoleon, Grant, Disraeli, Lincoln.

Archbishop Keane, of Dubuque, when he was rector of the Catholic university here, in the founding of which he was a potential factor, delivered a lecture on "The Light of the Dark Ages," in which he gave noble tribute to education by saying: "Throughout the darkness and hopelessness of those dreadful years there comes down to us a shimmer of light which shines through all of the awful gloom. It is the light of the tallow dip in the cell of the cloistered monk. Whatever else he did of good or bad, by keeping alight the student's lamp, the monk gave a light to shine through the dark ages, so that we to-day have transmitted to us the learning of the ancients, all of it of inestimable value to students."

That is a tribute to the value and power of all education, and not a bit of praise of the priesthood; for John J. Keane is no bigot. Biblical scholars alone are indebted to those monks for the Masoretic points of the Hebrew, Chaldaic and Syriac versions of the Scriptures; and also for the Hellenistic Greek of the gospels and epistles. Catholic and Protestant alike draw from those fountains of learning, and also from the Sinitic manuscripts for their acute and comprehensive knowledge of the Word, in which all denominations "think they have eternal life." The students of the world of science are indebted to those monks for the wonderful Ptolemaic theory of the universe, the details of which are marvelous and of great value. To those monks also historians are indebted for all of the knowledge which has been given concerning the great past; and also for the information which has guided modern explorers to the excavations of ancient cities wherein human knowledge has been almost miraculously developed.

When he was a professor of exegetical theology, President Dwight, of Yale, said to the writer: "The college is truly democratic, no matter whether it be located in a republic, in a kingdom or an empire. The sons of rich men and of noblemen stand on a level with the sons of poor men. In college a young man is esteemed for what he is and for what he does; and the worthy poor man may stand far in advance of the unworthy rich."

Every man who has had experience in educational matters realizes the forcefulness of that statement. In seeking the Utopia of true democracy one must look to the college or university. This fact is particularly notable in the national capital, where hundreds of young men of all conditions in life are struggling together for that educational development which will fit them for all of the vicissitudes of the battle of life; the battle of which it has been said: "No time for loitering here. In this battle it is only for God and the angels to be lookers-on." Our national university is slowly developing. The religious denominations are building universities all around the city upon healthful eminences. Men of wealth of the various denominations are endowing professorships, and others are endowing scholarships for the successful poor young men who need aid and encouragement. Thus the national capital is becoming permanently our national center of education.

SMITH D. FRY.

## THE BOOK LOVERS' CORNER.

S. R. Crockett, the novelist, has a great collection of indexed serap-books from which to draw his material.

"Eben Holden" is reported not to have been a success in England. The reading public did not take to it at all.

The reason why borrowed books are seldom returned is that it is easier to retain the books themselves than what is inside them.—Giles Messing.

The United States government has just ordered of the publishers a large number of copies of Prof. L. O. Howard's "Mosquitoes" for the use of the army.

George Croal, of Edinburgh, is probably the only survivor of the large assembly which in 1827, at the Edinburgh Theater Royal dinner, heard Sir Walter Scott acknowledge the authorship of the Waverley novels. Mr. Croal is now 91 years old.

The famous detective, Sherlock Holmes, is not dead, after all. He has only been resting, and did not end his career over that terrible precipice in Switzerland, for, it is said, his creator, Dr. Conan Doyle, will shortly resume the story of the marvelous feats of the detective's ingenuity.

Cole Younger, the famous Missouri bandit who is serving a life term in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn., is librarian of the prison and occupies his spare time in reading. He was a man of no education when sentenced, but by persistent reading is now fairly well posted.

## HITHER AND YON.

London fever hospitals can accommodate 6,000 patients.

There were 5,151 constables in Scotland in 1900, or one to every 847 persons.

Of the 15,000 foxhounds in the United Kingdom, 13,000 are used in England, 1,500 in Ireland and 500 in Scotland.

The famous eagles which used to haunt the Lakes of Killarney, making their home in the "Eagle's Nest" mountain, and living on grouse and kids from the farms along the countryside, have been exterminated.

The Mexican government is preparing to take decided steps to improve the breed of horses in that country. By a law which has just been passed President Diaz is empowered to enter into contracts with persons who will establish horse-breeding farms.

## BETTER THAN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Jetmore, Kan., July 1st.—Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones, of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County, has been a martyr to headache for years. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trouble.

To-day she is as well as any lady in the state.

This remarkable change was due entirely, to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and almost with the first dose she grew better. In a week her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freeman's case and its cure are known.

## Women Must Sleep.

**Avoid Nervous Prostration.**

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grew irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious



MRS. HARTLEY.

trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with fright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## FACTS OF FOREIGN INTEREST.

The total of crimes in England and Wales fell from 183,923 in 1873 to 128,924 in 1898.

Only one among the seven presidents of the French republic has served out a full term.

Miss Beckwith was only 14 years old when, in 1875, she swam from London to Greenwich.

It was in 1853 that Japan was forced by an American squadron to first open ports to foreign trade.

In 1831 Great Britain grew 16 bushels of grain per inhabitant. Last year she grew seven bushels.

Electric car service in Paris has proved very unprofitable, and it is said that the loss represents \$900,000.

A record catch of sturgeon on the Volga has just been made by an Astrakhan fishing firm, one fish weighing more than 46 pood, or about 1,700 pounds. The head weighed about 400 pounds, and the roe, from which the famous caviare is prepared, came to about 220 pounds. The sturgeon was valued at \$400.

Eleonora Duse was born in a wagon near Venice and was being taken to a church for baptism, according to local custom, in a glass cradle ornamented with gold when a detachment of Austrian soldiers came along. Regarding this sumptuous cradle as a shrine full of holy relics, they respectfully presented arms. This mistake delighted the father.

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

**Twins Her First Love.**  
On a corner stood a little barefoot girl in her rage. Her soiled, puggy little hands hugged another bundle of rags carelessly to her stained, dimpled cheek, while she enjoyed all the joys of young motherhood. The bundle was her "baby." Tied with a string near one end, the rags formed into a head. Another string about the middle produced the effect of a waist line. A young man saw the happy little mother. "What's that?" he asked, resting a hand on the unkempt hair of the child. "My dolly," she said, hugging the rags closer. "Your dolly, eh? What a pretty dolly. And what do you call your baby?" "I talls it—I talls it—I talls it—Bum Annie."—N. Y. Times.

**Do Your Feet Ache and Hurt?**  
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Not a Joke.**  
In a dispute one ruffled the other on the ear. "Was that meant for a joke or in earnest?" asked the victim, hotly. "In earnest." "That's lucky for you. I don't take things of that kind for a joke."—Philadelphia Times.

**Pine-Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.**—W. O'Brien, 523 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

**The Summer Hotel.**  
Young Guest—It seems to me that you don't object to the mosquitoes singing in your room. Old Guest—You bet I don't! Why, when the mosquitoes are singing I can't hear the university glee club practicing on the piazza.—Chicago Daily News.

**An Unkind Cut.**  
Tess—Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty? Jess—Yes, indeed; very. "Do you, really?" "Yes, I had two like that when they were the style."—Philadelphia Press.

**Check Coughs, Colds and Croup**  
With Hoessie's Croup Cure. No opium. 50cts.

"That eastern girl who is suffering from unstrung nerves made a mistake when she tried to doctor herself." "What did she take for it?" "Diamond rings and anything that she could lay her hands on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Starboard, as they turned the corner; "the boarding house is a fire." "Let's hurry," suggested Port; "maybe we'll get something warm."—Philadelphia Record.

## In 3 or 4 Years an Independence is Assured

If you take your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of geologists, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersecretary who will mail you Pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. P. HULL, Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada. C. J. BRADY, 1255 Montague St. Chicago, Ill. T. O. CURRIE, Box 9, Milwaukee, Wis. M. V. McINNES, No. 3 Merrill St., Detroit, Mich. JAMES GRIBBE, Saginaw, Mich. N. BARTHOLOMEW, 205 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa. E. T. HOLMES, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

## For the LANDS Sake

As well as for your own sake. Own Some Land! The Government will soon GIVE AWAY 5,000,000 rich and fertile acres in farms of 160 acres each. Handsome booklet with map and description of country, climate, people, agricultural and mineral wealth. All useful information. How, when, where and all about it. \$1.00, postpaid note or 2c stamps. U. S. GEOLOGICAL & SURVEY CO., 23 Chambers St., New York City.

DISCOUNTS on age, disability and widowhood: P. L. 1872, or any U. S. Series. LATH FREE. L. H. REEBER & SON, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

VISIT THE **PAN-AMERICAN AND THE EXPOSITION BUFFALO EAST**

LAKE MICH. CHICAGO LOW RATES NIAGARA FALLS BUFFALO

FREQUENT TRAINS TOLEDO CLEVELAND CHAUTAQUA LAKE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.  
Full particulars on application to F. M. BYRON, General Western Agent, CHICAGO

# \$100.00 Reward

To protect your health and our reputation, we will gladly pay this big reward to any one who will furnish us information on which we can secure conviction of a dealer who tries to sell worthless fake imitations, when CASCARETS are called for. When you're offered something "just as good," it's because there is a little more money in the fake. Buy CASCARETS from the honest dealer. They are always put up in blue metal boxes with long-tailed trademarked C on the cover—every tablet stamped C. C. C., and they are never sold in bulk. Remember this and whenever fakes are offered when CASCARETS are called for, get all the details and write us on the subject at once.

SIX MILLION BOXES SOLD LAST YEAR  
OUR BEST TESTIMONIAL

# Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THE TABLET

GUARANTEED TO CURE: All bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, full mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, swollen complexion and distress. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today. For you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STEINLE REEVE CO., 100 Park or Ohio.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one day, box, return the unopened side box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STEINLE REEVE CO., 100 Park or Ohio.

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

# OFFICIAL MINUTES

Continued from first page.  
estimate pro rata upon all the lots in the West half of Block 23 and the entire of Blocks 22, 32 and 33, according to the frontage on the alleys aforesaid, and that the amount to be assessed be the sum of Eleven hundred and Fifty Dollars.

The following resolution was on motion of Alderman Lucas, supported by Alderman McMARTIN, adopted on the following yeas and nays vote:

Ayes, Baerisch, Beck, Edouin, Kirkpatrick, Lehr, Lucas, Magher, McMARTIN, Priestler, Valentine and Wright—11.

Whereas, the electors of the City of Escanaba at a special election called for that purpose on the 12th day of August, 1901, voted in favor of a proposition then submitted to them to raise by loan the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the purpose of erecting a public building to be used for a city hall, city offices and fire department purposes, thereby conferring upon this council the power to issue the bonds of the city of Escanaba, therefore.

Now, Therefore, Resolved that the Mayor and City Clerk of the city of Escanaba are hereby authorized to execute and deliver the coupon bonds of the city of Escanaba to the amount of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of erecting a public building to be used for a city hall, city offices and fire department purposes, in denominations of Five Hundred Dollars each, drawing interest at a rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, from the date of the execution and delivery of said bonds, payable in thirty years from date.

Said bonds to show upon their face the class of indebtedness to which they belong, and to be payable out of the public building fund.

Resolved further, that the Finance committee of this council is hereby authorized to sell said bonds either at private sale or to obtain sealed proposals for the same, and to sell the same for the best price obtainable, reserving the right to the said finance committee, however, to reject any and all bids.

And resolved further, that upon the sale of said bonds the mayor and city clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver the same as aforesaid, to the purchaser thereof upon payment to the city treasurer of the price for which they may be sold as aforesaid.

Moved by Alderman Lucas that the building committee be authorized to procure plans and specifications for the building to be used as a city hall, city offices, and for fire department purposes, and submit them to the council at the next meeting.

Ayes, unanimous.

Ald. Baerisch was excused by the mayor.

Moved by Alderman Wright that Mr. Julius Edouin be employed to superintend the building of streets at a salary of \$2.50 per day for actual services.

Ayes, Beck, Edouin, Lehr, Lucas, McMARTIN, Priestler, Wright—7.

Nays, Kirkpatrick, Magher, Valentine—3.

The sidewalk committee and city attorney requested further time on claims for damages in the cases of Mrs. Trudeau, Mrs. Pool, and Miss Pryal, which was granted.

Moved by Alderman Lucas that the Council adjourn until next Tuesday night.

Ayes, unanimous.

H. J. ROBERTSON,  
City Clerk.

## WHAT DOES THIS LACK.

Surely Escanaba Readers Cannot Ask for Better Proof.

The Escanaba reader may ask for more convincing proof than testimony published from representative residents of neighboring cities, but as the proof we offer has been decidedly convincing in Iron Mountain, it should carry considerable weight in Escanaba.

Mr. John Andrews, of 704 West Fleshem street, Iron Mountain, engineer of the steam shovel of the Chapin mines says: "Every summer with the exception of this, while working on the steam shovel I have had trouble with backache. This spring when I felt the usual attack coming on I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and took a thorough course of the treatment. It checked it, and up to date, now some months, I have not noticed a symptom of a return. I am confident had it not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my usual midsummer soiree."

can be had right here in Escanaba Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what his customers report.  
Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Remember the name—Doan's and take no substitute.

## THE GREAT IRON PORT.

An Escanaban Tells Sturgeon Bay Something of Its Greatness.

A prominent citizen of Escanaba, who spent several days in this city last week, related to a knot of friends something about the iron industry and the magnitude of the business done by the C. & N. W. railroad, says the Sturgeon Bay Advocate. The length of the line from the mines to Escanaba is about sixty miles, and the trains are made up of fifty or sixty cars, each car carrying from thirty-five to forty tons. From 75 to 126 trains pass over the tracks, and as these are down grade all the way but little power is required of the engine attached to the train. The rate is 60 cents a ton, nearly all of which is profit, as but little help is required to run the cars and docks, nearly everything being done by steam or electricity.

The vessels that transport the ore to the various ports on Lake Michigan and Lake Erie are loaded in from two to four hours, and so silent and swift are the movement of the various craft that the people of the city hardly realize what is being done in their busy harbor. The first railroad on the upper peninsula terminating in Escanaba was in 1863, at which time there was hardly a ton of iron ore delivered at that port. The development of the iron business is therefore almost wholly due to the Northwestern.

## MICHIGAN'S POPULATION.

Census Just Completed Shows Two and a Half Millions.

Michigan, with a total population of 2,420,982, has 1,248,905 males and 1,172,077 females, according to a census bulletin just issued. Of these 2,298,553 are white and 22,429 are colored. Divided nativity, 1,879,329 of the population is native born, and 541,653 foreign born.

The native white number 1,858,367 of which 1,026,714 were born of native parents, and 831,653 of foreign parents. Of the foreigners, 540,196 are white.

Of the native born inhabitants of the state, 952,866 are males and 926,463 females; of foreign born, 296,039 are male and 245,914 females. Of total white there are 1,237,068 males and 1,161,465 females; of native white, 941,906 are males and 916,461 females, of foreign white, 296,192 are males and 245,004 females. The colored population is divided into 8,220 male negroes, and 7,596 female negroes; 240 male Chinese, 6 male and 3 female Japanese, and 3,351 male and 3,031 female Indians.

## GOES HARD AGROUND.

Steamer Duluth Strikes a Shoal Near Fayette Sunday.

The steamer Duluth, plying between Garden and Escanaba, went hard aground on a shoal two miles west of Fayette last Sunday morning, and was pulled off by the tug Nau about midnight. The Duluth sustained only slight damages, but was prevented from making her regular excursion trips to Farmers' dock on that day.

## Notice.

Whereas it is deemed advisable to extend Rose street from Thomas street to Ludington street in a direct line south, the owners of the property through which said street is to be extended having agreed to deed to the City of Escanaba, Michigan, sufficient land for such extension without charge.

And whereas it is deemed advisable to vacate, discontinue and abolish said street:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of September, 1901, at eight o'clock in the afternoon the Council will meet at the council chambers in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, and hear objections thereto if any there be.

H. J. ROBERTSON,  
City Clerk.

## Light Guards Coming.

The Record of that place says the Ishpeming Light Guards are making arrangements for an excursion to Escanaba on Sunday, September 1st, via the Chicago & Northwestern. The boys will make an effort to secure a band on the trip. A fare of \$1.50 will be made for the round trip.

## Open a Chicago Office.

On September 1 Sourwine & Hartnett will open a Chicago office for the distribution of their popular Blood Berry gum. The Chicago office will be in charge of Frank E. Stinson, who has had charge of their jewelry department here for the past year.

# CITY IN BRIEF

For Sale—Two good dwelling houses on one lot, Nos. 217 and 219 North Jennie street. Can be bought separately if desired. Apply to Charles Beck 923 Ludington street.

For Sale—The residence property of G. M. West, corner Harrison and Ogden avenues. Finest location in the city. Equaire of F. T. Randall, 415 Elmore street.

For Sale Cheap—Three burner gasoline stove, with oven, and Hermetie Favorite soft coal heating stove. Apply at this office. 314

When you want wood call up the Escanaba Woodware Co.

Gold Mining and Prospects in the Black Hills is the title of a most interesting pamphlet setting forth the opportunities for gold mining in this very wonderful section on the Northwestern Line. This publication will be mailed free on receipt of two cents in postage by W. B. Kuisber, G. P. & T. A., 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. July-27-5t.

The Escanaba Woodware company can give steady employment to half a dozen girls if application is made at once.

Position Wanted—For general housework. Apply at 563 S. Sarah street.

Sugarine, Wonderful Discovery, sweetening at half the cost of sugar. A small bottle is equal to 100 pounds of sugar. Price 50c per bottle. Alexander Hall, 517 Wells avenue, Escanaba, Mich. 34-3t.

For Sale, Rent or exchange for City property—A 93 acre farm with house and barns near Bark River, one mile from C. & N. W. railroad. A bargain if taken at once. Mrs. L. Kaufman, 310 Ludington street.

## Could Not Agree.

The jury in the St. John case at Houghton failed to agree, and the prisoner was discharged. It will be remembered that Dennis St. John of this city was arrested on the charge of complicity in the Miller fire at Houghton, he being employed in the store at the time.

Concerning the case of the Marquette Mining Journal has the following: "At the opening of circuit court Saturday morning, the jury in the case of Dennis St. John tried on the charge of arson, after being out since 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, filed into the court room and the foreman announced to the judge that the juryman had agreed to disagree as regards a verdict. The announcement came as a surprise to many who had closely followed the court proceedings, it apparently being the feeling that the defendant would be acquitted. The disagreement means another trial—probably at the next term—and both St. John and his attorneys are anxious that the case again be heard"

FOR SALE—The windmill, tank and tanktower in Lake View cemetery will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to W. J. Hatton, 211 Ogden avenue.

# SHOPPERS' GUIDE.

ED. ERICKSON,  
Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing.  
Dress Goods and Men's Furnishings.  
105-10 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

ERICKSON & BISSELL,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Groceries and Provision.  
609 Ludington Street.

MARTIN T. LYONS,  
Embalmer, Funeral Director.  
115 North Georgia Street.

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,  
Groceries and Provisions,  
Bell Phone No. 6, Finch Edge No. 6.  
623-4 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

HENRY & LINN,  
Wagon Making and Blacksmithing  
Horsehoing and General Repair Work.  
111-15 Elmore St., Escanaba, Mich.

A. MORAN,  
Leading Cash Grocery.  
212 Charlotte St.  
Full Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.  
Escanaba, Michigan.

P. M. STEVENSON,  
DEALER IN  
Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.  
Bradbury Pianos, United States Organs.  
Office in Opera House.

H. M. STEVENSON,  
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN  
Eyes tested free. All work guaranteed.  
8 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

DR. J. C. BROOKS,  
Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist  
RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.

D. H. LONG,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Special attention given diseases of the eye, including cataract, glaucoma, etc.  
Residence: 706 Ludington St., Office: 110 South Georgia street,  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

O. E. YOUNGQ. ST. M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Office 110 South Georgia street.  
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m.

HAROLD W. BANKS, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office 614 Ludington St., Residence 508 S. Georgia St. Hours: 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Phone—Pinch and Bell. Escanaba, Mich.

ANDREW NELSON, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office and residence 1101 Ludington St., over city drug store. Hours: 10:30 to 12:30 a. m., 2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 9:00 p. m. Residence North Mary street.

DR. F. M. FOHRMAN,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office over Bank of Escanaba. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

## PHOTOGRAPHER.



## The Wixson Gallery

Opposite the Catholic School, Escanaba,

Is the place to get Finest Pictures at lowest prices. All the newest styles from the

## Smallest Button Photos To the Largest Portraits.

Matts, Frames and other Picture Goods.

WIXSON & ROBB,  
THE ARTISTS

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

## Bittner, Wickert & Co.

are sole agents in Escanaba for



## Washburn's Best

a flour that is really the best, and so acknowledged in all parts of the world.

## —WE ALSO DEAL IN—

Hay, Flour,  
Feed, Grain, Etc.

Ludington & Wolcott Sts.

## NERF'S HARDWARE

Store is the Place to Buy  
Stoves, Ranges,  
Lumbermen's Supplies,  
Windows, Doors,  
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper  
and General Hardware.

Plumbing and Plumbing Goods a Specialty  
Central Ave., Gladstone, Mich.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

## "Fine Feathers Make Fine Birds."

### Handsome Furniture

Will Make Your Home Attractive.

Our stock of furniture is the newest and most complete in the city. It will pay you to look it over, even though you are not contemplating a purchase at present. We also carry Picture Frames, Carpets and other House Furnishing Goods.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

## MAYNARD & BARABE,

511 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA, MICH.

HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

## Rough Boards, Piece Stuff, Timbers

IN EITHER PINE OR HEMLOCK.

Having recently completed their Planing Mill and Dry Kilns they are prepared to furnish...

## ALL KINDS OF FINISHED LUMBER.

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

Anything and Everything Made in a Planing Mill Always on Hand at our Escanaba Yards or at Mill.

R. E. McLEAN, Supt.

FLOUR.

## HOLMGREN & ANDERSON,

...DEALER IN...

## Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Wood.

1322 LUDINGTON STREET.

CIGARS.

## "FERNANDO" CIGAR

Affords an excellent smoke. Made from Superior Stock by Skilled Workmen. Non Bitter.

JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker. Escanaba.

Building Stone.

## BUILDING STONE.

I am prepared to furnish Building Stone of every description on the shortest possible notice and at the lowest prices.

## High Grade Coursing Stone

A specialty. Parties who contemplate building are requested to call or address

## JOHN BICHLER

GROSS POSTOFFICE, MICH. 015 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

MEATS.

## Q. R. HESSEL.

DEALER IN

## Fresh and Salt Meats,

Poultry, Fish, Butter, Eggs, etc.  
Marine Trade a Specialty.

—ALSO DEALER IN—

Live Stock, Heavy Draft and Driving Horses

HIDES AND FURS.  
Bell Phone No. 143; Pinch No. 34.

## Printing That Pleases

AT THE IRON PORT.